PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, JULY 1 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE TAYLOR-LEWIS NUPTIALS.

Prof. Edwin B. Lewis Weds a Niece of the Composer "Shall We Gather at the River?"

A quiet but artistic wedding took place at No. 127 Park avenue, the residence of the bride's mother last evening at six o'clock, the contracting parties being the cultured and lovely Miss Taylor and Prof. Edwin B. Lewis. The nuptial ceremony was performed by the Rev. Robert Lowery, D. D., uncle of the bride, assisted by the Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., father of the groom.

The bride wore a dress of white *faille*, trimmed with old point lace, and carried a bouquet of white rose buds, which set off her beauty with fine effect.

The best man was Prof. David I. Grume, of Alfred University.

The bride was given away by her mother, Mrs. James M. Taylor, the maid of honor was Miss Pauline Fish, daughter of Mr. Ferdinand Fish, who, attired in white, looked like a tiny sylph. The bridesmaids were Miss Bessie Fish, and Miss Annie Fish, daughters of Mr. Ferdinand Fish. They were gracefully attired in pink.

The ushers were Mr. L. B. Goodrich of Plainfield; Mr. Charles Lawrence of Philadelphia; Mr. E. Howard Russell of Kingston, Ontario, and Mr. William C. Hubbard of Plainfield.

Miss Jessie Utter, the organist of the Crescent avenue church presided at the piano.

The [illegible] numbered in number included gifts from the far [illegible] and from friends in several countries in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis will spend part of the summer at Navesink Highlands, and at various points in New England, and "when the swallows homeward fly," will proceed to Alfred Center, N. Y., carrying with them the the best wishes of their hosts of friends in Plainfield.

Mr. Lewis finished a thorough college training with high honor, a few years ago. He then engaged as a reporter on THE NEWS, and from there became Vice Principal of the Plainfield Public Schools, which position he held until recently, when he accepted the position in Alfred University as Professor of Latin. Like his father, he is a thorough scholar, conscientious in all his work to a conspicuous degree, and has already attained a prominence attained by but few at his period of life. THE NEWS extends to him and his lovely bride, compliments of the season.

Thirty Days for Cruelty.

As reported in THE NEWS of yesterday, Mrs. Jane Lacale was arrested by Marshal Cockington on complaint of an officer of the Prevention of Cruelty to children, charged with inhuman treatment to her children. The woman is a well-known character on the streets of the city and borough and her actions have been the subject of much comment.

Later in the day she was arraigned before Justice Hardy and that official gave her the choice of paying a fine of twenty dollars and costs, or spending the next thirty days at the county's expense at Somerville. Being unable to pay the fine she was committed to jail. The children are being taken care of at the Children's Home.

Injured by a Horse.

Last evening, Charles Cox an employe of THE NEWS office, while riding a bicycle in Westfield met with a painful accident. He was passing along Broad street on his wheel, when a horse became frightened at the machine which he was riding. Mr. Cox dismounted and caught the animal by the head, as he did so the frightened horse suddenly turned and kicked him on the leg inflicting a wound several inches long and extending to the bone. He was taken to his home and Dr. Cooper dressed the injured limb. The accident will inconvenience him for several days.

Fined for Fighting.

On June 9th, William Ross, Patrick Lyons and others became involved in a fight. They evaded arrest until yesterday, when the police apprehended both Ross and Lyons. This morning they were arraigned before Chief Judge Cottington. They pleaded not guilty. A trial was given them. The testimony proved conclusively that Ross was guilty and the Judge imposed a five dollar fine which was paid.

In the case of Lyons, sentence was suspended, it having been shown that he was acting as a peace-maker.

In company With a Snake.

Sunday evening Mr. J. E. Irwin was waiting on a car at the electric light station, reading, when his attention was attracted by a peculiar noise. When he looked in the direction from which the noise came and was astounded to see a huge snake crawling across the floor in the direction of the sofa on which he was laying. He hastily procured a monkey wrench and after a lively battle succeeded in killing the reptile, which measured six feet in length. It was of the species that is known as the house snake.

Odd Fellows' Officers.

Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, Independent Order of Odd Fellows held its annual meeting last evening. An election of officers resulted as follows.

N. G.—J. F. Sheppard.
V. G.—Charles M. Bayhert.
R. S.—L. R. Blackford.
Treas.—D. R. Weaver.

Acts With Disorderly Conduct.

On complaint of Robert Cargen, Marshal Cockington yesterday arrested Hannah Ocasan, who is charged with disorderly conduct. She was arraigned before Justice Hardy she pleaded not guilty and her trial was set down for to-morrow.

The evening at eight o'clock Regent Post and Ladies' company No. 1, will hold their regular meeting for a drill. All the members are requested to be present.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTISTS.

Their Fine Frame Church to be Built in Plainfield.

THE NEWS months ago described the proposed beautiful edifice of the Seventh-Day Baptists, but make room for the following on the same subject from the New York Sun of to-day:

"The Seventh Day Baptist church at Christ has a membership of about 9,000 in this country and influence over 40,000 persons. Two centres of its influence are Alfred Centre, N. Y., where is the church missionary and university, and at Plainfield, N. J., where is a vigorous congregation, from which has radiated two other churches—one in New York City, another at Daytona, Fla. Plainfield is also the home of Dr. A. H. Lewis, one of the best known divines in the church. Dr. Lewis's congregation is getting ready to put up a new church building of stone. It will cost $25,000, and will occupy the site of the old wooden building, which has been moved, steeple and all, at the rate of a few inches a day, to a lot four feet in the rear. The new building will be on a plan similar to Seventh Day churches, every room on the ground floor, and with no galleries or choir loft.

The Plainfield church has fifty-two years of life behind it. The parent church is the New Market Seventh Day church, originally known as the Piscataway church, and the oldest church of its order still in existence. One of the members, a long time ago of the regular Baptist church of Piscataway, was Hezekiah Bonham. He lost faith in Sunday as a Sabbath, and although a deacon who reproached him for working on Sunday to prove it was the real Sabbath of the Bible. The deacon and several other members wrestled with him, and the result was that they also withdrew with him to form a Seventh Day church. This was in 1705, and the New Market church organization is therefore 185 years old. When the New Market church had passed the century mark by thirty-three years it had 200 members. Forty-six of them, living in Plainfield, three miles away, organized the Plainfield church. Their house of worship was on Central avenue. In 1887 a new church was built at the corner of Central avenue and Fifth street. This is the house now being moved. About a half of the original members are still living. Eleven are still members of the church four of whom are representatives of the Randolph family, two each of the Titsworth, Albert, and Dunn families, and one of the Tingley family. The Randolphs, Titsworths, Dunns, and Dunhams have furnished the largest numbers on the church roll, and they furnished a half of those who left the church for the war. There are now 183 members, nearly all intermarried and living a so isl life of their own, to a great extent. The families show no tendency to separate and scatter. The sons and daughters are sent to Alfred University. Grocers and butchers of their own faith furnish provisions, and tailors and dressmakers who are Seventh Day Baptists clothe them. Their belief in the seventh day as the true Sabbath closes their a good many opportunities in business life, but their prosperous town is a monopoly of the Sunday trade of the town in newspapers, stationery, cigars and provisions, and as their Sabbath ends at sunset they catch the Saturday night trade also.

Two of them in the congregation who have prospered are Charles Potter, jr., and George H. Babcock. One is the inventor and manufacturer of a printing press and the other of a boiler, Mr. Potter's big factory in the town is sometimes run on Sunday, but never on Saturday. Two other wealthy members of the congregation are Capt. J. Frank Hubbard and Elias R. Pope. Both are conspicuous in the county politics. Capt. Hubbard having just rounded his sixteenth year as a member of the Board of Freeholders and Mr. Pope is serving another term as Postmaster of Plainfield. A former Mayor of the town was a Seventh Day Baptist and Seventh Day Baptists hold places of honor as lawyers and doctors in the town, which has about 15,000 inhabitants.

Dr. A. H. Lewis has been pastor of the church since 1880. He has written "A Chronition History of Sabbath and Sunday in the Christian Church," and "A Critical History of Sunday Legislation." He edits the outlook, the church organ. He has written tracts and books in defocacy of the seventh day, and is leather a theological and historical professor at Alfred University. He is a tall, broad-shouldered man, the product of six generations of soldiers and preachers, beginning with Nathaniel Greene of Revolutionary fame. He is combative in argument, but personally a gentle and kindly man, and greatly liked in the town. Dr. Lewis believes the decline of Sunday as the Sabbath is due to the papal origin of the day. Holiday-making always been a feature of the day, he says, and there can be no true and holy Sabbath until Saturday, the Sabbath of the Bible, is substituted for our Sunday, and the old division of the day, from sunset to sunset, is observed. They are not exclusive as a sect, joining heartily with other churches in revivals and temperance work.

A Wreck at Church Street.

At about five o'clock this morning the bonder of Central Railroad engine No. 780, bound south, broke off at the Church street crossing, then effectually blocking the East bound main track, and compelling all trains to use the West bound track. Travel was not delayed to any considerable extent.

A wrecking crew was summoned from Elizabeport, and after several hours of hard work succeeded in righting the derailed bonder. The crossing and ties were badly torn up.

K. of M. Excursion.

Wyanoke Lodge, No. 5402, Knights of Honor left on their annual excursion at eight o'clock this morning. There were about six car loads of people who accompanied the lodge. They took a steamer at Elizabeport and went on a visit on Long Island sound.

Mr. Charles H. Hand has had plans and specifications drawn for the proposed alterations in his building on West Second street, extending the alley purchase in for a City Hall.

THE ORGAN RECITAL.

The New Instrument at the Holy Cross Church Tested

The organ recital at the Church of the Holy Cross last evening was a grand success. Prof. Wilfred Green of Brooklyn, N. Y., presided at the instrument. His first piece was an overture, Shakespeare, by Smart, which was very brilliant. Then followed a Fugo from Bach, an Overture from Mendelssohn, a Fantasia composed by the performer and several other selections. Professor Green is a brilliant player. There should have been one place which would have brought out the full capacity and power of the organ. For it is remarkably powerful as well as possessing sweetness of tone. Messrs. Lehaugh & Kemp are to be thanked, have an excellent reputation for the quality and tone of their organs. Mr. Edward G. Boys, the solo tenor, and Mr. John S. Clark, baritone, added greatly to the entertainment. The former's first rendering was "Comfort Ye of Every Valley" by Handel, which was admirably done. He also sang "The King of Love my Shepherd," to music by Prof. Green. "No Surrender" by Barri, was excellently sung by Mr. Clark like all his pieces. At the close the whole congregation sang the doxology to the tune of Old Hundred, accompanied by the organ. The church was of course crowded. The whole entertainment was most enjoyable and very highly appreciated.

THE DIOCESAN SYNOD.

Priests of the Diocese of Newark Meet and Make Rules.

The annual retreat of the Catholic priests of the Diocese of Newark ended Friday afternoon, when the quarterly diocesan synod was held, over which Rt. Rev. Bishop Wigger presided. During the exercise the priests renewed their vows, and a review of statutes adopted by the last plenary council at Baltimore was made.

The synod adopted a rule providing that in the future the priests of the diocese must refrain from delivering eulogies at funerals This rule was ordered enforced by Bishop Wigger. The reason ascribed to the enforcement of such a law is that a priest is frequently called upon to eulogize some person whose previous life would merit no words of praise. In case the priest refused to do so, when asked by the relatives, considerable unpleasantness would be occasioned. The priests of the synod agree that the law is a good one.

The election for members of the diocesan council, resulted in choosing the old council with the exception of Rev. A. J. O'Connor, professor of theology, he not being able, on account of other duties, to attend to its requirements. Rev. Father Fitzpatrick of the synod. The retreat was ended, and the priests departed from Seton Hall for their respective churches.

Father Stafford the acting pastor of St. Mary's church, in this city, was in attendance.

JOTTINGS.

—There is said to be a good swimming place at New Market.

—The small boy and the green apple are now singing that touching duet, "Listen to my tale of woe."

—The Clerks' Association of this city held a meeting last evening but transacted business of a private nature only.

—The Annual meeting of the State Christian Aid Society will be held in Newark on the second Tuesday in October.

—The law for shooting woodcock and quail expired to day and a number of persons from this city are enjoying the sport.

—The Stars, a colored base ball team, will cross bats with the Unknowns to-morrow afternoon, and on Friday will play a nine from Somerville.

—The membership of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, through the untiring efforts of Captain F. L. C. Martin, and the members, has now reached 125.

—The regular meeting night for the Social Council will be Friday evening, July 4th. The meeting will probably be adjourned to some future date.

—A large delegation of Temperance people were entertained by Alpha Lodge I. O. G. T., of this city, in their rooms corner of Park and North avenue, last evening.

—The postponed business meeting of the Woman's Christian Aid Society will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the parlor of the Reform Hall. Please note change of hour.

—The Central Railroad of New Jersey, for the first time in the history of its Hopatcong travel, has put on a parlor car which runs between Jersey City and the lake, leaving New York at eight a. m.

—The case of the city vs. James Day, which was set down for trial before City Judge Cottington this morning, was again postponed, owing to the inability of the defendant's counsel to be present.

—Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet has appointed Patrick Sheridan, of Jersey City, receiver for the estate of the late William Meeks, a wealthy contractor of this city. The estate is worth $100,000, and the will is disputed.

—Among the causes of increased laundry in the country is too much artificial light, too long continued. Artificial light pouring in through the windows of the house and the motion of the millions of sleeping cells in the habitations, when darkness is need for rest and repair.

—Councilman Smalley in behalf of the borough and Justice Hardy a State officer on Sunday made a tour of the borough and borough limits and found all quiet. They will hereafter be held of keeping their stores open on Sunday to discontinue the practice under the penalty of being arrested and fined for so doing.

—Chief Conal Brown of the New Jersey Division of the League of American Wheelmen has appointed Messrs. R. V. Whitehead, Trenton, Wheelmen; T. Robinson, Plainfield Bicycle Club; C. Chapin, Englewood Wheelmen; C. Cooper, Montclair Athletic Club; Wm. Hudson Century Wheelmen, as a committee to consider the question of the location of the next meet of the New Jersey L. A. W.

COUNTY BOARD OF REGISTRY.

The Candidates to be Recommended to the Governor.

The county executive committees of the Republican and Democratic parties are preparing the lists of candidates for members of the county boards of registration as provided for in the new ballot reform law. The act provides that within sixty days after its approval the appointments are to be made. The boards will each consist of four members, two of each party, recommended to the Governor by the county committees. These commissioners will serve for one year. They will appoint the boards of registration in all the election districts in their respective counties, and compel to be made a complete registry of all the legal voters in the county.

The Democratic committee in this county have selected as its candidates John Jacob T. Wiley of Elizabeth, and ex-Senator Robert L. Livingston of this city. The Republican committee of the county have nominated Mr. E. C. Woodruff of Elizabeth and Hon. A. Chamberlain of Rahway. As soon as the appointments are formally made by Gov. Abbett, the commissioners will meet and select the boards of registry in the election districts.

The Post Office and the New Location for It.

THE NEWS is not in the habit of boasting when it gives "exclusive" news, as in the case with a certain class of papers, usually noted for their unreliable character. If we did indulge in that sort of thing, we would require more space than we could well spare, an account of the extensive news daily, but the same intelligent people know what estimate to place on such stories; know how to discriminate between real merit and idle boasting, and appreciate THE NEWS, perhaps giving it even more credit than is its due. However that may be, we are sure all welcomed the exclusive bit of news we gave yesterday, and we will give some more of the private thing. The post office department has had several places offered to it, and has decided on one—which one we are not now at liberty to divulge, but suppose it will leak out anyhow. When the arrangements are completed, however, the particulars will be given in full.

It is perhaps only necessary to state that according to reports, the Schorle, who own the present post office building, would just as soon have the government vacate it, believing they can make the store pay better as a saloon into which they intend to remove the one now in the basement, and fully considered that when they applied for the license, the granting of which by the present Common Council has given such offense to the people of Plainfield, manifested by their recent protest to Postmaster General Wanamaker, which he so promptly heeded.

PERSONAL.

Prof. Leal and family of Second place left to-day for the Adirondack mountains, where they will remain until September.

Mrs. Ellen McKown, aged sixty-two years, died at her home in Scotch Plains last evening. The funeral will take place from the residence of her son Alfred Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Frankie, the twelve-year-old son of ex-Chief Engineer F. W. Vail, has so far recovered from the injuries he received by being struck by the cars about eight weeks ago, as to be able to walk out with the aid of crutches.

—Read the "King's Daughters" special notice of entertainment to night.

—See what Howell the grocer's will have to tell you in his advertisement to-morrow.

—The usual weekly report of the Methodist Revival is crowded out of to-day's issue but will appear to-morrow.

—A fair for the benefit of the Free Aid Fund is being held this afternoon on the lawn in front of the residence of Mr. J. B. Clower at the corner of Somerset and Pearl streets. The affair is in charge of Mr. Clower's children.

—The graduates of the North Plainfield class of '90 who went on a picnic to Boynton Beach yesterday, had a gay time. When returning late in the evening they awoke the echoes and people of the streets they passed through by singing class songs.

—Near Dechertown, N. J., the other day according to the Trea American, a rattlesnake attacked a litter of kittens, when the old cat sprang at the reptile and a fierce fight ensued. The cat met its teeth into the throat of the serpent and the latter sullied itself slightly about the furrowed body. The snake's fate gave way under the pressure, but the retained her grip on the neck of the snake and with her claws tore open its body. After several minutes of bitter warfare the life of the snake was ebbed out and it lay in death. When the calls of the snake were cast away the cat was nearly dead. Its first blow, however, was so sudden and its grip so vise-like that the rattler was unable to stab its pelacerations in the dead. Funny we remembered and when her fractured rib mend she will be all right.

—The Raritan River Railroad is now completed from South Amboy to the New Brunswick city terminus, and General Supt. Col. C. T. Hobart says he will have the track ballasted and the new bridge and the station running before the Fourth of July. The road has been in successful operation from South Amboy to Milltown, four miles from New Brunswick, for nearly a year. The delay in reaching New Brunswick has been caused by the necessity of building an iron bridge over the Raritan canal and the railroad tracks at Bayerville and other places to accommodate the immense brick and clay hills on the line. A temporary station will be put up at Cedar street, and the road will be run by Conductor Hoagland, and the engineer will be Charles Hall. The road will be operated by the Central Railroad of New Jersey for New York and all points on the New Jersey coast.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

An Embezzling Justice Pardoned.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 1st, (Special)—Ex-Justice Leffers sentenced last year to three years' imprisonment in the State Prison, for embezzlement, was given his freedom today by the Court of Pardons, in answer to a petition of influential citizens, and on the ground that his health is precarious, and his family, destitute on him for support, were destitute, and that a situation awaited him upon his release.

A New Railroad Approaching.

CRANBERRY, N. J., July 1st, (Special)—The Cranbury Turnpike today granted permission to the Raritan river railroad to cross the turnpike, thus removing the last obstruction to New Brunswick, about fifty feet beyond, and it is hoped to have trains running to the sea by July 4th. A station is to be erected at Commercial avenue and the road continued to Bound Brook, to connect with the Central R. R., and the Lehigh Valley R. R.

A Former Plainfielder in Europe

The following interesting story of a well-known, and former resident of Plainfield, is clipped from an exchange:

Bret Harte is now living in a quiet cottage in Grove End Road, near St. John's Wood, England. He is getting old, and his hair is white; but he is still retains all his old fire. His books sell immensely in England—more than those of any other American writer. Mr. Harte is not with him, and the general impression in London is that he is a widower. Mr. James Hatton, a warm friend and neighbor of Mr. Harte, informs me that he is now in the Consular service in North America. He invited into the best English society more than Bret Harte. His American stories warm the English heart. They never tire of the novelist's story about the first jury trial in California, and this is the way he told it the other night:

"It was over in the Mariposa Gulch in '50. They had never had a jury trial there. If a man stole a horse they lynched him and that settled it. So one day, when Bill Stevens had stolen a horse from Abe Harris, who came from Massachusetts, began to rise or lynch law and sign for good old jury trial of the Eas t. So one day, when Bill Stevens had jumped a poor man's claim, the Massachusetts fellows re olved to give him a good old-fashioned jury trial. They took him into the back end of the board post office, selected a jury and then the case began. Twenty-four men were called and finally the jury retired to agree on a verdict. When they had selected somebody that was known to be the boys outside came banging at the door.

"Have you fellows agreed yet?" bawled the foreman through the keyhole.

"We want to know if you hain't about agreed on the verdict? We've got a dead man here that's been in the water a week and he's have to put out. We want this room to lay out the corpse in!"

Mr. Harte's family resids in this city.

July 1.

The seventh Roman month, named by Mark Antony from Julius Cæsar, who was born in it.

1776—Siege of Fort Niagara; surrendered to the English July 31.
1776—Declaration of Independence.
1863—President Lincoln called for 300,000 additional troops.
1863—Battle of Malvern Hill, Va., and end of seven days' retreat, during the battles of which the Union loss was 15,849 and the Confederate loss 17,583.
1863—Beginning of battle of Gettysburg. Gen. Reynolds killed. The advantage rested with the Confederates.
1863—Gen. Rosecrans' army occupied Tullahoma.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Hale's drug store for this week: is as follows:

July, 1890.	7 a. m.	12 m.	7 p. m.
1. Tuesday	64	75	66

Died.

Mrs. Ellen McKown aged 62 at Scotch Plains N. J., on June 30th, 7 p. m.

Funeral from residence of her son Alfred Thursday, July 3d, at 2:30 P.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

BALED hay at 16 cents per hundred, also for sale a new buggy wagon, at 31 Somerset street. 30tf

FOR SALE—A quantity of pure manure. Call or address R. O. Howell, grocer. 30tf

FOR SALE—A 32-inch Columbia Expert in good condition, with electrical attachment. Apply at 119 Broadway. 30-2

THE Savings Department of the City National Bank No. 12 East Front street, has a secure place for safe keeping of valuables of persons leaving themselves from home during the Summer. 6-26-4f

TWO STORES to let. One at 21 West Front street. The other at 23 West Front street. Apply to T. Carey, 21 West Front street. 6-25-4f

WANTED—Situation as coachman and gardener. Address M Enos Inland street. 30-3

WANTED—A few good carpenters. Apply Pond Machine Tool Company. 30-3

WANTED—Stores or railroad stock. Bottom prices. Communications with "Depositor" care of the EVENING NEWS. 30-3

WANTED—At 76 Grove street, two good girls, one for general housework, the other housework, with or without washing. Apply to go to the country for three or four months. 1-2p

YOUNG woman wanted for general housework. Must be a good cook, and live with the family. One who can come well recommended. Call four days. Washington avenue, opposite Crane place.

Special Notices.

THE WHEAT SO EVER CIRCLE will meet with Mrs. Wm. Hall, Park avenue church hold a Dime Festival at 124 Park avenue this evening 7:30. Admission 10 cents.

NOTICE

is hereby given that the proposed application of Chas. H. Muggleworth and L. W. Bonnell to erect bowling alleys, billiard and pool tables on the premises No. 20 West Second street, will be considered by the Common Council of the city of Plainfield, at the regular meeting of said Council, to be held on the 7th day of July, 1890, at 8 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES H. HAND,
City Clerk.

NOTICE

is hereby given that the proposed application of Chas. H. Muggleworth and L. W. Bonnell to erect bowling alleys, billiard and pool tables on the premises No. 20 West Second street, will be considered by the Common Council of the city of Plainfield, at the regular meeting of said Council, to be held on the 7th day of July, 1890, at 8 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES H. HAND,
City Clerk.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON'S FRUIT JARS 85c. GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.50.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $1, $1.35 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 65c per doz. Screw Dozen, $1.50 per doz. Jelly Tumblers 40c per dozen. Chamber Kes gallons, delivered, 10c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 49 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 196.

INSTALLMENT No. 2.

Of an extensive list of useful articles, CHEAP, for "Home" and "Outing." No. 2 will follow in a day or two:

Pen Holders, Wire Umbrella, paragon frames, assorted handles, for $2.00.

Flannel Shirt Waists, 40c; Ladies' Flannel Blouse Waists, $1.75, $2.25; Ladies' Ribbed Vests, 12, 18, 25, 50c; Cotton Belts, 10c; extra fine Wash Brushes, 25c; Handbags, cheap; Fishing Pants, 2 and 3 for 50c.

A lot of odds and ends in Ladies' Lisle Thread and Silk Taffeta Gloves at 12c, were 25; one lot do., at 25c, were 35 to 39.

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, 25; one lot of Children's Black Hose, "odd and ends" at 25c, were 35 to 50c.

Tourist Stocking 30c a Box

36 sheets good Note Paper for 5c; 25 XXX Envelopes for 5c.

Clark's Mile End Crochet Cotton, No. 20 to 80, at 10c ball; Embroidery Silk, 10c doz spools; Merrick's 6 Cord Spool Cotton, 3c, just as good as Clark's or Coats'.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY, and get the best goods by buying at

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy

21 West Front Street.

Delicious Soda Water

Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream Soda. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular.

Prescriptions carefully compounded

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.

Use City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Superacious. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle

YOU CAN GET
SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS
for 15 cents per square foot
AT NO. 20 SOMERSET STREET,
Also jobbing of all kinds.
Hardwood work a Specialty

Meats of all Kinds

at the New East Market,
No. 17 West Front Street.
GEORGE ORLEMAN, Prop.
Successor to John Vesterlein. Your patronage is solicited. 6-26-3m*

Hol for the Beach

THE FIRST BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL
EXCURSION, July 11th, TO
ASBURY PARK and OCEAN GROVE.

Trains leaves 8 a. m. and return 6 p. m.
Better accommodations than ever.
Tickets $1.25. Children under 12 years of age 50 cents. Obtainable at A. R. Vanderbeek's, M. Reid, R. M. Stelle, I. W. Randolph's, and at the station on the morning of the Excursion.

ASBURY PARK,

"THE ALBANY"

310 SEVENTH AVENUE.

First-class private boarding house for families and transient. Newly furnished. Within three minutes of the ocean. Filtered table, rice, artesian water, fine beach for bathing. 5 26 1m. H. RAMTZ.

DEMAREST,

—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCURSION SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Stable Park Flavoring. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,
23 PARK AVENUE.

A SERIES OF
BARGAINS.

This week we will give to every purchaser of $2.00 worth of our goods a pound of

PURE READY MIXED GOLD PAINT.

A large stock of

Wall Papers, Oil Cloth & Window Shades

at very low prices.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 SOUTH AVE.

FIREWORKS!!

Lowest in price, Best in quality, Greatest variety,
—AT—
ALLEN'S, The Stationer.

NO GIVE AWAY HUMBUG
BUT THE
BEST GOODS
FOR THE
LEAST MONEY
U. B. Crane,
HATTER AND FURNISHER.
19 Park avenue, City.

ASBURY PARK,

"THE ALBANY"

310 SEVENTH AVENUE.

First-class private boarding house for families and transient. Newly furnished. Within three minutes of the ocean. Filtered table, rice, artesian water, fine beach for bathing. 5 26 1m. H. RAMTZ.

The "League"
Safety Bicycle.
ALL BALL BEARING.
Price $75.
Geo. W. Morrison,
21 WEST FRONT STREET.

FIREWORKS
—AND—
Fire Crackers.
Our usual large assortment of
First Class Goods.
A. W. RAND,
23 WEST FRONT STREET.

G. R. Musgrave
Carpenter & Builder.
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church, also a
RESIDENCE, 57 SOUTH AVENUE.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE AGENT.
OFFICE, 72 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

Plainfield Evening News.

AND SUBURBAN PRESS.

PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

E. W. GOSSLER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IN PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

Strawberries.

Corn is so plentiful some years that it is cheaper to burn it than to ship it; wheat has been a drug on the market for two or three seasons; beef cattle have been "sawed down to nothing" for two years. But there is one crop that never goes down in price, never overloads the market or the stomach, and never increases faster than the capacity of the population to get away with it, and that is—strawberries.

The farmers of Vernon county, Mo., have found that strawberries pay them better than wheat ever did, even in the best of times. Within five years' time the new industry has developed since five years ago, according to The Missouri Republic, not a carload of berries was sent from Vernon county. This year from one to three refrigerator cars were shipped every day during the season from Nevada, the railway station, to Omaha. The county has 400 acres in strawberries.

The 400 acres yielded 2,952,000 quarts, which made 12,300 crates, and that makes 246 carloads. Now as to the receipts for these carloads of lusciousness. The berries average to the farmers $3 a crate. That brings into their county $369,000 this year. $922.50 to the acre. Strawberries need no great amount of culture; there is not the loss in them that there is in beef cattle, nor the expense. As to the demand, as long as the earth's population increases in good sense, good taste and intelligence, just that long will there be a continually growing appetite for strawberries, and that, we hope and believe, will be forever.

So let farmers who have access to a quick market go in for strawberry culture. In the large cities the best are seldom below 15 and 20 cents a quart at retail. The Almighty made the strawberry especially to suit the taste of the most refined, aesthetic, intelligent and beautiful of the human habitations, and the more nearly they approach to being all these the better they will like it, and the more they will eat it either with or without sugar and cream.

Something New in Railroad Fares.

It is possible that Hungary will give to the world a new method in railroad management. A most interesting system of passenger tariffs has been in operation there now nearly a year. The plan adopted is the zone tariff system. Take as a center a town from which several railroad radiate. Divide the distances to be traversed into zones, embracing this town. Then all stations within the circumference of the first zone shall be reached on payment of such a price, whatever their distance in miles. The Hungarian railroads are divided into fourteen zones. The first zone includes all points within a circumference of what would be in our measurement about fifteen miles, the second all between fifteen and twenty-five miles etc., each zone after the first one is passed being slightly over ten miles wide. Instead of selling a ticket to a certain point one is sold good for all stations within the zone.

A very great change has been wrought in railway traffic in Hungary since the new tariff was adopted. Railway travel has increased more than 133 per cent. Formerly every large office was obliged to keep on hand an average of 700 different railway tickets. Now there are only 92. Railway tickets can be and are placed on sale at any shop, like postage stamps, thus doing away entirely with the heavy and complicated system of ticket offices and agents. This has enabled the companies to cheapen railway fares amazingly. Under the new Hungarian tariff system the fare from New York to Chicago would be only $2.50. Yet with all this revolutionary cheapening of rates the present receipts of the railroads are 18 per cent. greater than they were under the old system. Why can we not have this plan in America?

Why not try the London way of taking the census? In that city blanks are left at each house by the policeman of the beat. Those receiving the blanks are directed to fill them between the hours of 11 and 12 at night with the names of every person under the roof at that time. The blanks have been delivered at hotels and offices as well as at private houses. Between 11 and 12 at night nearly everybody is under some roof, and thus gets into the census. Those working at night are enumerated at their places of business, and all persons wherever they happen to be at that hour. Few are missed. Those enumerated are cautioned not to be counted again. Thus the census is taken quickly and cheaply.

We shall have half a crop of peaches, according to the latest estimate. Half a crop to the predicted, double the price. Farmers ought to find consolation in the peach crop anyhow, as far as it goes.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

The Election Bill Debated by the House.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICANS SPEAK.

Agricultural Appropriation Bill Passed by the Senate—Status of Other Appropriation Bills—Arguing for the Admission of Idaho as a State.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—In the house the credentials of W. W. Dickerson as representative from the Sixth Kentucky district were read. Mr. Culbertson presented and Mr. Dickerson was sworn in.

The debate on the federal election bill was resumed, Mr. Herbert (Ala.) addressing the house. Mr. Herbert said that the negro had been taught to distrust the southern white man, and during the reconstruction period the southern states had been represented in congress by Republicans. Now they were represented by Democrats; hence the necessity for a national election law. If the south were allowed to work out the problem for itself the time would come when the negro, being educated as the white man was, would be able to take care of himself as a taxpayer and a citizen. This bill would have the effect of arraying race against race again in the south.

A Southern Republican Speaks.

Mr. Houk (Tenn.), Republican, said that it had been his misfortune since his earliest readings of the constitution that it was a paradox to leave to the states the control of the election of national officers. Mr. Houk quoted from a speech made by Mr. Springer (Ills.) in a contested election case, in which he claimed that Mr. Springer laid down the doctrine that the question then pending bill—that the laws of every state of the Union should conform to the law of the land. The objection to the bill was that the south would thereby be made to vote a Republican ticket. Mr. Coleman (La.) said that he was a Republican in politics, and would speak from partisan pride, but was opposed to the enactment of the federal election law at this time because he was certain that trouble and bloodshed would follow the enactment of the legislation and that the law would fail in its purpose. Pass the law and the men now in power in opposition to the democratic party would get back into what they were told was the white man's party rather than risk negro supremacy.

For and Against the Bill.

Mr. Finley (Ky.) spoke in support of the measure and Mr. Turner (Ga.) against it. Mr. Waddill (Va.) favored the bill and said that Virginia would safely Republican with a "tale, quash." Mr. Tracy (N. Y.) earnestly opposed the bill, which he asserted was an attempt to continue the Republican party in power by force. Congress in case the people in the election decided otherwise. Mr. Burroughs (Mich.) closed the general debate. He said that if there were to be separate parties in congress the bounds of the constitution let it be stricken out, but let all stand together in maintaining a free ballot and a fair count of the honest votes of the republic. He could forgive a man who in the hour of passion or the hour of revolution fired on the flag, but that man who crawled to the ballot box where reposed the latest born offspring of the sovereign will and took its life was an assassin. He wanted to pass a measure which would proclaim to the people that the government had at last made true the declaration of the martyred Lincoln that "that this was a government of the people, by the people and for the people."

Status of Appropriation Bills.

Consideration of the election bill was suspended to allow Mr. Cannon (Ills.) to report a joint resolution providing temporarily (thirty days) for the expenses of the government. He made the following statement of the status of appropriation bills: Four of the thirteen bills of president Avery, of Columbia, academy, navy, pension and postoffice. Agreed on in conference—District of Columbia. In conference—diplomatic and consular, fortifications, legislative. Passed senate Monday—agricultural. Pending in senate—river and harbor, Indian. In senate appropriations committee—sundry civil. Not reported—deficiency. The joint resolution was passed.

Mr. Leilbach's Amendment.

Mr. Leilbach (N. J.) offered an amendment providing that the chief supervisor for every judicial district shall take such action as is requisite to secure such supervision in each congressional district as is provided by the laws of the United States. He stated that the object of his amendment was to make the law uniform throughout the whole country. Mr. Rowell (Ills.) opposed the amendment, declaring that it aimed to change entirely the satisfactory system of supervision.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—In the senate Mr. Evarts gave notice that on account of the absence of Mr. Voorhees the commemoration services in honor of the late Representative Samuel Sullivan Cox, of New York, would be postponed until Tuesday of next week. The senate passed house bill in relation to oaths in pension and other cases and then took up house bill for the admission of Idaho. After the bill had been read, Mr. Morrill gave notice that he would at the earliest possible moment move to take up the tariff bill. Mr. Platt said that much as he believed in the tariff bill, and anxious as he was to have it passed, he could not allow it to interfere with the Idaho bill.

The Agricultural Bill Passed.

The agricultural appropriation bill was taken up, the principal committee amendment being to strike out the appropriation of $25,000 for an experimental farm and garden at Arlington. This was agreed to. Amendments appropriating $50,000 for sorghum sugar culture and $25,000 for investigating the habits of insects and a remedy for the cotton boll worm were adopted and the bill was passed.

The consideration of the Idaho bill was resumed, and Mr. Cullom addressed the senate in support. He declared that any attempt to drag politics into the question had to come from Washington, and not from Idaho. The committee on territories had been charged with seeking political advantage because it had not also reported bills for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico. He asserted his belief that the committee was entirely innocent in the matter.

A Pennsylvania Bank Closed.

PITTSBURG, July 1.—A private bank, owned by John Kennedy & Son at Turtle Creek, twenty-five miles south of this city, has closed its doors. Liabilities, $61,000; assets, personal property, $25,000; real estate, $40,000. The suspension, it is said, was temporary, and was caused by extraordinary demands. Attorney David Reich was chosen assignee.

DEMOCRATS AT SCRANTON.

An Ovation to Ex-Governor Pattison—Mr. Wallace Confident of Victory.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 1.—About one-third of the delegates to the Pennsylvania State Democratic convention have already arrived, and canvassing for the respective candidates for the gubernatorial nomination is active. The Pattison supporters claim that their man will win on the first ballot. The Wallace men are less excited, but claim that Wallace will certainly get the prize before the balloting proceeds far. Ex-Postmaster Harrity, of Philadelphia, is in charge of Pattison's interests, and Senator Quay looks after Wallace.

There are nineteen contests to come before the credentials committee. Of the contestants seventeen are Wallace men. There will be fifty members of the committee, and its make up is an important matter, as the admission of the seventeen Wallace men would leave a majority for it in the ballots. Both sides are claiming a majority of the committee.

Ex-Governor Pattison arrived last night with Senator Quay and Dr. John Noble. He was escorted to his headquarters at the Westminster hotel by a large crowd with a brass band, and Rev. Dr. Hughes, who made a short speech from the hotel balcony. Ex-Senator Wallace came in very quietly and received a number of his friends at the Wyoming house.

He said last night that his nomination by the Democratic state convention was assured. Sam Josephs placed the vote for Mr. Wallace on the first count at 225, while only 185 are necessary to a choice. George McGowan, of Philadelphia, corroborated this, and declared that Pattison's friends will be greatly disappointed when a ballot is taken, as they are counting on delegates who cannot be taken away from Mr. Wallace.

Robert E. Wright's boom is languishing, and while Wallace concedes to him about forty votes, they will certainly not be enough to carry off the honors. Chauncey F. Black arrived in town this evening, and there is a strong sentiment in this section in his favor. Mr. Wallace would fall in his efforts to capture the capital prize if he thought he will throw his strength to Black. The York statesman, Mr. Hoverter, Pattison is nominated. Mr. Black, if he will accept, will undoubtedly be given second place. If Mr. Wallace is nominated Black will be given the second place, if he will be a formidable candidate for second place.

THE BASEBALL WAR.

A Rumor That Four Magnate Clubs Will Disband—"Buck" Ewing's Bomb.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The Sun's sporting extra prints a special dispatch from Cincinnati stating that "Buck" Ewing announces as unqualifiedly false the story published recently to the effect that he is dissatisfied with the Brotherhood and desires to rejoin the National league. Ewing says that as soon as he receives advices from New York he will explode a bomb which "will make the National league people sick."

The dispatch adds: "President John B. Day, of the New York National's, is seeking an amalgamation of the League and Brotherhood, and says that unless he can procure such an amalgamation he will go out of the business and leave the other clubs to fight it out alone. He admitted to Ewing in Cincinnati that Col. Howe, of the Cleveland League club, Secretary Nimick, of the Pittsburgs, were ready to drop out on a minute's notice, and upon the least pretext. It does not seem likely that the New York National league will live far beyond the Fohrth of July."

Jack Glasscock sought in many a way to procure an interview with Ewing while in Cincinnati, but failed utterly. "I am not the man," said Ewing to Mr. Day, "to forgive the cutthroat principle adopted by Glasscock to betray the men he once joined hands with." The New York public need not be surprised to hear that four of the National league clubs, including the New Yorks, are a thing of the past.

A dispatch from Pittsburg says: "President Day says there is nothing new in the baseball situation and any predictions as to the outcome are highly problematical. 'The National league,' he avers, 'will be in it to the end.'"

Piratical Publishers Sued.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Charles Scribner and others have begun two suits in the United States circuit court—one against Ehrich Brothers and the other against Funk & Wagnall. The suits against these firms was to restrain and enjoin them from publishing or selling the "Encyclopedia Britannica" containing "Scribners' Statistical Atlas," of which Richard Hewes, of Columbia, and Henry Gannett, of Washington, are the authors. The plaintiffs pray for an injunction. Actions were simultaneously begun in the same court by J. Blood & Blood and others against Ehrich Brothers and Funk & Wagnall to restrain them from publishing and selling said encyclopedia as part there of "United States Political Geography and Statistics," of which Francis A. Walker is the author, and of which matter they hold the copyright.

Seven Women Factory Inspectors.

ALBANY, July 1.—Factory Inspector Connolly has announced the appointment of seven women factory inspectors. The salary is $1,000 per year and expenses. Following are the names of the appointees: Mrs. Eliza A. Carroll, of No. 573 Herkimer street, Brooklyn; Miss Margaret Finn, of No. 56 Marion street, New York; Mrs. Alexander Presser, of No. 194 Second avenue, New York; Miss Julia Early, of No. 949 Eighth avenue, New York; Miss Electa R. Lockwood, of Bedford, Westchester county; Miss Bertha L. Aschoff, of No. 14 High street, Albany; Mrs. Margaret Gibson, of No. 119 Grand avenue, Syracuse.

A Fourth of July Forerunner.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Charles Vredenburgh, aged 13, of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street and Lexington avenue, lost his life through carelessness in handling a can of powder. He was firing a toy cannon, holding the powder in one hand and a fuse in the other. As he touched off the cannon a spark from the fuse also exploded. Young Vredenburgh's eyes were blown out and his face was mangled. He also sustained internal injuries. He died soon afterward.

The Lackin-Murphy Bill Off.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Jimmy Larkin, the 122 pound champion of Jersey City, who was matched to fight Billy Murphy, the American champion, at the California Athletic club on July 28, has received a telegram from President Fulda, of the club, stating that that club has failed for Australia without giving any notice of his intentions. The fight, therefore, is off.

Her Fate Permanently Allayed.

CARLISLE, Pa., July 1.—The body of Mrs. Rebecca Kampfer was exhumed and an inquest held, which resulted in a verdict of death at the hands of John Kampfer, the woman's husband. She died after taking a dose prepared by Kampfer, which he said was given to allay internal pains.

A CARNIVAL OF DEATH.

Over One Hundred Fatalities in Chicago Last Week.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The carnival of death continues here. There were over sixty homicides yesterday, eight of which were fatal. While the past week there have been nearly 1,000 prostrations, with a death list of over 100. Nine unknown men were picked up in the streets during the week. Most of the sunday deaths from all causes were reported during the day. Cholera infantum, inanition and convulsions, all unmeaning names for death from the effects of the heat, are among children. Typhoid has made great strides since the heated term began.

One week more of this murderous weather and Chicago cannot escape an epidemic of some kind. Hundreds of animals are in an advanced state of decomposition in the streets, and the stench is sickening. Many moved since they dropped dead. Dead horses are lying in the business district. In 24 hours one hundred and fifty dogs and cats have been killed by the heat, while the mortality among horses and cows has been so great that the health department can't handle them.

A Big Strike at Pottsville.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 1.—The president and general manager of the Reading rolling mills of the Pottsville Iron and Steel company refused to sign the wage scale and 800 men have struck. Iron workers all over the country have signed this scale. It is to the effect that the employers will continue the present rate of wages until there is an advance in the price of iron, when there will be an increase of wages. The men are very quiet and orderly and no disturbance is apprehended. It is hardly possible that the strike will be settled before next week.

The Adjournment Question.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Speaking on the subject of adjournment, Speaker Reed said the outlook was: "The question rests entirely with the senate. For the first time in many years the house is ahead of the senate with the public business. We, over on this side, could wind up the session next week, but, of course, we shall not be able to do so." Nearly all senators agree in this, that adjournment cannot take place before August, and several think that the session may run into September.

Arrested for Malpractice.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 1.—Dr. Henry A. De Sanges, an old and well known physician of this place, has been arrested upon a warrant issued by Justice Crego and sworn to by American Rogers, charging the doctor with malpractice upon his niece, Minnie Rogers, a beautiful young girl of 18 years. Dr. De Sanges gave bail.

A Defaulter's Heavy Sentence.

TRENTON, N. J., July 1.—Capt. Scor, the defaulting Newark postoffice clerk, was sentenced by Judge Green in the United States court to two years and six months in the Essex county penitentiary and to pay a fine of $4,333.

Contract Laborers Detained.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Ten Italians are held as the barge office on the charge of being contract laborers. They came here, from Pedro, Italy, in charge of Angelo Jambroni, a padrone. While in Italy Jambroni received letters from parties in Buffalo asking him to hire some men and bring them here. The pay promised was $1.50 a day. He accordingly recruited the gang now detained and paid their passage to New York. He refuses to divulge the names of the Buffalo parties. The whole lot will probably be sent back to Italy.

Weather Indications.

Generally from fair to partly cloudy and slightly cooler, with a shower.

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner will reopen her school for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in **Elocution**, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alvarez, P. O. Box 1090.

FRENCH AND GERMAN, taught by Monsr. Louis Viroux and Creditzer of the Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, New York, Grammar, conversation and reading. Private, High School, and at private schools. Lessons to ladies and gentlemen at their private residences. Correspondence invited. Five local lessons. Terms made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 34th street. 9-28-1y

MR. P. la CONDE, Teacher of **violin**, 13 years a student. Special care given to beginners for time and tone. Advanced scholars prepared for solo and concert playing. Best of reference. P. O. Box 258. 4-4-1y

MISS C. S. HELLWIG, a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and holder of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best graduate, desires to give lessons in German, in French and German **languages** and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 34 East Front street. 7-16-1y*

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of **piano**. Piano lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Literary lessons to close. Best of references. P. O. Box 1353.

Professional Cards.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 24 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 7 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 61. Residence 101 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG & MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 1 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches. Surveying to order with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Refers, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 27 Broadway, New York city, rooms 32 and 33. Residence and Telephone Building, Eastwood, Plainfield, N. J.

THESE SEEDS GRAPEVINES, PAR-sley, Celery Plants at John Lawson's seedhouse on Spring Lane, Fourth Ward, Plainfield.

To the Ship Builders and Lost.

DUNBAR, Pa., July 1.—On the new house the wrecking party dug through about twenty-five or thirty feet of solid coal and early this morning struck an entry to the Hill Farm coal mine, both fully opened and pure. It will take many hours before the rescuing party can dig away the coal so that the search for the entombed men can be resumed. The utmost caution is maintained for fear the relatives of the imprisoned men might hear the news and indulge in joy in the pits. The fate of the men may not probably be known today.

The Albany Bank Defalcation.

ALBANY, July 1.—The comptroller of the currency has notified the directors of the Albany City bank, which lost $125,000 by fraud of its bookkeeper, that within thirty days its stockholders must make good the surplus of the bank or its charter will be annulled and its doors closed against business. The bank issues a second statement in which it is shown that Anthony Gould has paid in $6,000 more and money has also been realized upon property. The assessment will be about $30 a share.

A Big Electric Fire.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 1.—A clerk named Nelson, employed by Barker, Rose & Gray, hardware dealers, Nos. 132 to 144 East Water street, was drawing a Japan dry Monday, when the escaping jet became ignited from a lantern near by and a disastrous fire ensued. Barker, Rose & Gray, J. B. Gallatin, Perry & Co. and J. C. Melville were burned out. Barker, Rose & Gray estimate their loss at $150,000; insurance the same. All the others burned out were well insured.

To Examine Col. Dudley.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Tallmadge & Martin, who are suing P. C. Lounsbury as the treasurer of the Republican league for $18,000 claimed to be due for campaign printing, have obtained from Judge O'Gorman, of the superior court, a commission directed to Joseph T. Young, of Washington, for the examination of Col. W. W. Dudley, who, it is claimed, can tell something interesting concerning the matters testified to by Al Daggett before a referee.

The Plucky Boy and the Burglar.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 1.—Dr. Palmer's residence at Lockport was entered at 10 o'clock last night by a burglar. Dr. Palmer's son found the burglar at work and hit him in the eye. The burglar drew a knife, stabbed the boy in the arm, jumped on the roof of an adjoining building and got away with a wallet containing $58. The family was awakened by the calls the robbery was being committed and knew nothing about it until it was over.

Headquarters

For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes,

U. S. Hair Tonic.

Made Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE,

N 9 East Front street next to P. O.

J. P. Laire & Co

STILL AHEAD IN PRICES AND A 1 SEASONABLE GOODS.

SEEDS FOR

FARMS, LAWNS AND GARDENS.

Lawn Mowers, Rakes, Tools etc.

HARNESS $8 AND UPWARD.

Gasoline and Oil Stoves.

[Orders taken for gasoline and delivered.]

ASK TO SEE CARPET STRETCHER.

NEW FIRM

N. B. Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS.

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. H. BROKAW. 94 SOMERSET ST.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opp. depot. Residence, 84 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

Happy Combination

Pure Drugs and Safety Bicycles.

OUR SPECIALTIES; Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions; proprietary medicines; toilet soaps and all articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy.

A SIDE ISSUE; But an important one; is the FREMIER HAFWEY BICYCLE, for both sexes and all ages. The FREMIER SAFETIES are the BEST IN THE WORLD; not because WE sell them; but we sell them because they ARE THE BEST. Call and see them. Send for catalogue.

Moy Pharmacy Co.

T. S. BURR, President. G. W. V. MOY. Sec-Treas.

DRINK MOY'S SODA. NONE BETTER.

John J. Kenney,

Gentlemen's Fitting Emporium and Manufacturer of

RUSSET SHOES

Ladies' Oxford Ties

are good to wear, and

Russet Apples

are better to eat.

COR. FRONT ST. AND PARK AVE.

ADVICE.

Do not pay family prices for your Groceries when you can purchase in full line from US at New York prices, for Cash.

Choice mixed tea 25c. lb 3 lbs for $1.

Choice concentrated java coffee 25c. lb for The Best Elgin creamery butter 25c. lb (in three pounds free of charge).

Fine salmon 12c. can 3 for 30c.

Half pound box sardines 10c. 3 for 25c.

Extra No. 1 mackerel 15c. lb.

UNITED TEA AND COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION,

99 W. FRONT STREET.

L. M FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None!

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

DICKINSON

12 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

P. T. B. Nevius,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE.

P. O. Box 793.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Mr. Jacob Voehl

Would hereby notify the public that he has on this day OPENED those store and premises at No 9 Somerset street formerly occupied by

Carney Brothers,

where he will carry on a general plumbing and tinning business, under the name of

CARNEY BROTHERS, AGENTS.

Dated, June 18, 1890.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

15 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 9 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerator

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL 6. 19 E. FRONT ST.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No. 5 East Front street.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

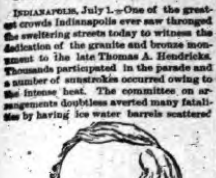
IN HONOR OF HENDRICKS

An Imposing Monument Unveiled at Indianapolis.

THE DEDICATORY EXERCISES.

Mrs. Hendricks Unveiled the Memorial, Senator Turpie Delivered the Address and the "Hoosier Poet's" Ode to the Dead Statesman Was Read.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 1.—One of the greatest crowds Indianapolis ever saw thronged the sweltering streets today to witness the dedication of the granite and bronze monument to the late Thomas A. Hendricks. Thousands participated in the parade and a number of sunstrokes occurred owing to the intense heat. The committee on arrangements doubtless averted many fatalities by having ice water barrels scattered



THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

along the line of march. Surgeons and ambulances also provided for each division.

The Dedicatory Exercises.

The dedicatory exercises occurred on the state house grounds in the presence of an immense throng. Governor Hovey delivered an address of welcome, after which President Rand, of the monument association, was installed as permanent chairman. After the invocation had been pronounced by Mr. Hendricks' former pastor, Rev. Joseph S. Jenckes, patriotic songs were sung by 500 school children. As Mrs. Hendricks, the dead statesman's widow, pulled the cord that loosened the curtains that veiled the statue the Indianapolis Light artillery fired a salute of nine guns, one gun for each letter in the name of Hendricks.

The dedicatory ode to Hendricks, written by James Whitcomb Riley, the "Hoosier poet," was then read by Professor Parker, of Hanover college, and was received with deafening applause. The exercises closed with Senator Turpie's address, a brilliant tribute to the dead vice president, the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" and the benediction by Rt. Rev. Francis S. Chatard, D. D. Vincentes.

How the Monument Was Built.

Soon after the vice president's death several Indianapolis gentlemen who had been close friends of the statesman undertook

HENDRICKS MONUMENT.

the task of raising money for a substantial memorial. The Hendricks Monument commission was accordingly organized, with Judge John A. Holman as president and R. C. J. Pendleton as solicitor of funds.

Mr. Pendleton visited every state in the Union, and everywhere he went the contributions were liberal. The monument is, therefore, one built by the whole people, but to Indiana credit it may be said that the most of the money was contributed by her citizens. Mrs. Hendricks was consulted in all things, and at her suggestion Mr. H. H. Parks, of Florence, Italy, was selected as the sculptor. The work was begun in March, 1888, and was therefore completed in less than two years. The granite from which the pedestal is constructed comes from the Bavano quarries, and is the finest. Mr. Parks says, that was ever brought across the Atlantic.

A Description of the Monument.

The base of the pedestal, which is about twenty-nine feet long and twenty-three feet wide, consists of three courses, each about twelve inches wide and raising to the die in the center. On each side of the monument is a niche, the one in front containing a recumbent figure. Those on the sides facing the south and north contain the figures of Justice and History, while the one facing the west, or properly the northwest, is vacant. The body of the pedestal shows four fluted columns at the corners, each surmounted by a globe bearing bronze ornamentation. Above this rests the dome stone, massive and beautiful, bearing the cap die upon which stands the statue of Hendricks. The only inscription on the monument is the name "Hendricks," chiseled in the front niche and mounted in gold leaf. Below this name is a bronze wreath of laurel and oak that is nearly three feet in diameter. This beautiful wreath was cast at the Royal foundry at Rome and took a gold medal at the Paris exposition. It was cast from natural leaves. Above the top of the arch rests a United States shield in bronze, with a laurel vine falling gracefully from it.

The Figure of Hendricks.

The figure of Hendricks, which is of heroic size, faces toward the east, looking down the broad walk that leads up to the magnificent state house. On his left sits the allegorical figure of Justice, on his left that of History. The latter is represented as standing firmly on his left foot, with his right forward. His right hand rests easily in his vest, which is unbuttoned at the top, and his left hand contains a pen which is held in front coat is thrown back on the right side, and he stands as though addressing an audience, his face wearing an expression of concentration and earnestness. The models of the bronze statues were made in Florence by Parks' study in Florence, and the moulds which were taken from them were sent to the Royal foundry in Rome to be cast in bronze.

How the Work Was Done.

The main statue, which is fourteen feet six inches high, and each of the two figures are cast in one piece and without seams. The only place in the world where this can be done is at this foundry and the one at Florence. Mr. Parks was employed five months in making the model, and the Royal foundry spent four months in its work on the statue. When this solid clay mold was completed it weighed 12,000 pounds, and the clay had to be placed in position by hand, making the work laborious and tedious. A plaster mold was then taken from it in sections. Mr. Parks had the death mask constantly before him, and the measurements of the body are in careful proportion. The sculptor says that the head is in exact proportion to the body, the old Greek idea, being eight heads to the body. Mr. Hendricks' head is larger, equaling eight and one-half heads to the body. The figure in bronze weighs over one ton and a half.

THE QUARTET CONVICTED.

Jersey City Election Officers Found Guilty of Fraud.

JERSEY CITY, July 1.—Thomas Fallon, Jacob Mochelle, Thomas Hart and George De Raney, the Jersey City election officers who have been on trial for frauds committed at the elections last fall, were convicted last evening. De Raney was recommended to the mercy of the court. Counsel for the convicted men gave notice that the supreme court would be asked to set aside the verdict on the usual claim that it was not in accordance with the evidence. When the evidence was all in Lawyer Black began summing up for the defense and was followed by ex-Judge Garretson.

The latter claimed that the irregularities were due to the ignorance of the defendants, and he denied that any conspiracy had been proven.

Prosecutor Winfield, in his closing address, said the defendants had admitted that they had participated in gross irregularities at the polls, and he said that the state had proved by an abundance of evidence that there had been a conspiracy. After an impartial charge by Judge Lippencott the jury returned a verdict of guilty, recommending De Raney to mercy. The penalty is two years' imprisonment or a $300 fine, or both. Prosecutor Winfield said he would try the other sixty indicted election officers as quickly as possible.

J. T. Altemus, of the Hudson County Ballot Reform association, who figured prominently as a witness against the convicted election officers, was arrested last night in Jersey City on complaint of Michael J. O'Donnell, chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Hudson county, who charged Altemus with perjury in having, as alleged, testified falsely at the ballot frauds trial. Altemus testified that he was offered a bundle of the fraudulent ballots by O'Donnell on the night before election. Altemus furnished $2,000 bail to await examination.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

J. E. Miller, of Englewood, N. J., has made application for authority to organize the National bank of Englewood. J. H. Miles and associates have made application to organize the Miles National bank, of Delta, O.

The will of the late Charles M. Da Costa, the lawyer, has been admitted to probate at New York. Mr. Da Costa gives Columbia college $100,000 and his law and miscellaneous libraries. A number of charitable institutions also receive liberal bequests.

The members of the New York and New Jersey bridge commission have opened their subscription books. All the stock—3,000 shares at $100 a share—has been taken.

C. Broad's Espinola' cigar factory at Plymouth, Pa., has been closed on an attachment obtained by Peter Knappa.

Eyrand, the strangler, has reached Paris in safety.

The time for taking the census expired June 30.

The illness of Father Mollinger, the healing priest of Pittsburg, Pa., is so seriously ill that his death is regarded as not far off.

The steamer Westmeath has arrived at Bermuda and completed the laying of the cable from Halifax, N. S.

The Roman Catholic cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul, the corner stone of which was laid Sept. 6, 1846, was consecrated June 29, at Philadelphia, with most imposing ceremony. Special interest was given to the occasion by the presence of Cardinal Gibbons and bishops, archbishops and priests from all parts of the country.

An Ax at a Prize Fight.

PITTSBURG, July 1.—A prize fight for $200 a side and the championship of Queensberry rules, between Elmer Grant, of Beaver Falls, and Fred Wise, of New Brighton, was fought Monday at a point twenty miles below Pittsburg on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad. The fight only lasted one round, Grant being knocked down once and Wise six times. The seconds of the latter claimed a foul, alleging Grant had hit Wise while the latter was down. While the men were still wrangling Will Wise, a 17-year-old brother of the principal, jumped into the ring and hit Grant on the back with the blunt end of an ax. Grant was not badly injured. The referee declared the fight a draw. There were about 200 people present.

100 MILLESEX BLUE FLANNEL 100

MEN'S SUITS.

$10 $10 $10

We are sole agents for the TAINTOR

Butcher and Grocer

GOWNS.

Also for SWEET, ORR & CO.

NEVER RIP PANTALOONS

AND GYMNASIUMS.

Schwed Brothers,

7 EAST FRONT ST.

THREE BOYS IN FLAMES.

Frightful Explosion at a Standard Oil Refinery.

THE AIR WAS FILLED WITH FIRE.

Two of the Victims Are Dead and Five Others Were Terribly Burned—Gasoline Vapor Caught Fire from a Boiler Over Fifty Feet Away.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 1.—Five acres of flame was what the firemen encountered at the Standard Oil company's works Monday. The fire was caused by the explosion of an oil tank car. Seven persons were injured, two of them fatally. Their names are as follows:

Kurtz, William, slightly burned and bruised.

McDonald, Andrew, 18 years old; injuries may result fatally.

McDonald, John, 14 years old; fatally burned; died last night.

O'Neil, Daniel, 13 years old; fatally burned; died last night.

O'Neil, John, 14 years old; badly burned.

Pedigo, John, face and hands burned.

Skene, Seth, burned about the body.

A Frightful Shock.

An immense column of thick, black smoke was seen to shoot into the air after the explosion, followed by great sheets of flame. The shock from the explosion broke every window in the neighborhood and shook the houses and residences six squares away. The flames made great progress and a number of tanks were ablaze before the firemen got to work.

Thirteen Cars Burned.

There were seven railroad tank cars on fire at one time. These tanks averaged 370 barrels of fifty gallons each, or over 18,000 gallons to the tank. Besides these an immense upright tank, called an elevator, took fire and burned furiously, the flames leaping to a height of 100 feet. Thirteen cars, including a number of ordinary box cars, were burned.

The Deadly Vapor Fired.

The fire had a curious origin. The tank which exploded had been delayed by the railroad strikes and was two weeks on the road. It contained naphtha, and the exposure to the hot sunshine of the past few days had generated a large amount of gas. The men were getting ready to pump out the oil, and William Kurtz and John Pedigo had gone upon the tank to open it. As they did so they discovered the gasoline vapor and Pedigo jumped down. In a moment the column of gasoline vapor had reached a fire under one of the boilers over fifty feet away, and the explosion followed. The oil was scattered in every direction. Kurtz and Pedigo were picked up as soon as possible and taken home. Inspector Skene was taken to his home, where he is receiving medical attendance.

Three Little Boys Ablaze.

Three little boys, Danny O'Neill and Andrew and John McDonald, were walking along the railroad track when the explosion occurred. They were slightly to the west of the tank, and the wind blew the blaze directly down upon them. Shrieking with pain, they impulsively jumped backward and into the clear space on the western side of the track. Their clothes were on fire, and they ran down the track with the bright blazes streaming after them. As soon as the bystanders recovered from the horrible shock occasioned by their awful condition they pursued the three boys. Covering them with coats they soon extinguished the flames and laid them under a tree near by. When an attempt was made to remove O'Neill's clothes a great piece of his flesh peeled off his face and body at the slightest touch. He was conscious, but never uttered a cry.

A Deadly Electrical Storm.

COLUMBUS, O., July 1.—An electrical storm visited this city about 5 o'clock last evening, and was the severest and most destructive that ever struck Columbus. Campman Stutz, 18 years old, was instantly killed while standing beneath a tree which was demolished by lightning. William Wise, 17 years of age, met a similar death. Some half dozen other persons were stunned or knocked down, but not seriously hurt. The wind was very fierce, and trees were uprooted, roofs of scores of buildings blown off and great damage done.

A Big Strike of Stevedores.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The stevedores' strikes on the Lehigh Valley Steamship line of last week has been followed by a general strike on all the other lines. It is estimated that 4,000 men are out, demanding from an advance of wages from twenty to twenty-five cents an hour. Most of the lines have hired sufficient new men to get along with.

WE SELL THE

Best Selected Goods

THAT CAN BE

PROCURED

Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Duer Streets.

Hotel Netherwood,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

5-14 4 m.

Something New.

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

at

STEPHENSON'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

6 SOUTH AVE.

June 30.

1776—English parliament invited George III. to make peace, grant pardon, etc., to American men of the cause of the Revolution.

1808—Napoleon's military code, framed by parliament in 1776, permanently enslaved, by publication of much church and political contention.

1862—Boone surrendered to the French under Forey, without a shot.

1864—Battle fought at Petersburg, Va.

1865—Gen. Lee walked over the Rappahannock river on the light bridge.

1871—Seattle made distance of Mexico.

1881—Battle of White Oak Swamp, Va.; Federals defeated.

1882—Guiteau placed under martial law by Gen. Sckenck.

1870—United States senate rejected treaty to annex Santo Domingo.

1886—Peaks excelled from France.

1889—Charles Guiteau hanged for the assassination of President Garfield.

MONEY.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

National League.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	1—6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0—4

Base hits: Cincinnati, 11; Brooklyn, 8. Errors: Cincinnati, 4; Brooklyn, 5. Batteries: Terry and Daily, Freeman and Baldwin. Attendance, 1,254.

At Pittsburg—

Pittsburg	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2—5
New York	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Base hits: Pittsburg, 13; New York, 11. Errors: Pittsburg, 5; New York, 4. Batteries: Baker and Beckley, Welch and Murphy. Attendance, 161.

At Cleveland—

Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: Cleveland, 7; Boston, 12. Errors: Cleveland, 3; Boston, 4. Batteries: Beatin and Zimmer, Clarkson and Bennett. Attendance, 400.

At Chicago—

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Base hits: Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 4. Errors: Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 5. Batteries: Hutchinson and Kittridge, Smith and Clements. Attendance, 1,598.

Players' League.

At Buffalo—

Buffalo	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—2
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Base hits: Buffalo, 8; Brooklyn, 8. Errors: Buffalo, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries: Haddock and Mack, Rowdon and Daily. Attendance, 1,687.

At Cleveland—

Cleveland	1	2	0	1	4	0	0	0	0—8
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1—3

Base hits: Cleveland, 10; New York, 11. Errors: Cleveland, 7; New York, 5. Batteries: Bakely and Gruber, Crane and Brown. Attendance, 950.

At Pittsburg—

Pittsburg	1	1	0	0	3	2	4	0	0—10
Boston	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	0—7

Base hits: Pittsburg, 17; Boston, 8. Errors: Pittsburg, 3; Boston, 4. Batteries: Staley and Fields, Kilroy and Kelly. Attendance, 1,941.

At Chicago—

Chicago	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	1—7
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—4

Base hits: Chicago, 13; Philadelphia, 9. Errors: Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries: King and Farrell, Sanders and Milligan. Attendance, 1,466.

American Association.

At Toledo—

Toledo	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0—8
Athletic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: Toledo, 12; Athletic, 4. Errors: Toledo, 1; Athletic, 1. Batteries: Cushman and Gage, Esper and Robinson. Called on account of rain.

At Columbus—

Columbus	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0—7
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Base hits: Columbus, 10; Syracuse, 3. Errors: Columbus, 0; Syracuse, 2. Batteries: Krauss and O'Connor, Keefe and O'Rourke.

Atlantic Association.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 19; New Haven, 1. Base hits: Baltimore, 16; New Haven, 4. Errors: Baltimore, 3; New Haven, 5. Batteries: Baker and Townsend, Doran and Hofford.

At Washington—Washington, 16; Hartford, 5. Base hits: Washington, 17; Hartford, 5. Errors: Washington, 5; Hartford, 7. Batteries: Phillips and Riddle, Lynton and Hodgman.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Rose Corn Killer on Earth; removes Warts, Soft Corns or Bunions in three applications; no pain, never fails; perfect and best cure; 15 cents; sufficient evidence 5 cents. At druggists, or by mail. Silver for sample by mail. Dr. Scott & Co., Newark, N. J.

I do not Import Goods, but I do buy and sell the best of everything in groceries vegetables and fruits.

R. O. HOWELL.

NO. 37 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

L. O. KHEAUME, AGENT.

COAL, LUMBER

and

MASONS' MATERIALS.

BROADWAY and FOURTH STREET.

Mr. Rheaume takes pleasure in informing the public that arrangements have been made whereby he is employed by the present owner, to conduct the above mentioned business as agent and solicitor, as he did of old.

Sawing, wood turning and scroll sawing also, done in the best manner.

Thanking the public for past favors, he solicits the continuance of them and promises that he shall receive the same careful attention from him in his present activity as in former years. Telephone 129.

THE DAIRY

28 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese Curds every day.

DELICATESSEN

Bologna, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Sauerkraut, Liver sausage, Boiled Ham, Corned and Pickled Tongue, Alfalfa or Pickles, Mixed Pickles, Cucumber Pickles, Sweet Pickles, Pickled Beets, Pickled Onions, Pickled Eggs, Pickled Tripe, Pineapple, Head and Limburger Cheese.

Mineral Waters

in 2 PHONS delivered in any part of the city

VICHY, SELTERS,

CARBONIC ACID.

These waters are not only refreshing summer beverages, but are much used as medicines. In particular our VICHY is approved by all who use it and largely prescribed by physicians.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and SOUTH AVENUES.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

Fire Insurance,

Office, 30 Door Street, N. Plainfield.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

37 SOUTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, &c.

R. R. Fairchild,

Furniture and Bedding,

31 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE

Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages, the largest assortment in town.

THE BEE HIVE

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S WHITE LAWN SUITS.

Ladies' white lawn suits, plaided basque and skirt, $3.75.

Ladies' white lawn suits, trimmed with fine ruchings, $5.50 to $10.

Children's waits dresses 25c, 40c, 50c and $1.

Ladies' gauze vests in long and short sleeves 25c.

Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 40c.

Ladies' fine ribbed vests, 10c, 25c and 35c.

Men's balbriggan shirts and drawers, 25c, 35c and 50c.

Men's Jean drawers, 35c and 50c.

Boy's Jean knee drawers, 35c.

Men's cutting shirts, 40c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25 & $2.

Children's gauze vests, 16 inch, 18c; 22 inch, 12c; 24 inch, 14c; 26 inch, 16c; 28 inch, 18c; 30 inch, 20c.

Children's gauze pantalettes, 15c, 18c, 20c, 22c.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 5.54, 6.36, 6.48, 7.30, 8.07, 8.30, 9.30, 10.05, 11.00, 11.30, 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.07, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30 p. m. Express to Jersey City, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30 p. m. Leave New York (foot Liberty street) at 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Express to Plainfield at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Express to Newark at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark may take any train for Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.25, 9.40, 11.25 a. m., 1.40, 3.15, 4.45, 6.30, 8.15, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.30, 7.45, 9.05, 10.20, 11.45 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.15, 8.45, 10.30 p. m. Sunday trains for Somerville at 9.45 a. m., 4.45, 8.15 p. m. Sunday trains for Plainfield at 8.45 a. m., 3.30, 7.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.25, 9.40, 11.25 a. m., 1.40, 3.15, 4.45, 6.30, 8.15, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. Sunday trains at 8.45 a. m., 3.30, 7.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 10.07, 10.45 a. m., 1.25, 5.00 p. m. Saturday 8.15 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

At 6.45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Williamsport and Northumberland.

At 8.25 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport and Northumberland.

At 9.40 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Tyrone, Bellefonte, Lewisburg, Milton, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mount Carmel, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Watkins, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Dunkirk, Jamestown, Corry, Meadville, Oil City, Titusville, Warren, Kane, Ridgway, Du Bois, Punxsutawney, Indiana, Blairsville, Greensburg, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Akron, Chicago, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Helena, Butte City, Spokane Falls, Los Angeles, San Diego, Sacramento, Ogden

Wanted It Quick.

The late Henry Ward Beecher used to tell the following story with great gusto. He was teaching a class of street waifs and was engaged little by what happened with his characteristics that he took a jack knife out of his pocket, saying to Mr. Beecher, "If you don't hear it, you won't know its working." A little while afterward there was a commotion in the class and the little rebel was found with his head down on the table, crying bitterly. Mr. Beecher asked him what was the matter, and he sobbed out, "Johnny wants me to swap knives with him, and he's got a chance to trade."—*Youth's Companion.*

A Model.

He—I have never yet met the woman I thought I could marry.

She—So I thought they are very hard to please, as a rule.—*Life.*

A New Industry.

Tramp—Madam, I have called to ask you to give me employment.

Lady of House—Go away. I have no work to give you.

Tramp—Don't be too sure of that, madam. Is it true, as your next-door neighbor informs me, that you are going to have your front fence painted white?

L. of H.—It is quite true.

T.—Very good, madam. Now after it is painted you will put a sign out with the word "Paint" on it, won't you?

L. of H.—It is my intention to do so.

T.—If'm! I was sure of it. Now everybody who passes will put out a finger and touch your fence to ascertain whether it is paint or no. This will not only disfigure your fence, but will cause a great deal of profanity among those who sell their figures and get you disliked in the neighborhood, too.

L. of H.—Well?

T.—Well, for a trifle I will stand outside here and say to every passerby "It is paint. You needn't touch it. I'll take my solemn oath it is paint! paint! paint!" What do you think of my idea, madam?

L. of H.—I will be hired at ten cents an hour and victuals. Come along the moment the work is done.—Boston Courier.

Some Consolation.

He had been struck by lightning. As they picked him up, stunned and bruised, he slowly opened his eyes and said:

"Thurned of 'em—hain't I?"

"Yes, it must have been terrible."

"But 'tain't so bad as it mought be," he continued.

"No; you might have got killed."

"That ain't wot I meant. I'm dum thankful of that, o' course, but I'm glad he's hanged while I'm young, 'cos I'm all right for ther rest o' me life, while you fellers are li'ble ter git struck down any time. Lightnin', ye know, never strikes twice in the same place. It's like ther measles—get it once an' yer all right."—*Lawrence American.*

His View of It.

A missionary was preaching to an American from Pennsylvania on the prodigal son. After he had described the condition of the son in rags among the swine, and had started him on his return, as he began to speak of his father coming to meet him, and ordering the fatted calf to be killed in honor of the prodigal's return, he noticed a cowboy looking interested and he determined to use the personal appeal. Looking directly at his hearer the preacher said: "My friend, what would you have done if you had had a son returning home in such a plight?" "I'd have'shot the boy and raised the calf," was the prompt reply.—*Once a Week.*

Knowing a Heap.

"Hello, Uncle Mose," said a colored boy on Pennsylvania avenue, "reckin' de pahs'nhas' gone?"

"Yes, sah; dat's what I is," said the venerable negro, as he adjusted his spectacles and shook a fold out of the journal that he held.

"Hen yoh notussed dat yoh has it upside down?"

"Hugh—er—yassendeed; yer has ter know er heap 'bout readin' fob yo kin do dat."—*Washington Post.*

George's Reasoning.

"You are not as liberal as you were before we were married, George," You used to order two portions of strawberries and cream, and now it's only one."

"Well, dear, you see, We used to be two, but we are one now, ain't we?"—*Chatter.*

A Family Resemblance.

Butcher! (to happy father)—Congratulate you, old man, on the new arrival. Whom does he look like?

Father (remembering the visitor's comments)—He looks like all his relatives on both sides of the family.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Shifting the Responsibility.

Mother—Now, Johnnie, you must cut the apple in halves and give the larger half to your little sister.

Johnnie—Let her cut it.—*Chatter.*

One Assignment.

Peddler—Buy this pistol, sir?

"What should I do with a pistol?"

"Good heavens, sir! don't you want to live forever?"—*Flingende Blatter.*

One Thing or Another.

Jones—Poor Arthur's gone up.

Brown—Arthur who?

Jones—Arthur Monster.—*Washington Post.*

Covering the Whole Question.

Bridgeday, old man, what are you doing for that cold?

Bridge—Coughing.—*Life.*

The Scientist's Axis.

Oh, come where the cyanides silently flow,
And the carbonic acid gas sparkles below,
Where the ozone of ether is breathed in the hall,
And the song of the silicate never is still—
Come, oh, come, here of here lives,
Purveyors of bromide and hydrate of chloral.

White alcohol's liquid at thirty degrees,
And its chemical change can affect mangroves;
While silicic fluoride and acids are free,
And with ether compounded, in three
Tee, to thee, fiddle dum dee,
Here, here and there, and—[illegible] C!
—*John Murdoch in Judge.*

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

The Head of the Family Tries to Put Up Some Stove Pipe—What Happens.

An expressman brought up a small jag of lumber the other afternoon and left it at the barn, and when Mr. Bowser came home he noticed the fact and asked what he intended to do with it.

"It's for screen doors for the front doors," he replied.

"Any one coming up to make them?"

"Haven't engaged any."

"Mr. Bowser, you are not going to try and make them yourself?"

"There will be no trying about it. I shall proceed to make and hang them."

"I'm afraid you can't do it. It's a nice piece of lumber work to make a screen door, especially one for the front of the house."

"I am well aware," he said as he stroked his chin in a complacent way. "Haven't I got about $50 worth of tools? Don't I know how to handle them?"

"I—I wish you had given your order at the shop, as other folks do."

"I'll be hanged if I pay any $8 for a pair of doors when I can make 'em for $2! You are always dead set against anything I undertake!"

"Mr. Bowser, you can't make a screen door. You can't hang one. Don't blame me when the failure comes."

"Anything you! Are you getting crazy? If those doors are not a success you won't hear a word of fault from me—not a peep. I was thinking of ordering them, but being you have stuck your nose up so high I'll make 'em now just to show you that I can do it!"

And next morning he put on an old suit and went out to the barn and before 9 o'clock he had measured four different times for those doors.

It wasn't long before I saw him sneaking around to the front with one of the pieces. I watched him as he tried it and it was all of twelve inches short. Mr. Bowser scratched his ear, growled like a bear and looked as foolish as a boy caught in a harvest apple-tree. Ten minutes later he was at the telephone ordering more stuff.

"Were they too short?" I asked as he hung up the trumpet.

"Short! No, I thought I'd get heavier stuff," he mumbled as he shot out doors.

The stuff came up after dinner, and it was about 5 o'clock in the afternoon when he put one of the frames together and stood it up in the door. I went out, and as he began to smile with satisfaction I said:

"Mr. Bowser, the door is squeegawed."

"Squeegawed? Squeegawed? What does that stand for in the back counties?"

"Your door is wider at the bottom than at the top."

"It can't be!"

"Your own eyes will convince you. There's an inch difference!"

"Never! I'll bet you a million dollars there isn't a hair's breadth!"

I ran in my head at ten cents an hour and victuals. Come along the moment the work is done.—Boston Courier.

Some Consolation.

He had been struck by lightning. As they picked him up, stunned and bruised, he slowly opened his eyes and said:

"Thurned of 'em—hain't I?"

"Yes, it must have been terrible."

"But 'tain't so bad as it mought be," he continued.

"No; you might have got killed."

"That ain't wot I meant. I'm dum thankful of that, o' course, but I'm glad he's hanged while I'm young, 'cos I'm all right for ther rest o' me life, while you fellers are li'ble ter git struck down any time. Lightnin', ye know, never strikes twice in the same place. It's like ther measles—get it once an' yer all right."—*Lawrence American.*

His View of It.

A missionary was preaching to an American from Pennsylvania on the prodigal son. After he had described the condition of the son in rags among the swine, and had started him on his return, as he began to speak of his father coming to meet him, and ordering the fatted calf to be killed in honor of the prodigal's return, he noticed a cowboy looking interested and he determined to use the personal appeal. Looking directly at his hearer the preacher said: "My friend, what would you have done if you had had a son returning home in such a plight?" "I'd have'shot the boy and raised the calf," was the prompt reply.—*Once a Week.*

Knowing a Heap.

"Hello, Uncle Mose," said a colored boy on Pennsylvania avenue, "reckin' de pahs'n has' gone?"

"Yes, sah; dat's what I is," said the venerable negro, as he adjusted his spectacles and shook a fold out of the journal that he held.

"Hen yoh notussed dat yoh has it upside down?"

"Hugh—er—yassendeed; yer has ter know er heap 'bout readin' fob yo kin do dat."—*Washington Post.*

George's Reasoning.

"You are not as liberal as you were before we were married, George." You used to order two portions of strawberries and cream, and now it's only one."

"Well, dear, you see, We used to be two, but we are one now, ain't we?"—*Chatter.*

A Family Resemblance.

Butcher! (to happy father)—Congratulate you, old man, on the new arrival. Whom does he look like?

Father (remembering the visitor's comments)—He looks like all his relatives on both sides of the family.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Shifting the Responsibility.

Mother—Now, Johnnie, you must cut the apple in halves and give the larger half to your little sister.

Johnnie—Let her cut it.—*Chatter.*

One Assignment.

Peddler—Buy this pistol, sir?

"What should I do with a pistol?"

"Good heavens, sir! don't you want to live forever?"—*Flingende Blatter.*

One Thing or Another.

Jones—Poor Arthur's gone up.

Brown—Arthur who?

Jones—Arthur Monster.—*Washington Post.*

Covering the Whole Question.

Bridgeday, old man, what are you doing for that cold?

Bridge—Coughing.—*Life.*

The Scientist's Axis.

Oh, come where the cyanides silently flow,
And the carbonic acid gas sparkles below,
Where the ozone of ether is breathed in the hall,
And the song of the silicate never is still—
Come, oh, come, here of here lives,
Purveyors of bromide and hydrate of chloral.

White alcohol's liquid at thirty degrees,
And its chemical change can affect mangroves;
While silicic fluoride and acids are free,
And with ether compounded, in three
Tee, to thee, fiddle dum dee,
Here, here and there, and—[illegible] C!
—*John Murdoch in Judge.*

A Disturbing Shot.

The following story is told of a couple of sportsmen. Their names were Hoffman and Cowan and both were amateurs, and not of little given to boasting of their skill. One day they went on a deer hunting expedition, and, after getting into the woods, where they expected to find deer, they separated. Shortly after Hoffman heard Cowan's gun fired off, when he immediately went over to the spot where he heard the shot, expecting to be obliged to help Cowan to hang up a deer. He found Cowan very busy loading his gun and shouted out:

"Hallo, Cowan! What did you shoot at just now?"

"None o' your business! Go along over the hill!"

Surprised at the short and crusty answer Hoffman looked around and discovered a calf among the bushes. Again he cried out:

"I say, Cowan, did you shoot at that calf?"

"Yes, I did; but it's none of your business!"

"Why, what made you shoot at it?"

"I took it for a deer."

"Well, did you hit it?"

"No, I missed it."

"How did you miss it?"

"I wasn't quite sure that it wasn't a calf!"

"You are a pretty sportsman," rejoined Hoffman, "to shoot at a calf for a deer, and miss it at that!"

"Well, you're a fool of yourself," replied Cowan. "I shot at it just so as to hit it if it was a deer and miss it if it was a calf!"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Trouble.

She was an uptown girl. He was a new clerk.

"I want something nice," said she, "to give a gentleman."

"How would a gentle kiss do?" asked the tempting fellow, drawing close to the proper point. In a word, he was anxious to please.

"Oh, there are five cuffs of them," she replied, firmly.

"Handkerchiefs would not be inappropriate," he ventured.

"But every one will give him handkerchiefs."

"Would a couple of dozen collars or cuffs do?" he asked, with undiminished politeness.

"No, I think not," she answered.

"How about some nice dress shirts?"

"Why, how can you!" she rejoined, with an almost imperceptible blush.

"A scarfpin or suspenders?" he inquired, with the air of one who is becoming desperate.

"No," doubtfully.

"Well, there is nothing else I can suggest but night robes," he muttered, despairingly.

"Sir!" she answered, and whisked out.

And the new salesman lost a customer just because he did not know intuitively that she wanted some elegant silk socks and did not have the courage to ask for them.—Munsey's Weekly.

The Good Samaritan.

A ragged little girl about 8 years of age was standing in the doorway of a grocery the other day making a great effort to cry, when a well dressed lady turned aside and asked:

"What's the matter, little girl?"

"I'm h-hungry," was the reply.

"Why don't you go home?"

"We haven't got nothing to eat at home."

"What a shame! You wait a moment." She went to a fruit stand and asked the price of bananas.

"Five cents, ma'am," replied the keeper.

"But you must have some cheaper than that. Haven't you got some that are spoiled?"

"Oh, I give you a sofita one for two cents."

"Well, that will do. The poor child may have pity on me, too," she replied.

And she carefully carried a black old banana to the child and said:

"Here, sissy, eat this and you'll feel better."

"Mebbe so—mebbe so," said the stand keeper as the lady walked away. "Mebbe have some trouble about hanging them up right off. Nobody blame me."—Detroit Free Press.

Some Questions.

"Now, boys, we have ten minutes for questions. Is there anything you'd like to have explained?" said the teacher in mythology.

"Yes, sir," said Willie. "How much did Apollo cost?"

"Is it proper to say 'he is' or 'He-be?'" queried Johnny.

"In what respect did Jupit-er?" put in George.

But there came no answer. The teacher thrashed them soundly and sent them home to their Mats.—Harper's Bazar.

Tommy Knew What He Wanted.

Clara's mourning Miss Alice, observes that her little toddler of a brother has been staring at him from the parlor doorway full five minutes)—Why are you looking at me so, Tommy?

Tommy—Waitin' for you to propose to Alice.

Alice—Oh, Tommy, how came you to say such a thing?

Tommy—'Cause ma said if he proposed you'd fling yourself right at him, an' I want ter see you.—Chatter.

A Painter.

(In the restaurant)—Here, waiter, here is a quarter for you. And just tell me now what you can conscientiously recommend to me.

Waiter—Thanks. If you want anything good, sir, go to some other restaurant!—Fliegende Blatter.

A Remittance.

Callo has a son at college. The other day he wrote him a long letter, in which he told him among other things, of his extravagance, and wound up as follows: "Your mother encloses $5 without my knowledge."—Tid Bits.

A Terrible Possibility.

Mr. Yer Popell—In the words of the great Shakespeare, I'm not make the mongrel of a nation, and I'm not a-going to marry the love.

Mr. Yer Justice—But if you sing the song, Mary, I want to make the knot—Once a Week.

It Wouldn't Work.

A tough looking customer with a disagreeable valise in his hand stopped outside a dime store in front of a policeman, and one of little given to loitering

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, JULY 2 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A PUGILIST IN TROUBLE.

Dominick Fitzpatrick Arrested at Somerville for Robbery.

Dominick Fitzpatrick, the light-weight pugilist, who recently kept a saloon on Elizabeth avenue, and went to Bound Brook a few days ago to train Dwyer for a fight, is in the Somerville jail one charge of robbery.

He was arrested at Bound Brook, and the officers say he was identified as part of the parties seen on Saturday night from Sidney Bros', store in Somerville.

Entrance to the place was made through a window, the thieves boring holes through the shutters. A watch, some clothing, etc., were taken.

The police of Elizabeth were notified of Fitzpatrick's arrest, and his record asked for.

Census Figures in New Jersey.

If an average of 20 per cent. increase in population in this State since 1885 can be shown by the census figure, there will have been added to the population over 250,000 souls, making the present aggregate 1,502,841.

The cross will doubtless show that while there has been a normal increase in the cities and towns, and in the counties bordering on New York and Philadelphia, the rural communities have either increased very little or experienced an actual decrease.

In 1885 the census showed that there was a slight decrease in the five years since 1880 of 1,918 in the counties of Hunterdon, Morris and Passaic, while in Cape May, Salem and Somerset the increase was only 2,036. Of the net gain of 140,000 in the State by the census of 1885, the counties of Essex, Hudson, Camden and Passaic contributed 104,400, and the rest of the State only 42,427, or a little more than one-fourth.

Dr. Fritts Injured.

Yesterday afternoon at about four o'clock a horse belonging to Dr. J. T. Fritts became frightened on East Second street and ran away. The doctor and his coachman were seated in the vehicle to which the horse was attached at the time. When in front of the *City Hotel* an accident to the wagon caused Mr. Fritts to fall out. The horse continued in its mad run down West Second street, and when near Madison avenue it collided with another vehicle, but the force of the collision did not throw the coachman out. He held gluckily to the reins and succeeded in stopping the frightened animal at Liberty street.

In his fall Dr. Fritts recieved painful injuries. One of his thumbs was fractured and *in war badly cut about the knee. Dr. Radliff* and Long are attending him and he is reported as much improved to-day.

The vehicle was badly wrecked.

Swindled Summit People.

Many residents of Summit have been victimized during the past week by an affable young man who agreed to give each of them six dozen imperial photographs and one extra large one for the price of one dollar, half of which he collected, the balance to be paid on the production of the pictures He made appointments with those whom he had entrapped, naming certain hours on Friday and Saturday when, he said, he would be on hand with his camera. At the hours appointed all were in readiness in their best Sunday clothes and arranged in different positions on their piazzas, but he failed to put in an appearance.

The "Silent Drummer."

Did you ever think what your advertisement is that you are doing for you? When you close your store in the evening and go home to your family and fireside, not thinking about your business at all, then it is that your business is being posed over in hundreds of homes—the homes from which your trade is drawn. And there is your advertisement doing its work silently, but surely, and if you have taken pains to make it attractive its work will be all the more effective. This is repeated over and again, and is no doubt what inspired some writer of a newspaper advertising a "silent drummer."

Thunder Storm Lore.

If you can count three slowly—that is, one count to the second—between the flash of lightning and the peal of thunder, you may know that destruction has not been wrought in your neighborhood. The flash and the crash are really simultaneous, only the light of the former travels much more swiftly than the sound of the latter. If it takes three seconds for the latter to thunder to reach you, then the storm is 3,870 feet—two-thirds of a mile—away. But when the flash and report come so close together, then shake yourself to see if you are hit.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Coachman Robbed.

Some person entered Dr. Berg's barn at the corner of Sixth and Sycamore streets during Saturday and stole a sum of money belonging to J. H Friday. Mr. Friday is employed by Dr. Berg as coachman and says he left his vest with the money in it, hanging in the barn. The doctor saw a man prowling around the premises and recognized him. If the statement is said returned the person will be arrested. The is not the first time that articles has been missing from the premises and Dr. Berg is determined to punish the offender.

The Old Cannon.

The old one-horn cannon, which the "boys" of Washington Company, No. 2, "captured" from Woodbridge twenty years ago, and which they have retained undisputed possession of ever since, has been repainted and repaired and will be on exhibition in the Company's house on the evening of July 21. On the morning of the same day the members of the company will parade it around streets of the city.

More Convicts Pardoned.

The Court of Pardons held a session yesterday, and set free twenty more convicts. Among them was Charles W. Corwin, Union county, sentenced in May, 1888, for three years for larceny.

Wetumpka's Excursion.

The excursion of Wetumpka Lodge, No. 2401, Knights of Honor, from this city at eight o'clock yesterday morning was one of the most enjoyable that has ever left this city. Upon arriving at Elizabethport the excursionists went aboard the steamer Crystal Wave, which was in waiting for them and after enjoying a beautiful sail on the Newark bay, Staten Island and Long Island Sounds, they landed at Point View Island at about one o'clock. Several hours were spent very pleasantly there, after which the excursionists again boarded the steamer and started on their homeward trip, arriving in this city at about 7:45 o'clock. While on board the steamer dancing was indulged in. The music for the occasion was furnished by Juke St. Angelo's orchestra, and the excursionists are loud in their praises of the efforts of the musician to please. The Committee who had charge of the affair left nothing undone which would mar the pleasure of anyone and made the first annual excursion of Wetumpka was a success, although through failure to advertise it, they had on it but about 300 people, the lodge itself numbering about 1000.

Here is what a woman says of it.

To the Editor of The News:—The observance paid to the excursion given by Wetumpka Lodge yesterday was "Pleasant Points," but as everybody made a point of being pleasant was a matter of course. Many of their wives were left behind to take care of the children, but I had the pleasure of being one of the favored few. The first kind act I noticed was in the left of Charles Bonnell of Plainfield at 6.40 p. m. on Sunday, a little sister eleven hours after being released. It is to be hoped that the third point I have taken an active part in, viz: the table, which is three years old and consists of foreign stock. A stalk bird was found in the bottom of the wheel had flown, and was found in his home in the left of the table very Dame on Monday morning. Mr. Murray's second passenger was Lord Lee Kenyon, who was still ahead of the Arcanite.—New York Sun.

Died From Ivy Poison.

Flora, the three-year-old daughter of Martin Thomas, of Asbury, died on Sunday, 15th ult., from eating blossoms of the poisonous ivy. Her parents had allowed the vine to grow on the side of their dwelling, and the little one picked the blossoms and ate them unnoticed. She died in convulsions. The ivy was eaten the day before.

Four things need to be committed to memory to insure safety against our poisonous vine clan:

First—the three-leaved ivy is dangerous.

Second—The five-leaved is harmless.

Third—The poison-sumachs have white berries.

Fourth—No red-berried sumach is poisonous.

Both the poison-ivy and the poison-sumach have similar white berries growing in small slender clusters from the axils of the leaves. In all other sumachs the berries are red and in close bunches at the ends of the branches, and are not dangerous.

The Latter Day Strawberry.

Complaint is made that the growers of strawberries in these times are sacrificing quality and flavor for size, and it is very evident that there is a great deal of ground for the complaint. The merchants during the season just past were full of the large variety, but are only ripe on one side. Before they have a chance to ripen all the way though they are picked and sent to the market, and the public buy them because they are large, and overlook the hard, green and sour qualities of their composition. There is nothing finer in flavor than the small, wild berry, and it will bring a higher price to-day than many of the *laugh monstrosities that are overgrown* and flavorless. There is one variety that is darkred in color and nearly approaches the wild berry in size and flavor. They bring a good price and should be more extensively cultivated than the ones we get the most of in these days.

JOTTINGS.

—Another circus is booked for Plainfield.

—Burned camphor chases mosquitos.—Ex.

—Another intoxicated person paid a five dollar fine into the city Treasury this morning

—Yesterday two stage loads of ladies, gentlemen and children, picnicked at the city park.

—A number of persons from this city went hunting yesterday and returned with a good supply of woodcock.

—Zephyr Hook and Ladder company, No. 1, went to the Park House and drilled last evening at eight o'clock.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Plainfield Reform club will be held in Reform Hall to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—The Union county Board of Freeholders will meet in the Court House at Elizabeth next Thursday morning at ten o'clock.

—The members of the Grocers' Association are requested to attend an important meeting in their rooms this evening at eight o'clock.

—At Easton the price of ice has been reduced to 50 cents per 100 pounds, and the dealers are making money. Why not so in Plainfield?

—Socials meetings will be held by the members of the First Church of Christ in Vanderbeek's *Hall* to night and *Friday* evening. Everybody is welcome.

—Fisher & Monfort, the enterprising photographers, elsewhere advertise that they will be open all day of the Fourth, and will make cabinets at $3.50 per dozen.

—The four o'clock meeting of the W. C. T. U. on Sunday next, at 73 West Front street, will be in charge of Rev. Mr. Hoogman. An invitation is extended to all.

—Elsewhere is the announcement of the Methodist Sunday school excursion to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, Friday, July 18th, whence they desire all good people to go.

—Marshal Becker yesterday arrested four boys who were hooking in a melon on the East street bridge. After reprimanding them Justice Barby discharged the quartette.

—The Plainfield Water-Works Company have completed the twenty wells to be used in supplying the city with water. The connections are now being made as fast as possible.

—Caterpillars are unusually numerous and thrifty among apple and other fruit trees this season. People who want to save their trees should burn out the nests with a ball of wick soaked in kerosene or turpentine.

—Many complaints yesterday in regard to what they considered excessive heat, but from what is prophesied it was not even a zemple to that which is to come.—New Brunswick Home News. It was delightfully cool in Plainfield.

—The ladies of the W. C. T. U. are already making arrangements for holding a banner on the 18th, 19th and 20th of November and would like each member and all friends of the Union to remember the same during the weeks intervening.

—Governor Abbett has approved the appointments of the following gentlemen as members of the Somerset County Board of Registration: Republicans, Elijah Corlell, John H. Mathias; Republican, C. P. Hoffman, William H. Long.

LA NORMANDIE AHEAD.

News by a Carrier Pigeon Released From the Arcanite on Sunday

The steamship La Normandie is beating the Arcanite across the ocean. This is to a certain extent the interior purport of a message received by Frederick W. D. Murray of the Arcanite, from the S. S. C. A. Both vessels started on Saturday last one p. m. from New York. On Sunday five of the birds were released by Murray. The steamer was then about 300 miles out from Sandy Hook. Ordinarily a carrier pigeon released at sea will travel straight for the land, but these birds like his cousins home. The first bird released hit home in the loft of Charles Bonnell of Plainfield at 6.40 p. m. on Sunday, a little sister eleven hours after being released. It is to be hoped that the third point I have taken an active part in, viz: the table, which is three years old and consists of foreign stock. A stalk bird was found in the bottom of the wheel had flown, and was found in his home in the left of the table very Dame on Monday morning. Mr. Murray's second passenger was Lord Lee Kenyon, who was still ahead of the Arcanite.—New York Sun.

Hospital Donations.

Donations to Muhlenberg Hospital from January 1st to July 1st, were as follows:

January 1st—Mrs. J. C. Shaw, eight glasses jelly.

January 1st—Mrs. E. L. Goddard, two dressing gowns.

January 6th—Mrs. Closson, a bag of sugar, oranges and apples.

January 6th—The Darrious No. 2, Society, King's Daughters, three pair of pillow cases.

January 8th—Mr. Tharp, five gallons of disinfectant and a box of window powder.

January 14th—Mrs. James Fish, two cans of fruit two glasses jelly and some under clothing.

February 14th—Mrs. Robert Livingston, a ham.

February 15th—Mrs. Henry Bowen, a bag of oranges and lemons.

February 19th—Mrs. Page, 6 glass of jelly, a bag of oranges and grapes.

February 20th—Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, ten glasses of jelly, a bag of oranges and grapes.

February 21st—Mrs. Miller, a bottle of jelly

March 1st—The Darrious Society, King's daughters, six boys' night shirts.

March 4th—Mrs. Randolph, a dining room rug.

March 6th—The Daisy Bee Society, King's daughters, some oranges and pickled lint.

March 8th—Hope chapel training class boys, a can.

March 10th—Society King's daughters, canned fruit, oranges and cake.

March 14th—Crescent avenue church, jelly and canned fruit.

March 14th—Miss Webster, two cans fruit.

May 19th—Society of King's Daughters, the Darrious, 12 towels and two night dresses, for Annie Newell.

April 18th—Mrs. Faber, a basket of eggs; Miss E. Schlipper, a basket of onions.

May 1st—A friend, 25; Mrs. C. VanVleet, a rubber dam cloth and five rubber bags.

May 2d—Mrs. Yates, a basket of eggs.

May 3d — The Darrious Society, Kings Daughters, four dresses and a pair of shoes for Annie Newell,

May 6th—Miss E. Schipper, an egg beater; Relief Society, five glasses of jelly.

May 15th—Mrs. M. Tyler, oranges and bowl of jelly.

May 19th—Mr. Alalda Rosary, flowers; Mrs. Martine, a bed, pillows and sheets.

June 3d—Mr. T. E. Warman, six baskets of strawberries.

June 17th—Miss Fuller, a bottle of and liver oil.

June 23th—Mrs. S. Huntington, one pair of pillow cases; Mrs. E. Schipper, three pair of pillow cases.

June 25th—Mrs. F. P. Beales, pan of ice cream; Mrs. Edgerton, a carpet; Miss Rose Verdon, 36 sheets; Mrs. Edgerton, three pair of pillow cases.

Evening News, Central Times and Daily Press, Christian Register and Buds and Blossoms.

Have kindly been donated to the hospital. 15 rolls of old muslin, 12 papers and pamphlets have been sent in, by Miss Brockway several books. C. P. Walton, Matron.

Plainfield's Census.

The Plainfield and North Plainfield census enumerators have completed their work and have forwarded the returns to headquarters, approximately as follows:

Plainfield	11,250
North Plainfield	4,900
Total	16,150

Five years ago when the census was taken in Plainfield proper it figured up 8,126, and in North Plainfield about 3,600, making a total 11,726, showing an increase in both the city and the borough of 4,424 in five years.

—We are glad to acknowledge that the farmers had four capital haying days last week. They were taken advantage of, too, and the cheerful and promising song of the mower sprang from fields. The harvest is now about ready for the reaper, and during the present week many acres of grain will be gathered, no doubt.

—The Central R. R. is said to contemplate cutting the Gordian knot of the grade crossing with the Pennsylvania tracks at Elizabeth by shifting their main line so as to make a direct connection with Newark and leave Elizabeth on a branch line. The project has in it great advantages to the road, since the amount of through and local traffic which it would secure from Newark would treble that which would be lost at Elizabeth.—True American.

—The purpose of the Democrat act of 1889, respecting the publication of the laws of New Jersey in the newspapers for the information of the people was made apparent at the meeting of the Board consisting of Gov. Leon Abbett and Secretary of State Kelsey, Democrats, and Christopher Anderson, Republican. The usual time when the Republicans were in control in New Jersey was to distribute the publication equally as far as possible between Republican, Democratic and Independent papers to reach the people regardless of politics. But this year the comptrollers protest for a fair distribution was ignored, and of the 26 papers chosen, only 10 are Republican." The News is among the chosen ones, and we have, therefore, no desire to be personally, but on general principles, and it seems to us that the interests of the people are clearly being probably more than one half the taxpayers' money will be spent in publishing the laws, and it is high time that altogether to agree upon some plan to remedy the abuse of a wise law properly administered.

State Notes.

Bridgeton school census turns up 1,120 schoolable children.

Burlington City Council has fixed the tax rate at 65 cents on the $100.

An addition is to be made to the Smyrna rug factory at Jaurice, Gloucester county.

In London Edward Charles Keegan, aged 37 who gave his address as Camden, N. J., was charged with obtaining goods on false pretenses. He was remanded.

Thomas Hall, a boy of 15, of Cedar Run, Ocean county, was drowned in Cedar Run Creek, near Cedar Run Station, on Saturday afternoon. He was in bathing with a number of companions when he sank and was drowned before assistance could be rendered.

—People cannot be too careful of the sudden changes in the temperature so common in our climate during the Summer. It's a very enjoyable thing for awhile, to sit in a cool breeze while a perspiration is on, but soon the one does it in taking a great risk, as it is liable to result in severe colds, fevers and pneumonia.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

DEMOCRATIC RULE COMES HIGH.

Increasing Expenses $120,000 in Hudson County.

Jersey City, July 21. (Special)—A committee of the Hudson county Board of Freeholders met to-day and fixed the appropriation for the next fiscal year, subject to the further action of the Board at its regular meeting to-morrow. The amount appropriated for the present year was $53,000 in round numbers. This year, owing to the interest on the bonds for the proposed new asylum and some repairs suggested by Superintendent Gannon, this amount will be increased $65,000. Added to this the Board must provide for $44,000 interest on park bonds, and $80,000 interest on county road bonds. This makes the taxpayers' burden $120,000 heavier next year than it has been this year.

July 2.

1776—The British occupied Staten Island, re-enforced by Sir Henry Clinton and an English fleet under Lord Admiral Howe.

1778—Appointment of Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia, declaring that the colonies are forever absolved from all allegiance to Great Britain, adopted by the Continental congress.

1777—Ticonderoga invested by Burgoyne. It was garrisoned by 3,000 Americans, who evacuated during the night.

1800—Ireland united to Great Britain by act of Parliament.

1868—Death of Dr. Hahnemann, originator of homeopathy, aged 70.

1863—Close of the battle of Gettysburg.

1881—Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, being flanked by Sherman, abandons Kenesaw.

1870—Fatal ox of Mr. Henry Ward Beecher; jury disagreed.

1881—President Garfield shot by Charles J. Guiteau; two balls entered his body; died Sept. 19. Guiteau hanged June 30, 1882.

Died.

Mrs. Ellen McKown aged 62 at Scotch Plains N. J., June 30th, 7:30 o'clock p. m.

Funeral from residence of her son Alfred Thursday, July 3rd, at 2:30

Cent-a-Word-Column.

BALED hay at 70 cents per hundred, also $3 for sale a new buggy wagon, at 91 Somerset street. 29tf

DRE-MAKER—Neat, thoroughly understanding fitting, would go out by the day. Reference. Address "Dressmaker", care Evening News.

FOR SALE—A splendid chestnut sorrel horse, silver mane and tail. A good worker. Six years old. Trus in all harness. Call for inspection at 119 Broadway. 13

East Sixth street between twelve and one, and after 5 o'clock. Call at house. A rare chance. 3-tf

FOR SALE—A quantity of pure manure. Call or address R. O. Howell, grocer. 1-3*

FOR SALE—A 28-inch Columbia Expert in good condition. With cyclometer attached. Apply at 119 Broadway. 30-6*

LOST—In or near Plainfield, a butcher knife, back and shank. Finder please notify Wm. Bibler, Dunellen, N. J. 1-3*

NETHERWOOD—Part of a house to rent furnished or unfurnished, 6 rooms. Box 59, Netherwood. 2-6

THE SAFE deposit boxes at the City National Bank No. 18 West Front street. An a secure place for safe keeping of valuables for parties absenting themselves from town during the summer. 6-26-tf

TWO STORES to let. One at 31 West Front st. The other at 76 West Front st. Possession given July 1st. Apply T. J. Carey, 31 West Front street. 6-25-tf

WANTED—At 74 Grove street, a competent woman, with references, for general housework, (with or without washing), to go to the country for three or four months. 1-3*

Special Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proposed partnership between Geo. R. Musgrave and L. W. Hammond never having been consummated according to agreement, the business will henceforth be carried on by me alone at the old stand No. 66 West Front street.

6-30-tf GEO. R. MUSGRAVE.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS

Should come to Geiger's to obtain there or next best cut at Charles G. Mann's Barber Shop, 94 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Cole. 6-24-1y

EXCURSION

OF THE

Methodist Episcopal

SUNDAY-SCHOOL, TO

Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,

Friday, July 19th.

Tickets $1.25; Children under 12, 90 cents.

Train leave Plainfield 7.30 a. m.

7-3 5 9 12 16*

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' & Children's white lawn suits.

Ladies' white lawn suits, plaided lawns and skirts, $2.75.

Ladies' fine lawn suits, trimmed with fine embroidery, $3.50 to $10.

Ladies' white skirts, 25c, 45c, 50c and $1.

Ladies' gauze vests in long and short sleeves 25c.

Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 40c.

Ladies' 8-4 bleached vests, 15c, 20c and 25c.

Misses' balbriggan skirts and drawers, 25c, 35c and 40c.

Misses' lawn drawers, 25c and 30c.

Boys' gauze lisle shirts, 25c.

Boys' fancy lawn drawers, 25c.

Men's balbriggan shirts and drawers, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50.

Men's gauze vests, 15 cent, 20c, 25c and 35c.

Men's 4-4 bleached vests, 15c, 20c and 25c.

Men's balbriggan hose, 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c.

Men's gauze pantalettes, 12½, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 75c, $1.

Louis Callman,

49 WEST FRONT STREET.

INSTALLMENT No. 2.

Of an extensive list of useful articles, CHEAP, for "Home" and "Outing." No. 2 will follow in a day or two:

Pure Black "Gloria" Sun Umbrellas, paragon frames, oxidized bar slide, for $2.00.

Flannel Shirt Waists, 49c; Ladies' Flannel Blouse Waists, $1 07, $2 25; Ladies' Ribbed Vests, 12, 15, 25, 35, 50c; Cotton Belts, 10c; extra fine Wash Brushes, 20c; Handbags, steep; Folding Fans, 5 and 10 c.

A lot of odds and ends in Ladies' Lisle Thread and Silk Tablets Gloves at 15c. were 25; one lot do., at 25c. were 35 to 39.

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, 25; one lot of Children's Black Hose, "odd and ends" at 25c. were 35 to 50c.

Tourist Stocking 20c a Box

24 sheets good Note Paper for 5c; 25 XXX Envelopes for 5c.

Clark's Six Cord Cheapside Cotton, 3c, just as good as Clark's or Coats'.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY, and get the best goods by buying at

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 30c, $1.15 and $1.35.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c. GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $1, $1.25 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.30 each. Jelly Tumblers 40c per dozen. Gasoline five gallons, delivered, 25c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 196.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy

21 West Front Street.

Delicious Soda Water

Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream Soda. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular

Prescriptions carefully compounded

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TOILET WATER, COLOGNES, etc.

Use City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Saponacious. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 20 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

Meats of all Kinds

at the New Meat Market,

No. 17 West Front Street.

GEORGE ORLEMAN, Prop.

Successor to John Veiterlein. Your patronage is solicited. 6-26-2m*

Ho! for the Beach

THE FIRST BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL

EXCURSION, July 11th, TO

ASBURY PARK and OCEAN GROVE.

Trains leave 8 a. m. and return 6 p. m.

Better accommodations than ever.

Tickets $1.25. Children under 12 years of age 90 cents. Children with or without washing), to go to the country for three or four months. 1-3*

Celebrate the 4th

By having your PHOTO taken at

Fisher & Monfort's,

15 EAST FRONT STREET.

OPEN FROM 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

A trial will convince you that our pictures are made from the choicest stock and with the utmost care.

CABINETS, $3.50 per Doz.

7-2*

FIREWORKS!!

Lowest in price,

Best in quality,

Greatest variety,

—AT—

ALLEN'S,

The Stationer.

The "League"

Safety Bicycle.

ALL BALL BEARING.

Price $75.

Geo. W. Morrison,

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

FIREWORKS

—AND—

Fire Crackers.

Our usual large assortment of

First Class Goods.

A. W. RAND,

32 WEST FRONT STREET.

G. R. Musgrave

Carpenter & Builder.

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st,

Opposite M. E. church, and

RESIDENCE, 32 Madison av

No GIVE AWAY RUMBUG

BUT THE

BEST GOODS

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY

U. B. Crane,

HATTER AND FURNISHER.

19 Park avenue, City.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Makes a specialty of

CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEE,

ALSO PHILADELPHIA and ELGIN

Creamery Butter.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 37 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

A SERIES OF

BARGAINS.

This week we will give to every purchaser of $5.00 worth of our goods a package of

FINE READY MIXED GOLD PAINT.

A large stock of

Wall Papers,

Oil Cloth &

Window Shades

at very low prices.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 37 NORTH AVE.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 420 GLOVE STREET EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 NORTH AVENUE.

S. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE RATE A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1.

TELEPHONE CALL No. 21.

"The Light of the World."

The above is the title of what Edwin Arnold believes will be his greatest poem. In it he takes up the character and history of Christ, and treats them with the method of subtle mysticism which he employed in delineating Buddha in "The Light of Asia."

In his quiet home among the Japanese at Tokio Arnold has found the surroundings most congenial to a successful portrayal of the founder of Christianity. The poem will contain 5,000 lines, 4,000 of which the poet had already finished at the beginning of this summer. He will revise it carefully, and expects it to be in the hands of his London publishers by Aug 1. At the beginning of 1891 the public will be favored with its first look into the new book.

Purser Magee, of the steamer Belgic, arrived in San Francisco from Japan not long since, and gave to The Post of that city an interesting account of the new police. Magee is a friend of Arnold, and was allowed to read the work in manuscript as far as it has progressed. Arnold's idea of the subject of his poem is that of the Unitarians, that he was the perfectly developed man. Magee, himself a cultured gentleman, says: "The poem is melodious, the versification beautiful and the description sublime."

What the Nationalists Are After.

The Boston Sunday Herald publishes a page and a half of portraits of gentlemen and ladies prominent in the new party—that of the Nationalists. The list includes many who are prominent in the public eye as well. The Nationalists number in their ranks authors, doctors, lawyers, men who fought for the Union in 1861, politicians, poets, prophets, dreamers and screamers of every shade. Among the most prominent are Mrs. Livermore, Edward Everett Hale, T. W. Higginson, Abby Morton Diaz, Julia Ward Howe and her daughter, Maude Howe Elliott, and Edward Bellamy, the author of "Looking Backward." Women are joining the ranks of the new party rapidly, one of its cardinal propositions being the perfect equality of the rights of men and women before the law.

It may be said, too, that the party is growing. Some of the brainiest men in New England, Harvard graduates and those the farthest possible removed from being crazy-fanatics are enthusiastic. Indeed, their immediate programme is to work in all ways for the dissemination of the ideas outlined as follows:

Their aim is the public administration of industry for the benefit of the entire public; the control thereof by the people, preserving unity of the national authority, then securing the highest measure of organization, which is necessary to the most efficient production and distribution of the services, however, that are distinctively local, of course, to be under the direct administration of the municipalities.

In their efforts toward the realization of these ideas the Nationalists are "radical as to ends, conservative as to means." The Nationalists would continue upon existing lines, and would first bring under public administration those functions of distribution and production that most immediately affect the people. On the most of these our municipal governments already have their hands, or the hands of fifty or a hundred men in any one district. The amendment was rejected—yeas, 132; nays, 138.

A South Carolina Suggestion.

Mr. Hemphill (S. C.) offered an amendment eliminating from the bill the provision that the United States boards of canvassers and providing that from the returns of the supervisors the chief supervisor shall tabulate and forward to the speaker of the house to be submitted by him to the house the results as they appear therefrom in each congressional district, under his jurisdiction in which this act has been in force. Mr. Buckalew (Pa.) favored the amendment as preserving a system which in substance has been always in force, and under which (with very few exceptions) had there been any complaint of the action of state authorities.

An Alleged Republican Doctrine.

Mr. Carlisle (Ky.) in opposing the bill, declared that according to the Republican doctrine, "a free ballot is one that elects your ticket, and a fair count is one that counts us in." The purpose of the bill was to perpetuate the Republican party in power, and the Republicans found their excuse for the bill in the poor negro of the south.

Mr. Mason (Ill.) said the south counted the negro in the basis when the census was taken, and Republicans proposed now to do him justice and let him vote. A Democratic senator a few years ago admitted by suppression of the negro votes and wanted to know what was going to be done about it. "Read the answer," said Mr. Mason, "in this little bill."

Mr. Lodge's Proposed Amendments.

Mr. Lodge offered an amendment providing that as soon as the certificate of the board had been made public any person who was a candidate for election may, by motion before the United States circuit court having jurisdiction in the district, have a recount of the votes of any precinct, and make attendance for the full number of actual votes in the precinct, and upon the state providing partial support to those whose parents would otherwise be more or less dependent upon the wages of their children. Such a law would not only secure a higher degree of intelligence and morality in the community, but would prevent that evil of child labor and the attendant ills that the agitation of it here stalks.

It is said that a Vassar girl in her graduating essay, made this statement: "No one can be truly virtuous unless they know mathematics." We don't believe she said it. No Vassar girl could make a declaration so shocking, shocking as to its philosophy, but most of all so as to its grammar.

It will not be long till we know just how many people there are in the Union if the enumerators make their reports promptly. At Washington electric sounding machines will sum up the returns from the census sheets with literally lightning rapidity.

Shall we have soon four more blooming and beautiful new states, Idaho, Wyoming, New Mexico and Arizona—forty-six in all? Long live the American Union!

AND YET ANOTHER STATE.

Idaho's Admission Bill Passed by the Senate.

ELECTION BILL IN THE HOUSE.

An Illinois Member Says the Bill Is Needed in Chicago—Amendments Adopted and Rejected—Numerous Speeches for and Against an Important Measure.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The senate passed senate bill to authorize the leasing of school lands in Oklahoma. Mr. Plumb explained the bill. The lands are not to be for a longer period than five years and the necessity for the bill arises out of the fact that homesteaders have settled upon these lands, not knowing that they were school lands, and that special agents from the general land office have been serving notice on them that they must remove from the lands immediately. Mr. Dawes, from the conference committee on the legislative bill, reported that the committee had been unable to agree with the house conferees, the particular item in dispute at present being that of clerks for senators and their compensation. He desired if any agreement could be reached on anything but the house bill. After some discussion a new conference was ordered.

The Idaho Bill Passed.

A deficiency bill for the pay and mileage of senators was reported and passed. A conference was ordered on the agricultural appropriation bill. The Idaho bill was taken up and Mr. Vance made a long speech in opposition to the bill. He claimed that the proper constitutional steps by the people of Idaho for admission to statehood had not been taken, and that the territory was not in a population sufficiently large to entitle it to admission to the Union. At the close of Mr. Vance's speech in opposition to the Idaho bill, the bill was passed without division.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The house resumed the debate on the federal election bill, the pending question being that offered by Mr. Lehlbach (N. J.), providing that the chief supervisor of election for each judicial district of the United States shall take such action as is requisite to secure, under supervision in every congressional district as is provided by the laws of the United States. Mr. Holman (Ind.) contended that there was no occasion for the enactment of the proposed law. Every member who had spoken had repudiated the bill as far as his own district was concerned.

Mr. Taylor (Ills.) said that he wanted the law in his district, because it was needed in Chicago, which was in a part of his district. Only recently, at an election held in Chicago in which there was not cheating and illegal voting. He did not believe it was needed in any other district in Illinois. Mr. Lehlbach (O.) denied the assertion of Mr. Houk that in a contested election report in the Forty-fifth congress (Spriggs) had taken the very position occupied by this bill.

A New Jersey Objection.

Mr. Buchanan (N. J.) expressed regret that the amendment emanated from the Republican side, because it did not tend to perfect the bill. Mr. Hemphill (S. C.) said that if the bill was so bad that gentlemen on the other side of the house were opposing why were they such cowards as to throw upon the people of a particular district the odium of the law. Congress should take the responsibility and not place it in the hands of fifty or a hundred men in any one district. The amendment was rejected—yeas, 132; nays, 138.

A South Carolina Suggestion.

Mr. Hemphill (S. C.) offered an amendment eliminating from the bill the provision that the United States boards of canvassers and providing that from the returns of the supervisors the chief supervisor shall tabulate and forward to the speaker of the house to be submitted by him to the house the results as they appear therefrom in each congressional district under his jurisdiction in which this act has been in force. Mr. Buckalew (Pa.) favored the amendment as preserving a system which in substance has been always in force, and under which (with very few exceptions) had there been any complaint of the action of state authorities.

An Alleged Republican Doctrine.

Mr. Carlisle (Ky.) in opposing the bill, declared that according to the Republican doctrine, "a free ballot is one that elects your ticket, and a fair count is one that counts us in." The purpose of the bill was to perpetuate the Republican party in power, and the Republicans found their excuse for the bill in the poor negro of the south.

Mr. Mason (Ill.) said the south counted the negro in the basis when the census was taken, and Republicans proposed now to do him justice and let him vote. A Democratic senator a few years ago admitted by suppression of the negro votes and wanted to know what was going to be done about it. "Read the answer," said Mr. Mason, "in this little bill."

Mr. Lodge's Proposed Amendments.

Mr. Lodge offered an amendment providing that as soon as the certificate of the board had been made public any person who was a candidate for election may, by motion before the United States circuit court having jurisdiction in the district, have a recount of the votes of any precinct, and make attendance for the full number of actual votes in the precinct, and upon the state providing partial support to those whose parents would otherwise be more or less dependent upon the wages of their children. Such a law would not only secure a higher degree of intelligence and morality in the community, but would prevent that evil of child labor and the attendant ills that the agitation of it here stalks.

It is said that a Vassar girl in her graduating essay, made this statement: "No one can be truly virtuous unless they know mathematics." We don't believe she said it. No Vassar girl could make a declaration so shocking, shocking as to its philosophy, but most of all so as to its grammar.

It will not be long till we know just how many people there are in the Union if the enumerators make their reports promptly. At Washington electric sounding machines will sum up the returns from the census sheets with literally lightning rapidity.

Shall we have soon four more blooming and beautiful new states, Idaho, Wyoming, New Mexico and Arizona—forty-six in all? Long live the American Union!

MANY HEADS BROKEN.

A Desperate Conflict Between Strikers and London Guards.

LONDON, July 2.—The conflict between the striking gas workers and the police at 1 o'clock was more violent than at any time since the beginning of the strike. Though the police were upward of 200 strong they were driven back several times by the crowd of men, immediately joined by women, children, hoodlums and every conceivable ruffian. Many of the police were injured. In the evening the attempt to discharge the gas from the retorts was commenced. When the blacklegs, whose employment by the gas company gave rise to the disorder, found that their work would be dangerous as well as laborious, they joined the strikers.

Labor Notes.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—A conference of the superintendents of the railroads involved in the platform strike in East St. Louis it was finally decided to fight it out if it takes all summer. The number of the strikers and are suffering. They can only get local freight by sending across the river for it with drawbars. There are very few citizens employed in the strikers' places.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 2.—The laborers in the Delaware colliery have struck against a reduction in wages of eighteen cents per day, which the miners proposed to make. They were receiving $2 per day. Four hundred men and boys are affected by the strike.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., July 2.—The rod mill of the Iowa Park Wire works has been shut down on account of difficulty with the men, who refused the company to place the mill under the Amalgamated Federation of Iron and Steel Workers.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The American Boiler Manufacturers' Association is holding its first annual convention here. The report of Secretary Douthett, of Allegheny City, Pa., showed the organization was in a prosperous condition. The report of the committee on uniformity of state inspection laws brought out the fact that only Pennsylvania and Ohio have such laws. It was decided to ask Chief Engineer Magee, U. S. N., and United States Boiler Inspector Dumont and McMaster, of Pittsburg, to confer with the committee for the purpose of devising a plan of general uniform supervision.

PITTSBURG, July 2.—All of the boiler makers, blacksmiths and helpers employed in the boiler shops in Pittsburg and Allegheny, except in the two shops of James Rees and one shop of Dougherty & Morrison, went out on a strike Tuesday. Twenty shops are closed and about 2,000 employes idle. They demand a nine hour day with ten hours' pay.

The Pittsburg iron and steel manufacturers' have signed the western amalgamated scale. A few slight changes were made.

FIVE YEARS AT HARD LABOR.

That Was Cashier Van Hoesen's Sentence.

Other Dishonest Bank Officials.

TOLEDO, O., July 2.—Edgar H. Van Hoesen, cashier of the Toledo National bank, was convicted on June 20 of perjury in connection with a shortage of $75,000, has been sentenced in the district United States court to five years at hard labor in the Ohio state penitentiary.

Another Big Fire at Seattle.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 2.—Word has been received here that a disastrous fire is raging in Seattle and that the Tacoma fire department has been called upon for aid. The fire is in the business portion of the city, and it is said that at least a dozen buildings have already burned.

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Brittner and Miss Raymond, Principals of Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

EDUCATION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. Terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Taught by Mesars. Louis Viroux and Conductor of the Berlin School of Languages, late of Brussels and New York. Special instruction at the Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons to families and gentlemen at their residences. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. Terms made known on application. Address Berlin School, No. 11 W. 22d street. 9-05-1y

MR. P. L. CONDE,
Teacher of violin. 12 years a student. Special care given to beginners for time and tone. Advanced scholars prepared for solo and concert playing. Best of reference. P. C. Box 259. 4-9-1y

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,
A graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the pupil of a gold medal professor of Berlin, Germany, will receive a few scholars, give lessons in ladies and gents' seats, in French and German language, and add to them that of music. Address or call address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 34 East Fifth street. 7-15-1y*

MISS KETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Will receive either at her residence or at pupil's, giving lessons at such times to choose. Best of references. P. O. Box 1283.

Professional Cards.

E. K. VOORHEES, D. Y. S.,
Intersection, No. 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J., will be at home from 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, and 7 to 9 p. m. Telephone call 24. Residence 104 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

A. DURHAM,
Civil Engineer and Land Surveyor, and Consulting Engineer, No. 1 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to promptly. Parties wish to sell parts of the country. Residence, 111 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 347 Broadway, New York City, and 22 and 23, Equitable Building, Plainfield, N. J. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

TERRY, SHRUB, GRAFFENBERG, PANAMA and Sterling Plants at John L. Darby's Florist Office by Mr. Lindsay, 16 West Front street.

A BOY'S HEROISM.

He Lost His Life While Endeavoring to Rescue His Infant Brother.

PATERSON, N. J., July 2.—Thirteen-year-old Johnny Sullivan made a heroic effort to save the life of his brother Peter, in the Passaic river at Paterson yesterday, but both sank to their death in the presence of their two little sisters. Johnny Sullivan was a bright, good looking lad, who took a lively interest in his brother and sisters. Yesterday afternoon he took them down to the river in a rowboat. Johnny was hard at work at the oars and was pulling across the middle of the river when his elder screamed as Peter fell into the water.

Like a flash Johnny dropped the oars, threw off his hat and leaped overboard after his brother. Peter had gone down. The boy dived and in a few moments came to the surface with Peter. With one hand he held his brother and with the other he kept afloat.

"Help! help! help!" the boy cried, while the frenzied sisters added their cries to those of their struggling brother. The little fellow knew he could not again hold clutching his brother, and made a brave effort to reach the boat. The current of the river was very swift, however, and the two men in a boat struck out for the middle of the river.

They pulled with all the speed of the brawny arms of sight. The men were nearing the spot when the strength of the heroic lad gave out and he and his brother sank from sight. The living children were taken to their parents' home in this city. The little brothers were still clasped together as a big, fine-looking man, softly said the father and mother the fate of their heroic boy Johnny.

The Bridge Bandit Shot.

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 2.—John Levsen, an ex-police officer, last night shot and probably fatally wounded George, alias "Tony," Sarvis, the famous captain of the notorious bridge bandits, and a nephew of Sarvis' wife. Early in the evening Levsen seated at his tea table when Sarvis passed by with some companions and entered a vacant lot. There was a reward of $100 for the arrest of Sarvis, dead or alive, and Levsen did it. As he entered the field Sarvis drew a revolver and fired. Levsen returned the fire and a dozen or more shots were exchanged. Levsen received three bullets in the lower limbs, but none of them are serious. Sarvis was struck in the hand, and another bullet entered his back near the spinal column. The latter wound will probably prove mortal, and the coroner has taken his ante-mortem statement. Levsen has been released under bail pending the results of Sarvis' wounds.

The Enterprise in Commission.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 2.—The United States ship Enterprise, which went out of commission at the Brooklyn navy yard shortly after the trial trip, under command of Commander McCalla was conclnded, and has since been getting a thorough overhauling, went into commission again Tuesday morning. Commodore George H. Converse is to have charge of her, and Lieut. F. W. Nichols will be her executive officer.

Another Big Fire at Seattle.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 2.—News has been received here that a disastrous fire is raging in Seattle and that the Tacoma fire department has been called upon for aid. The fire is in the business portion of the city, and it is said that at least a dozen buildings have already burned.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

Hon. Phillip Sydney Post, Republican congressman from the South Illinois district, has been renominated by acclamation.

The president has approved the naval, pensions and postoffice appropriation bills, and the joint resolution appointing temporarily for the expeditions of the government. He has also appointed Henry P. Fry, of Kentucky, marshal of the consular court of the United States at Foo Chow, China.

Dr. J. A. Ross, the "divine healer," who was accused of stealing $400 while "healing" stocks at the South Boston, has been discharged for lack of evidence.

General Superintendent J. M. Phillips, of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company, charged with criminal negligence in connection with the disaster at the Nottingham mine, where eight men lost their lives, has been discharged from custody, the court holding that the evidence did not show such negligence as would constitute criminal negligence.

Tammany will pay a tribute to the memory of the late Vice President Hendricks at Indianapolis on a wreath of Jacqueminot roses four feet in diameter.

The Anglo-German agreement has been signed by Gen. von Caprivi and Dr. Krauel on the part of Germany, and Sir Edward Malet and Sir Percy Anderson on behalf of England.

More than three-fourths of the $200,000 capital stock of the new distillery which the Wholesale Liquor Dealers' association are to build has been subscribed, and it is given out that the distillery will be in operation within a year.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich has resigned as editor of The Atlantic Monthly and is succeeded by Horace E. Scudder.

A Philadelphia Newspaper Change.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Mr. Clayton McMichael has purchased the interests of all others in The North American, and the partnership between existing between Walter and Clayton McMichael has been dissolved by mutual consent. Clayton McMichael announces that in matters pertaining to journalistic enterprise and to newspaper production, the office will be to keep The North American foremost in conceiving and carrying out new ideas.

His Friends Will Make It Good.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 2.—Thomas McGrew, treasurer of the Superior Dell company, has been found short. $15,000 in his accounts. McGrew was prominent in society and had many influential friends. The shortage will be made good by his relatives and he will not be prosecuted.

Headquarters

For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes,

U. S. Hair Tonic.

Magic Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

J. P. Laire & Co

STILL AHEAD IN PRICES AND A SEASONABLE GOODS.

SEEDS FOR

FARMS, LAWNS AND GARDENS.

Lawn Mowers, Rakes, Tools etc.

HARNESS $8 AND UPWARD.

Gasoline and Oil Stoves.

[Orders taken for gasoline and delivered.]

ASK TO SEE CARPET STRETCHER

NEW FIRM

N.B Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS, POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. H. BECKAW. | 94 SOMERSET ST.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER.

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

HappyCombination

Pure Drugs and Safety Bicycles.

OUR SPECIALTIES: Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions; proprietary medicines; toilet soaps and all articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy.

A SIDE ISSUE; But an important one; is the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE, for both sexes and all sizes. The PREMIER SAFETIES are the BEST IN THE WORLD; not because We sell them; but we sell them and ride them because they ARE THE BEST. Call and see them. Send for catalogue.

Moy Pharmacy Co.

T. S. BURR, President. G. W. V. MOY, Sec-Treas.

DRINK MOY'S SODA. NONE BETTER.

COR. FRONT AND PARK AVE.

John J. Kenney,

Gentlemen's Fine Footwear and Russet Dress Shoes.

Ladies' Oxford Ties

RUSSET SHOES

are good in winter, and

Russet Apples

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Mr. Jacob Voehl

Would hereby notify the public that he has this day OPENED the store and premises at No. 9 Somerset street formerly occupied by

Carney Brothers,

where he will carry on a general plumbing and tinning business, under the name of

CARNEY BROTHERS, AGENTS.

Dated, June 18, 1890.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 North Second street, where everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other stones coals at bank.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No. East Front street.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

ADVICE.

Do not pay fancy prices for your Groceries when you can purchase a good line from US at New York prices, for Cash.

Choice mixed tea 25c. 3 lbs for $1.

Choice mocha and Java coffee 30c. 3lb for the Best Rio ornamary breakfast 20c. 3 lb for 50c. Extra No. 1 packages 10c. lb.

UNITED TEA AND COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION,

99 W. FRONT STREET.

L. M FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices.

GUM REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Enclosed by Noise

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

DICKINSON

18 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of best quality at lowest cash or Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE.

P. O. Box 793.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Best stories supplied to dealers.

CALL AND SEE US.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerator

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL 6. 18 E. FRONT ST.

TO CHOSE THEIR LEADER.

Democratic Convention Opened at Scranton, Pa.

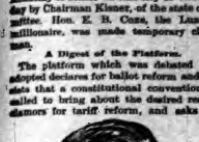
THE GUBERNATORIAL STRUGGLE.

Hon. E. B. Case for Temporary Chairman. The Platform Declares for Ballot Reform. Indorses Cleveland's Administration and Denounces "Quarism."

SCRANTON, Pa., July 2.—The Democratic state convention was called to order in the Academy of Music in this city at noon today by Chairman Kisner, of the state committee. Hon. E. B. Case, the Luzerne millionaire, was made temporary chairman.

A Digest of the Platform.

The platform which was debated and adopted declares for ballot reform and insists that a constitutional convention be called to bring about the desired result; clamors for tariff reform, and asks for



ROBERT E. PATTISON.

local tax reform in order that taxes collected for municipal and township purposes may be equalized; demands the execution of the law requiring the surplus in the state treasury to be invested in state or United States bonds; indorses the administration of Grover Cleveland; favors such a policy with regard to the coinage of silver as will keep both gold and silver in circulation, or treasury notes redeemable in the same; denounces unequal apportionment of congressional districts and insists that the voters of the state shall be allowed to make their apportionments. The closing plank in the platform is a denunciation of what is called "Quayism."

What They Claim.

The Pattison people claim 200 votes, and concede to Wallace 114, classifying fifty-three delegates as doubtful. The Wallace people claim 195 votes, conceding 129 to Pattison, and placing 43 in the doubtful column. Of the doubtful, 20 to 10 from York are for Black, 9 from Lancaster are for Hensel; and 8 from Lehigh are for Robert E. Wright.

Senator Wallace was never more confident than he is now, and he says he will be nominated. Ex-Governor Pattison is also the embodiment of confidence. The people who surround Pattison shake his

EX-SENATOR WALLACE.

confidence, but some of Mr. Wallace's lieutenants admit that the fight is very close and very much in doubt.

One of Mr. Wallace's most ardent supporters said today that he thought the senator would win, but it would be necessary for him to make a combination with Hensel, Black and Wright to do so. He said also that it would be necessary for Wallace to win the seventeen contests which his friends have made.

The Credentials Committee.

The Pattison men say that they will have at least thirty members of the committee on credentials, or ten more than a majority. They claim six from Philadelphia and three from Allegheny, and these are now conceded by the Wallace men. The Wallace men say that it is so close that it is impossible to predict who will control the committee, although they think Wallace will.

"Pattison and Black" Again.

There is a great deal of talk about the old ticket of 1889—Pattison and Black over again. Pattison and Black had conference yesterday, and it is said the ex-governor will get York's delegates after they have Black. The Wallace men talk of Robert E. Wright, of Lehigh, for lieutenant governor. It is said that Wright is ready to give Lehigh's delegates to the Chesterfield county setting for his support for the second place. If this is done it will rather upset the calculations of John R. Farnes, of Philadelphia, who has been an ardent Wallace man, and who expects to be Wallace's candidate for lieutenant governor.

A Pleasing Incident.

A pleasing incident occurred Monday. Ex-Postmaster Harrity and Sheriff Kramer, the real leaders of the Pattison campaign, called on ex-Senator Wallace at his home. They were received with the most marked courtesy and good feeling. Mr. Wallace assured them that he should take all his cast and give the ticket his most hearty support, no matter who was nominated, and Messrs. Harrity and Krumbhaar assured him of the same loyalty if he was the nominee.

Another Gettysburg Monument.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 2.—The 154th New York Volunteer regiment unveiled a monument, a rough granite shaft, in the southern part of the town Tuesday. Ed. B. B. Allen, of Orso, N. Y.; Hon. G. G. Tripple and Col. Warner made speeches.

Bishop Loughlin Seriously Ill.

BROOKLYN, July 2.—Bishop Loughlin, of this city, is seriously ill with pleurisy, and there are grave fears as to the result.

INTO A FIERY FURNACE.

A Daring Search for Bodies at Dunbar.

THE FATE OF THE MINERS KNOWN

They Were Burned to Death in the Volcanic Heart of the Farm Hill Mine. Dinner Pails and Blouses Were Found but No Bodies.

DUNBAR, Pa., July 2.—All hope of recovering the bodies of the dead miners has been abandoned. The burning mine may not yield up its awful mystery for years. The thirty-one victims met death in one grand funeral pyre. It is fairly well established that they met their fate in the slope, whither they had rushed after the explosion, and there their ashes are now supposed to be. When the mine was pierced the atmosphere was found to contain 20 per cent. of fire damp as well as much smoke. The impossibility of any one living in such a place can be imagined when it is known that five-sixths of 1 per cent. of fire damp will kill a human being who breathes of it.

The Quest for the Bodies.

The first rescuing party returned nearly discouraged. They had been unable to find any trace of the men. The smoke was overpowering.

At 2:30 o'clock the second exploring party formed and started down into the pit on its last mission. The confidence of the men had been shaken by the first failure and they carried with them several coffins. At the foot of the manway a line of sentries was posted. Inspector Frank Keighley, Hugh Dolan and Robert Watchorn, secretary of the United Mine Workers, were selected to invade the realm where death had held sway for many days.

A Fruitless Search.

Tying the life lines about their waists they plunged into the abyss, facing a hideous death to save their humble comrades' bodies. These were the only three who entered the mine. The air was heavy and the smoke thick, but could be breathed. At 200 feet these three men climbed over gob piles and through vacant rooms. Not one sight, one sound, of life rewarded them. They then reached the first room, where Dan Smith and Jack Mitchell had worked. It was vacant. The men then entered the drain room. It was expected that the victims would be found here huddled in a group. This was the room the rescuing party had aimed for and missed. Every nook and cranny was examined to find some clew of the workers. The search was fruitless.

Alive After the Explosion.

The men had lived after the explosion and had gathered up all their belongings before they had started for the surface of the earth. There were no messages showing that the men had expected to escape. With sinking hearts the trio started for the lowest part of the mine, where the butt heading is located. The journey was accomplished under the most trying circumstances. It was here the dinner bucket of Patrick Devlin was found. Beside it lay his blue blouse. The miner had been eating his luncheon when the accident occurred. He had thrown the blouse back in the gall, closed the lid and rushed to his death. In the passage leading to the room was found the body of a mule. It had been burst by the gases of decomposition. It had lived after the explosion, but not many hours. The searchers left a chalk line on the wall and resumed. They then started in a new direction.

The Deadly Fire Damp Encountered.

The length of the signal line had expired. Tying their end to a post the three started down towards the main place where the fire was raging. They proceeded slowly. Keighley was in advance, Doran next, and Watchorn bringing up the rear, clinging to Doran. When within a few feet of the fire and thirty feet of where the men lay they encountered firedamp. The lights in their lamps flickered and died out. They stood in total darkness struggling for their breath. Turning, the men started to retrace their steps. On and on they staggered out of the polluted air into the air that contained some oxygen. On and on into total darkness they ran, Doran guiding Watchorn in their course almost by instinct.

The End of the Perilous Task.

After lasting an eternity several times in stygian gloom the exhausted men at last found the safety line. Across the fiery waste the odor of burning human flesh assailed their nostrils. Then, and not till then, did this dauntless trio forsake all hope. They retraced their steps to the drain room. In an adjoining room they found the charred bodies of Jack Mitchell. It contained his dinner. His picks and shovels lay at the face of the coal. He had dropped them and hurried with his companions for the slope. The three rescuers had traveled over two miles through the Hill Farm mine. Five working rooms and nine gangways had been visited. In some places they had to crawl on their stomachs over falls and piles of gob. Everywhere the air was foul. By night the spots which they visited will be a raging fire. The men could do no more. With sinking hearts they slowly made their way back to the Mahoning mine openings.

ASBURY PARK,

"THE ALBANY"

310 SEVENTH AVENUE.

First-class private boarding house for families and transients. Newly furnished. Within three minutes of the beach. Liberal table, gas, artesian water, fine beach for bathing.

6-26-1m H. RAWLS.

100 MIDDLESEX BLUE FLANNEL '00

MEN'S SUITS.

$10 $10 $10

for the TAILTOR.

Butcher and Grocer GOWNS.

Also for SWEET, ORR & CO.

NEVER RIP PANTALOONS AND OVERALLS.

Schwed Brothers,

7 EAST FRONT ST.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

National League.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati.....0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0—4
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Cincinnati, 9; Brooklyn, 1. Errors: Cincinnati, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries: Rhines and Harrington, Lovett and Clark. Attendance, 1,000.

At Pittsburg—
Pittsburg.....0 2 1 1 1 1 0 1 0—6
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Pittsburg, 10; New York, 4. Errors: Pittsburg, 1; New York, 1. Batteries: Morrison and Decker, Rusie and Buckley. Attendance, 150.

At Chicago—
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 4. Errors: Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries: Hutchinson and Daniels, Gleason and Clements. Attendance, 600.

At Cleveland—
The Cleveland-Boston game postponed on account of rain.

Players' League.

At Buffalo—
Buffalo.....1 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 0—5
Brooklyn.....2 0 0 1 0 2 2 0 0—7
Base hits: Buffalo, 9; Brooklyn, 12. Errors: Buffalo, 1; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries: Esper, Clark, Van Haltren and Kinslow. Attendance, 1,200.

At Pittsburg—
Pittsburg.....1 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0—5
Boston.....0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 1—5
Base hits: Pittsburg, 12; Boston, 10. Errors: Pittsburg, 2; Boston, 2. Batteries: Tenney and Carroll, Radbourne and Murphy. Attendance, 2,118.

At Chicago—
Chicago.....1 0 0 2 1 0 6 1 0—11
Philadelphia.....1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4
Base hits: Chicago, 16; Philadelphia, 10. Errors: Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries: Baldwin and Farrell, Bullinger and Cross. Attendance, 1,500.

At Cleveland—
Cleveland-New York game postponed on account of rain.

American Association.

At Toledo—
Toledo.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Athletic.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
Base hits: Toledo, 5; Athletic, 2. Errors: Toledo, 2; Athletic, 1. Batteries: Hoskey and Rogers, McMahon and Robinson.

At Columbus—
Columbus.....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2
Syracuse.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
Base hits: Columbus, 7; Syracuse, 7. Errors: Columbus, 1; Syracuse, 1. Batteries: Chamberlain and Doyle, Morrison and O'Rourke.

At Louisville—
Louisville.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—4
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Louisville, 9; Brooklyn, 5. Errors: Louisville, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries: Daily and Toy, Stratton and Weckbecker.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis.....1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Rochester.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: St. Louis, 12; Rochester, 2. Errors: St. Louis, 1; Rochester, 3. Batteries: Stivetts and Wells, Burt and McGuire.

Atlantic Association.

At Washington—Washington, 19; Hartford, 8. Base hits: Washington 19; Hartford, 11. Errors: Washington, 3; Hanford, 2. Batteries: Mahoney and Nichols, Stalh and Hodgman.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 47; New Haven, 7. Base hits: Baltimore, 18; New Haven, 10. Errors: Baltimore, 3; New Haven, 8. Batteries: German and Townsend, Hoffman and Sullivan.

At Wilmington—Wilmington, 11; Jersey City, 8. Base hits: Wilmington, 17; Jersey City, 7. Errors: Wilmington, 4; Jersey City, 5. Batteries: Anderson and Corcoran, Fitzgerald and Murphy.

POISONED ICE CREAM.

Over Seventy Persons Seriously Ill—The Maker of the Dreaded Article.

NEW YORK, July 2.—More than seventy persons living within a few blocks of Third avenue and Seventy-fifth street were seriously poisoned on Monday evening by ice cream which had been purchased of D. Brinkman, confectioner, at 1,374 Third avenue. Several of the victims narrowly escaped death. Their lives were saved only by the greatest exertions of the physicians in the neighborhood, who were kept busy for several hours by the repeated calls.

The symptoms in each case were of metallic poisoning and the trouble was at once traced to the ice cream. The patients were seized with severe pain and violent vomiting. In the worst cases utter prostration followed, with insensibility, and in both cases almost collapse.

Dr. Bradshaw, who attended twelve patients, says he found in each instance symptoms which suggested poisoning by copper, and he administered strong antidotes based on that diagnosis. In two cases he saved the sufferers only with great difficulty.

The exact nature of the deadly matter in the ice cream is not known. There is, however, so strong a suspicion that verdigris was artificially mixed with cream by a malicious employe that that employe, Henry Meyer, a tall, white haired Hanoverian of only 19 years old, innocent looking, is a prisoner in the East Sixty-seventh street police station. He is suspected of having tampered with the cream for the purpose of getting square with his employer. He stoutly asserts his innocence.

Something New.

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

at

STEPHENSON'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

43 NORTH AVE.

WE SELL THE

Best Selected Goods

THAT CAN BE

PROCURED

Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Dorr Streets.

Hotel Netherwood,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

5-14-1 m

A PLAN FOR EDUCATION.

The Blair Bill Favorably Reported to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Mr. O'Donnell, (Mich.), chairman of the house committee on education, has submitted to the house a report recommending the passage of the bill introduced in the Forty-ninth congress (N. C.) to aid in the establishment and temporary support of common schools, but known as the Blair educational bill. Mr. O'Donnell, after reciting the history of the fact that a similar bill had been passed by the senate three times and that not one of the measures of relief for which it provided in the house had even been reported back from the committees, goes on to discuss the illiteracy prevailing in many sections of the country, and quotes statistics to show the proportion of illiterate persons to the population. In conclusion the report says: "Congress has the power to remedy this great defect in the way of educational encouragement; it remains for the nation to give that help needed. To withhold aid now, to use the words of a distinguished thinker of the south, 'would be to surrender a well cultivated field, leaving the garden to drop to decay.'" In the report Mr. O'Donnell says that several members of the committee reserved the right to offer amendments or oppose the passage of the bill.

Mineral Waters

in SIPHONS delivered in any part of the city

VICHY, SELTERS,

CARBONIC ACID.

These waters are not only refreshing summer beverages, but are highly prized in medicine. In particular our VICHY is approved by all who use it and largely prescribed by physicians.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

Fire Insurance,

Office, 20 Door Street, N. Plainfield.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper Hangers

Of all Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, &c.

R. R. Fairchild,

Furniture and Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE

Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages, the largest assortment in town.

Mr. Blackburn Married.

Secretary Blaine Gives the Bride Away.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Miss Anna Blaine, daughter of Secretary Blaine, was married this afternoon to Mr. Walker Blackburn, of Kentucky, at the residence of Secretary Blaine. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Hamlin, of Washington, assisted by Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks, of Boston. Secretary Blaine gave away the bride. Miss Blaine was attended by Miss Mamie Dodge, of Washington, as maid of honor, and Miss Alice Blaine, sister of the bride, and Miss Margaret Blaine, her cousin, as bridesmaids. Mr. Blackburn was attended by Mr. Stanley Blaine, brother of the bride, as best man, and Mr. Emmons Blaine, her cousin, as groomsman. The ushers were Mr. Walter Damrosch, Mr. Frederick Dodge, Mr. Frederick Hyde and Mr. Frederick Stanton. The bride was dressed in white satin, with a long train, and wore a veil of point lace, which was the gift of the groom. She carried a bouquet of white roses. The maid of honor wore white crepe de chine, and carried a bouquet of pink roses. The bridesmaids wore white crepe de chine, and carried bouquets of white roses. The ceremony was performed in the parlor of the house, which was decorated with palms and white roses. The bride received many handsome presents, among which was a check for $10,000 from her father. Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn left this evening for Boston, where they will spend a few days before sailing for Europe.

Jumped Into the Lake.

Two Men Drowned While Bathing at Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, July 2.—Two men were drowned in the lake at Deal this afternoon. They were Frank Hall, of Asbury Park, and Frank Hoffman, of Deal. They were bathing with a party of friends when they suddenly disappeared. Their companions thought they were playing a trick on them and paid no attention to their cries for help. Hall was a young man of twenty-two years, and Hoffman was about thirty-five years old.

Struck by Lightning.

Two Men Killed and Several Others Injured.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 2.—During a severe thunder storm this afternoon lightning struck a tree in which Thomas Hughes and Thomas Jones had taken refuge. Both were killed. Several others were injured.

Something Wrong.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Young Man from Bridgeton.

BRIDGETON, July 2.—Harry Bacon, a young man employed in the office of the Cumberland Nail and Iron company, left his home on Monday morning and has not been seen since. He left a letter for his father, saying that he was going to Philadelphia to look for employment. He has not been heard from there, and his friends are alarmed at his disappearance. He is a steady young man, and has never before been away from home for more than a few days.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGIS

of North avenue.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

Our Motto—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Staff Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

L. O. RHEAUME, AGENT.

COAL, LUMBER

and

MASONS' MATERIALS.

BROADWAY and FOURTH STREET.

Mr. Rheaume takes pleasure in informing the public that arrangements have been made whereby he is supplied by the principal coal companies to conduct the above mentioned business in a manner and prices that will defy competition.

Sawing, wood turning and scroll sawing also done in the best manner.

Hoping for a continuance of the public favors, he solicits the continuance of their valued orders which shall receive the most careful attention. Office open from 8 to 12 m. in the present activity as in former years. Telephone 139.

THE DAIRY

42 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese (Fresh every day.)

DELICATESSEN

Boiled Frankfurters, Head Cheese, Blood Sausage, Liverwurst, Boiled Ham, Pickled Beef and Pork Sausage. All kinds of Potatoes, Cabbage, Onions, Turnips, Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Pears, Peaches, Grapes, Nuts, Bread and Cake. Lemon Cheese.

A Fatal Runaway.

Two Men Killed and Several Others Injured.

NEW YORK, July 2.—A runaway accident occurred on the Long Island railroad at Jamaica this afternoon, by which two men were killed and several others injured. The accident occurred at the crossing of Fulton street and the railroad tracks. A carriage containing Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, wife of Rev. Dr. Hall, of Jamaica, and

FOUND FAME IN SMOKE.

THE QUEER TALE OF DR. VIKARIUS, AN ANCIENT SURGEON OF VIENNA.

He Invented the Jointed Pipe, and the Second Centennial of the Discovery Is to Be Marked by Several Celebrations. Where We Get Our Drugs.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

One night, two centuries ago this year, the learned Dr. Vikarius, of Vienna, returned home from a round of calls among his patients tired, wet and slightly out of sorts. Things had gone badly with him during the day and a few people had dared to question his surgical skill—among others the newly made widow of Rittmeister Schwackegin, who insisted that her husband's death was due, not to disease, but to the

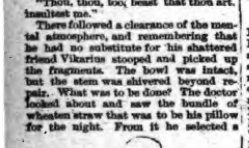
THE PIPE OF LUXURY.

fact that the physician had eased him of six quarts of blood in order to reduce a fever. There, too, was Hans Schmel, the sword maker. Hans had recovered unexpectedly from a dangerous illness, and the doctor attributed the artisan's restoration to the use of a peculiar infusion of Rhenish and powdered spiders' webs. But in the presence of a crowd of acquaintances the ungrateful Schmel had announced that he "took none of the ever-to-be-cursed decoction" and therefore was alive.

Thinking of these things the learned Vikarius doffed his cloak, filled his pipe and lit it from the tiny lamp spluttering on his table. The earnest suction of his lips brought no responsive volume of smoke. This was the last straw of annoyance to complete the wreck of the doctor's overburdened temper, and he dashed the pipe to the stone floor, shouting:

"Thou, thou, too, beast that thou art, insolent!"

There followed a clearance of the mental atmosphere, and remembering that he had no substitute for his shattered friend Vikarius stooped and picked up the fragments. The bowl was intact, but the stem was shivered beyond repair. What to be done? The doctor looked about and saw the bundle of wheaten straw that was to be his pillow for the night. From it he selected a

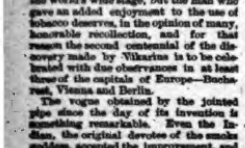


THE PIPE OF PEACE.

golden tube, joined it to the pipe bowl and cemented the union with moistened bread crumbs. The enlargement soothed his nerves and increased the activity of his mental faculties. From out his reverie an idea was born, which on the morrow took shape as a discovery, and to that discovery he owes his fame.

As a Viennese empiric Vikarius would have found oblivion coincident with death's summons, but he lived today in history as one of the world's lesser immortals because he invented the jointed pipe. The blood letter, the player of fantastic tricks upon the stomachs of suffering humanity, is well gone from the world's wide stage, but the man who gave an added enjoyment to the use of tobacco deserves, in the opinion of many, honorable recollection, and for that reason the second centennial of the discovery made by Vikarius is to be celebrated with due observance in at least three of the capitals of Europe—Bucharest, Vienna and Berlin.

The vogue obtained by the jointed pipe since the day of its invention is astonishing remarkable. Even the Indian, the original devotee of the smoke goddess, accepted the improvement, and the dreamy Turk found in the doctor's constructive principal a means for add-



PIPES OF COMFORT.

ing to the luxury of his solitary or social hours. The calumet and the hookah alike are elaborations of the Viennese surgeon's idea. So also, in a measure, is the modern pipe that totally frees the husband of the insurgent cigarettes in the velvet lined case of the millionaire.

It is curious to note in this connection the varying views of different sections regarding the use of tobacco. In some cities of the United States it is against the law to smoke on the streets; in others there is no restriction. Certain localities regard the habit as a masculine one and prohibit by the unwritten code of custom any feminine participation in the use of the weed; elsewhere, particularly in the Anglo-Spanish or Anglo-French regions of the south, the fair maiden and her lover violate no social ethic if they wander about arm in arm, each smoking the corn husk cigarette, which the young gallant rolls with all the dexterity of long experience.

But it is in the mountain districts of Kentucky—the so called "moonshine area"—that the most peculiar inhibition is placed on the tobacco habit. There no woman is allowed to smoke until after marriage, and a recent traveler records the sad case of one Sal Romyer, a maiden now 70 years old, who is still frantically engaged in husband hunting, "not that I'm stuck on the men, but cuss I want ter git some good outen a pipe 'fore I die."

Has it ever occurred to the reader that the Caucasian race is indebted—if that word may be used—to the so called inferior races not only for tobacco but for nearly every other article now in use for stimulating or narcotizing the mental and physical faculties? We have taken tea from China, coffee from Java and Ceylon, opium from India, alcohol from the Arabs, quinine from South America and tobacco from the Indian. In a sense it would thus seem that the weaker and defeated nation has always repaid itself by inducing the conqueror to employ its pet drug. Tea and coffee of course are generally held to be beneficial and harmless, and opium and quinine have a high place as remedial agents, but none of the four can be used inordinately without relentlessly demanding toll from a weakened and disorganized system.

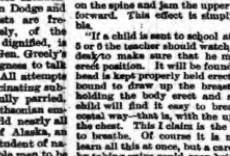
It is said of Vikarius' invention that the jointed pipe with separable tube and mouthpiece "has added considerably to the comfort of smoking and to the protection of smokers from nicotine poisoning. Considering the vast number of pipe smokers in the world the discovery of the German professor is one which almost entitles him to recognition as a minor benefactor of humanity."

FRED. C. DAYTON.

A WESTERN MAN'S RECORD.

The Active Career of Sergeant-at-Arms Valentine.

Hon. Edward K. Valentine, of West Point, Neb., who has been elected by the Republican senatorial caucus sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate, to succeed Mr. William P. Canaday, whose resignation will take effect at the close of the fiscal year, is a pleasant, genial man. He was born at Kecsanqua, Van Buren county, forty-seven years ago. He is a printer by trade, and worked on The Burlington Hawkeye before Frank Hatton took hold of it. While sticking type he employed his spare moments in studying law, and when he left the case to go to the war he took his composing rule with him. He still carries this implement of his trade, and proposes never to part with it, saying jocularly that he will always be able to fall back upon it to earn a living in case of necessity.



E. K. VALENTINE.

At the breaking out of the war he enlisted in the Sixty-seventh Illinois infantry and was promoted to be a second lieutenant. Being honorably discharged he re-enlisted in 1863 as a private in the Seventh Iowa cavalry, and was promoted to be the adjutant of the regiment. He served until June, 1866, having been twice brevetted for "efficient and meritorious services." He went to Nebraska in 1866 and was appointed three years later register of the United States land office at Omaha. While in this position he finished the study of law and was admitted to the bar and engaged actively in practice until the fall of 1875, when he was elected judge of the sixth judicial district. Three years later he came to congress and served through the forty-sixth and Forty-seventh congresses.

Discovery of a New Violet.

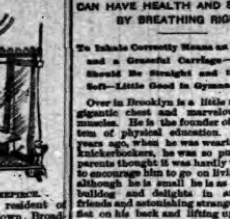
A new violet has just been discovered by Mr. A. P. Gordon-Cumming on his place near Sykesville, Md. The foliage leaves of this violet are longer than those of the ordinary wild or cultivated violet. The flower leaves of the new violet are a pale white, striped or veined with light and dark purple. Unlike the other cultivated violet, the new one is a single violet. All the cultivated violets have fragrance, without exception, been double. Single violets, from the greenery of Mr. Cummings, have been without perfume, but the Sykesville cultivated single violet, says The Court Journal, has a wealth of rich perfume that can be surpassed by the finest extracts, Deplume Odora and Oleo Fragrans, do not give off more delightful odors than this new violet.

A Pugnacious Sparrow's Punishment.

The female sparrow, it appears, resents neglect as spiritedly as the Nineteenth century American woman. The story comes from Scranton, Pa., of a pair of English sparrows which began housekeeping recently in a little box fastened to the top of a pole. The head of the family went away one morning and didn't return till sunset, leaving his wife to look after all the work. When he got back his tail feathers were gone, and he bore general evidence of having been whipped in a fight. The female sparrow promptly divorced him, got a new husband and went on with her previous work, but not of raising a mustache of male gees.

AN INGENIOUSLY MADE CLOCK.

It Never Stops and Never Needs Winding Up.



MR. KRAFT'S NOVEL TIMEPIECE.

F. T. Kraft, a German resident of Brooklyn, while walking down Broadway, New York, one day some six years ago, saw in the window of a jeweler's store a clock of peculiar construction. The owner, who refused to reveal the principle of its mechanism, told him that the timepiece was unique, and had been made in England twenty-five years ago. Mr. Kraft went home and resolved on working out the problem for himself. The result of his determination is a timepiece supported by four polished columns. Beneath it stands a small brass platform balanced on two pivots. A groove cut into the surface of the brass runs zigzag from one end to the other. In this runs incessantly a steel ball the size of a rifle bullet.

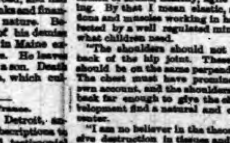
When the ball has gone from one end of the platform to the other it strikes a steel wire. The platform tilts up, the ball rolls back, and the process is repeated at the opposite extremity. Mr. Kraft explained the principle of his clock the other day to a reporter: "The wire on which the ball strikes against at the end of each trip are fastened above to a long rod. From the upper side of this rod runs a strip of steel, which rests against one of four pins on an escapement wheel in the middle. When the ball strikes the wire it releases this wheel, which makes a quarter revolution to the next pin. On the same axis is a cog wheel whose teeth fit into those of another of half the circumference. The smaller wheel makes a half revolution while the other is making a quarter. To the axis of this wheel is fastened a rod, which is attached at its other end to the platform, which is pulled up or down according to the wire which the ball strikes. It takes the ball just five seconds to make the trip, a half second for each section of the groove. The platform acts as a pendulum, with a five second swing."

The Neighbors' Club, Washington.

Professor Powell, of the geological survey, whose descriptions of the Grand canyon of the Colorado are among the finest pieces of descriptive writing in the world, is an enthusiastic member of "The Neighbors." Professors Mendenhall and Loring, Statistician Dodge and other government specialists are frequent guests. Gen. Greely, of the weather bureau, tall and dignified, is often at the club. One of Gen. Greely's peculiarities is his unwillingness to talk of his Arctic experiences. All attempts to draw him out on this fascinating subject are politely and skillfully parried. Professor Elliott, the Smithsonian employe, who has told the world nearly all it knows of the interior of Alaska, as enthusiastic traveler and student of nature, is one of the remarkable men to be seen in "The Neighbors" gatherings. Old Admiral Porter, who will doubtless keep on writing till the breath leaves his body, is another member. The old admiral is growing very infirm, but his still turns out an astonishing quantity of manuscript. He disdains the use of stenographers and typewriters and has no patience with phonetic spelling. The good old goose quill is the only implement that can rouse his inspiration.

Death's Sudden Summons.

By the sudden death the other day of Francis W. Hill, Maine is deprived of a prominent citizen and the Democratic party of that state of a leader, for it was only a few weeks ago that he received and accepted the gubernatorial nomination. Mr. Hill was 79 years old and a resident of Exeter, Me. Over half a century ago he began a business career that has been noted for its uninterrupted success, and at the time of his death he was probably one of the richest men in the commonwealth. He owned more real estate than any other person in the state, was one of the leading spirits in the directory of the Maine Central railroad, and had large interests in several banks and financial institutions of kindred nature. Between 1850 and the time of his demise he held nearly every office in Maine except that of chief executive. He leaves a widow, one daughter and a son. Death was caused by pneumonia, which culminated in heart failure.



FRANCIS W. HILL.

The Testimonial to France.

Mr. W. H. Brearly, of Detroit, announces that the dollar subscriptions to the fund for the proposed testimonial from America to France are still pouring in. The Masonic fraternity have specially interested themselves in the affair, for both Washington and Lafayette were Freemasons, the latter having been initiated in the St. John's lodge at Newark, N. J. Referring to this, Mr. W. B. Melish, a prominent 32d degree Mason of Cincinnati, writes: "The Marquis Lafayette was an energetic, loyal and enthusiastic Mason. Numerous Masonic bodies in this country bear his name. While in this country during the revolution he frequently attended Masonic bodies in company with Brother Gen. George Washington."

There is small probability of the Kingdom coming to want. He has a private fortune of $60,000,000 and an annual income of a fifth of that sum.

HOW TO TRAIN A CHILD.

CAN HAVE HEALTH AND STRENGTH BY BREATHING RIGHT.

To Inhale Correctly Means an Erect Body and a Graceful Carriage—The Spine Should Be Straight and the Muscles Soft—Little Good in Gymnasiums.

Over in Brooklyn is a little man with a gigantic chest and marvelously strong muscles. He is the founder of a new system of physical education. Thirty-two years ago, when he was wearing his first knickerbockers, he was so puny that his parents thought it was hardly worth while to encourage him to go on living. Today, although he is small he is as strong as a bulldog and delights in amusing his friends and astonishing strangers by lying flat on his back and lifting up 300 pound men at arm's length. He thinks the confined, cramped way of developing muscles through a course of calisthenic and gymnastic exercises is all wrong.

"The present system is wrong from beginning to end," he said to a reporter.

"Pick up a six months old infant," he added, "hold him in an illustrated upright position, and you will find that his back is broad and flat and that his spine is perfectly straight. As soon as the child begins to walk it also begins to curve. Why? The weight of the abdomen causes the lower part of his back—the 'hollow of his back,' so called—to sink forward and sag down. There is error number one. Subsequent physical training takes no notice of it.

DEFECTS OF CALISTHENICS.

"You will find, too, that an infant in arms has the power, while sitting, bolt upright, of putting his foot, or at least a part of it, in his mouth. This is because his hip joint is perfectly free and flexible. He loses this flexibility almost from the moment he begins to walk. The ordinary system of athletic or calisthenic training takes no notice of this failure. There is error number two.

"Now, I claim that above all else a child should be taught how to stand and how to breathe. Next he should be instructed as to the proper use of the different muscles and joints. Teach him those things and he will be a graceful, healthy, strong man. Neglect them and while he may become temporarily strong his power is neither lasting nor conducive to long life and vigor.

"Nothing is more important than to teach children the general principles of right development. It is a mere makeshift to bring forward calisthenics. Only a small minority of the children in classes for physical training give any vigor or meaning to the few insignificant movements of the arms. Most of the boys and almost all of the girls make merely superficial movements, with no sense of the meaning and no feeling of exhilaration. If anything has been said to the children about breathing no effect is visible. If anything has been said about the carriage of the body the instruction has been confined to an injunction to 'keep back the shoulders.'

POSITION IN SLEEPING.

"In a nervous effort to obey the latter injunction children are often found with hollowed backs and shoulder blades driven in violently. When in the act of sitting down violently and persistently thrown back the shoulder blades almost meet. They press on the spine and pass the upper part of it forward. This effect is simply unavoidable.

"If a child is sent to school at the age of 5 or 6 the teacher should watch him at his desk to make sure that he maintains an erect position. It will be found that if the head is kept properly held erect the chin is found on the line of the sitting and the holding the body erect and straight the child will find it easy to breathe in the natural way—that is, with the upper part of the chest. This I claim is the proper way to breathe. Of course it is not easy to learn all this at once, but a careful teacher by taking pains could soon bring the class into such a condition that they would find it easier to stand, walk and sit right than wrong.

"It is not necessary to spend any special half hour a day in teaching these things. The instructor who is with children all the time is the one to keep them standing or sitting properly. 'Folding the arms,' the present attitude of respectful attention, is one that cramps the chest and the breathing apparatus. It should never be practiced. Let the teacher instruct her children to keep the upper joint of the forefinger and the most prominent part of the chest always uplifted, as if trying to push up through the ceiling. A word now and again will soon inculcate the right sort of carriage. Let all bending forward be done from the hip joint—not from the waist. The back bone need not and should not be bent in stooping to pick up anything.

WE SHOULD ALL LIVE TO BE SO.

"Instead of wasting time over rods and weights and dumbbells, let the children learn how to hold their bodies and how to move the shoulders, hips and other joints properly in the ordinary business of life. Children can get more benefit from what they learn mechanically. The youngster's interest must be aroused. Teach him that foot dumbbells but the knowledge he acquires in the carriage and deportment of his body will make him agile and strong, and then his physical education will amount to something. Physical education is properly accomplished only through the mind.

"The mere requirements of muscular tissue is not of so much importance as a good stealth of sound, healthy, agile bone covering. By that I mean elastic, supple tendons and tendon sheaths, and these are protected by a well regulated mind. That is what children need.

"The shoulders should not be strained back of the hip joints. The two joints should be on the same perpendicular line. The chest must have prominence on its own account, and the shoulders when held back far enough to give the chest free development find a natural and comfortable range.

"I am no believer in the theory of extensive destruction in tissues and hurried rebuilding of them to secure health. Such rebuilding is always faulty. The cat, the horse, dog, tiger and other lower animals have their strength for the most part with light exercise. The tendency of hard exercise is to lead nowadays to overstrain of the heart. It is in the conservation of energy, and not in the prodigal dissipation of energy, that the greatest strength and endurance of the body will always lie. Our bodies should remain firm but pliant and in most parts soft. There is no reason why any of us should become as hard as a prize fighter in his training."—New York World.

A recent writer tells of a school for young ladies in Pennsylvania where the requirement was that each student, before graduating, should give her baby brother a bath. The idea is a good one in many ways or has merit, and perhaps even nobility, but the first reminds the average one of the lessons had a beautiful baby of pleasure.

A NEW HAT PRESENTED

to each purchaser of $12 worth of goods

AT WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

All the Latest Spring and Summer Styles of Men's and Boys' Clothing, and Furnishing Goods.

WORTH KNOWING ABOUT

Never was dress fabrics sold as low as we are now selling, never were such assortments seen as we are now displaying, in ginghams, seersuckers, cottons, challies, cambrics, percales and ruling linens, and in plain and fancy white fabrics there is everything.

We have received another case, and 'twill be the last of the 4 inch ginghams. Our price 10c., value 12c.

We put on sale this week an extra fine ladies' black hose. Every pair guaranteed absolutely fast black, quality extra fine. Price 25c. per pair.

We have received another lot and the best we have ever offered of hamocks. Price 45c. They are well made and choice patterns.

In our house-furnishing department there are many good things. We have everything in glassware, crockery, graniteware, rugs, mattings, shades, etc. etc.

If you want window screens come and see us. We can save you money. All kinds and sizes. Prices from 25 to 65c.

100 fine 24-inch parasols, paragon frames, oxidized silver handles, price $1.25, value $2

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE'S

DON'T MISS THIS BARGIAN

CUT THIS OUT AND BRING IT TO US IT IS WORTH 25c TO YOU.

For every purchase of $3 worth at one time. If you will bring this adv. to us we will allow you a reduction of 25 cents. If you want $10 worth of shoes or repairing or both secure five of these advs and we will allow you $1.25 for them. This will hold good until July 1st. Remember, we carry a full line of the best shoes that can be had in all widths and styles at low prices, and do fine repairing. Rooms

ROGERS BROS,

Successors to D. P. Randolph.

12 WEST FRONT STREET.

The Popular Store of Plainfield.

HEADQUARTERS FOR DRY AND FANCY GOODS,

Specialties in CARPETS & MILLINERY.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF OIL CLOTHS.

Fine Challies at 5c per yard worth 8c. Great variety of patient window shades at 35c in all colors. A fine 4-inch 5c corset at 39c. Lot of ladies straw hats, all shapes at 25c, reduced from 75c. Trilled towelling reduced to 4c. Great variety of corded vests, Jersey jackets and capes, from $2.75 upward. Dress ginghams and lawns, 7c. Ladies ribbed merino vests, 15c, worth 25. Lot of fancy banging lamps at half value.

Bargains in Every Department.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS

BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSHNBERRR, JACOB BROS., PIANOS,

NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No. 17 East Front Street.

WE ARE CARRYING

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Russet Oxford Ties, Button and Lace Shoes

FOR MEN, WOMEN, MISSES, BOYS and YOUTHS.

WE DONT EXPECT TO FIT EVERYBODY THAT COMES IN, BUT WE CAN SUIT THE MAJORITY.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT. STREET.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.

51 West Front street,

Can't be beat for REAL BARGAINS in

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE

A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including sideboards, tables, bureaus, chairs, folding beds, parlor rockers, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance 25 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $3.50.

Porch Rockers from $1 to $2 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery,

50 BABY CARRIAGES. 50

LARGE ASSORTMENT IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Reliable Goods, Low Prices.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box 1506.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Celebrated Lee Lime Purifiers. P. O. Box 668. Telephone call 29.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:00 a. m. to meet 7:20 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Plainfield, North 2d st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

1st trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.35 a. m. train.
2d	do 9.15	do	9.35 do
3d	do 10.15	do	10.35 do
4th	do 11.00	do	11.20 do
5th	do 11.45	do	12.05 p.m. do
6th	do 1.45 p. m.	do	2.15 & 2.35 p. m.
7th	do 3.30	do	3.50 do
8th	do 5.30	do meet	5.51 p. m. train.
9th	do 6.30	do do	6.50 do do
10th	do 7.45	do do	8.05 do do
11th	do 8.45	do do	9.05 do do
12th	do 9.45	do do	10.05 do do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Spring and Murray avenues North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make same connections.

Stage will make return trips over above routes, leaving Hillside depot as follows 6.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m. 12.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m.

Horses and carriages kept expressly for ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Livery attached. Orders left at Higgins' Livery Stable, Plainfield avenue, will receive prompt attention. Stables after 7 o'clock in the evening, for extra parties, at moderate rates.

[illegible] A. BIGGINS, Prop.'s

Stables on Sycamore street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call, 13. 1-587

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

Latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking, Bleaching and Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Thos J. Carey, to whom reference is made.

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET.

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Weak Organs, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Office hours, before 10 a. m. and after 4 p. m. Residence, 15 East Second street, corner of Washington.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEWS CENSUS NOTES.

A REVIEW OF PLAINFIELD'S GROWTH FOR THE PAST THIRTY YEARS.

The First Half of the Past Ten Years not Averaging as Well as Previous Similar Periods, But the Last Half Growing With The News.

Yesterday THE NEWS alone gave the census of Plainfield and North Plainfield. To-day we give a resume of the same so far as can be done from the meagre details obtainable at this time. From these it appears that the population of Plainfield and North Plainfield, together with that by the State census of 1885 by wards and districts is as follows:

	1890.	1885.	Increase in five years.
First Ward.....	2,977	2,618	359
Second Ward.....	2,989	2,356	633
Third Ward.....	11,260	8,985	275
Fourth Ward...a.	4,666	2,932	1,734
	11,943	8,913	3,030
North Plainfield—			
First District....	2,503		
Second District..	2,253		
	4,755	3,725	1,030
Plainfield's Pop...	16,698	12,638	4,060
Grand total.....	15,997	12,638	3,359

Here are the figures in total from 1880 to 1890, together with the rate of increase for each ten years:

Year	1880.	1880.	1870.	1870.
Plainfield.....	11,343	8,125	5,095	3,254
Increase.....	3,218	3,030	1,841	
Average per cent. for 10 years, about.	28	37	56	
Average per cent. per year, about.	4	6	6	

By these figures it will be apparent that Plainfield during the past ten years has fallen behind its average for each of the two previous similar periods by about thirty-three per cent. but this was due to the stagnation between 1880 to 1885, when the increase was only about nine per cent. or only 2% for the entire five years, or less than two per cent. per annum.

With the advent of the next five years THE NEWS was fairly started and forthwith the rate of increase jumped to nearly 300 per cent. over what it had been for the preceding five years, or to 3.39, nearly one-half of the increase being in the Fourth Ward, largely due to the location here of the Pond Machine Tool Company. Even without that however, the increase was very large in proportion to what it had been during the five years.

In North Plainfield the rate of increase for the past five years has been upwards of twenty-seven per cent., or nearly six per cent. per annum. As at the previous census the borough was but one district, instead of two districts, as at present, the particular section of the borough most effected by the increase cannot be determined. It is evident however, that because of the connection between city and borough as far as the rate of increase is concerned.

The New Post Office Building.

As was noted originally in THE NEWS of Monday the post office department notified the owners of the building that they would terminate the lease and vacate by October 1, 1890.

Prior to this, satisfactory arrangements were made with Mr. Thompson Park, who, for a suitable consideration, agreed to dispose of his lease of the store used for his piano and organ warerooms in the Cleaver building, No. 17 East Front street, which has until next April to run. Mr. Park has had several other the stores offered him, but has not yet decided which to accept.

The lease for the new post office location has not yet been signed, but it is agreed that the lease shall be for five years at $1,500, to include the basement.

The Reform club will hold its regular monthly meeting in Reform Hall this evening at eight o'clock.

The rent paid for the present location is $1,050 per year.

When removed into their new quarters the Plainfield post office will undoubtedly be the handsomest in the State.

The government will take possession May, Sept. 1, 1891, but will not open for business until Wednesday, Oct. 1st, using the intervening time making the necessary alterations.

THE NEWS alone with our people protested in vain against the respectable men and women of Plainfield being compelled to get their mail over a cabin, located by what most people regarded a Democratic council, but the government post office was then under Democratic control, and the protests were unheeded. As soon as they were removed to a Republican administration, which was produced upon the Democratic administration being buried from power, the protest was promptly heeded, to the credit, be it said, of Postmaster General Wanamaker.

State Board of Education

The State Board of Education at a recent meeting at the Park House, Trenton, the following county superintendents were appointed: Burlington, Edgar Haas, reappointed; Camden, C. L. Albertson, vice P. R. Brace; Cape May, Vincent D. Miller, reappointed; Gloucester, Jet. Gaisbier, vice Wm. Milligan, resigned; Mercer, Lloyd Wilbur, reappointed; Middlesex, H. B. Wills, reappointed; Monmouth, Samuel Lockwood, reappointed; Morris, James O. Cooper, vice B. C. Engle, deceased; Ocean, E. N. Loggs, reappointed; Somerset, W. T. F. Ayers, reappointed; Sussex, Luther Hill.

The board also appointed a committee, consisting of Gov. Abbett, State Supt. Chapman, Comptroller Anderson and Messrs. Hayes and Sherblin, to consider the question of building the contemplated State Normal School. The committee favor the project.

A Game of Cricket.

The St. George's and the Brooklyn Cricket club will play on the former grounds, corner of Grant and Willow avenue, Friday morning, July 4th, at 11 o'clock.

Mr. James E. Drinkwater will captain the Plainfield Club.

LIBRARY DIRECTORS' MEETING.

Annual Report.—Bills Ordered Paid.—A Vote of Thanks to Andrew D. Mellick.—Other Business.

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Plainfield Public Library and Reading room was held last evening. The meeting was called to order promptly at eight o'clock by the president, Mr. Job Male. There were present Mayor Male, Messrs. A. C. Baldwin, Jos. W. Yates, H. P. Talmadge, Mason W. Tyler, Geo. H. Babcock, J. B. Pomeroy and Wm. M. Stillman, a full Board.

The minutes of the meeting of May 7th, were read and approved as read.

The treasurer then read the annual report of the Directors to the Common Council for the year ending May 31, 1890, and on motion the same was adopted and ordered engrossed on the minutes:

The following bills were ordered paid from the general fund.

Miss Adams, librarian, for May.....	$50.00
Janitor.....	60.00
Gas.....	5.50
Miss Adams, librarian, for June.....	50.00
Janitor.....	60.00
Janitor, sundries.....	3.75
Wm. H. Williams, May and June, papers.....	33.81

Moved that the question of insurance be referred to the Executive Committee for report at the next meeting. Carried.

The librarian's report for June was read and ordered on file.

Moved that the thanks of the Board be extended to Andrew D. Mellick, Jr. for his gift to the library of the book entitled "The Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War." Carried.

Moved that the request of Rev. W. C. Stilwell for the use of the library be referred to the library committee. Carried.

Moved that Miss Adams be granted a leave of absence for three weeks in August, Miss Petrie to take her place at the rate of one dollar per day until her return. Carried.

Adjourned.

WM. M. STILLMAN.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT FOR JUNE, 1890.

Vols. on accession books, May 31,.....	9,172
Vols. added by purchase.....	4
Vols. added by gift.....	3
Vols. now in the library.....	9,179
Number of card holders.....	1,791
Cash received from fines.....	$13.70
Home circulation.	
Fiction.....	326
Juvenile.....	330
Biography.....	39
Travel.....	97
Philosophy.....	1
Religion.....	14
Sociology.....	23
Philology.....	2
Natural science.....	25
Useful arts.....	4
Fine arts.....	12
Literature.....	94
History.....	46
Bound magazines.....	11
Total.....	1 005
Visitors to the building.....	1,966

JOTTINGS.

—The banks and post office will be closed to-morrow.

—*The finest veal cutlet is cooked with a* slice of bacon to fry the fat out.

—To-morrow being a legal holiday, no paper will be issued from this office.

—The city Common Council will meet in regular session next Monday evening.

—The Union county board of assessors will meet in Elizabeth on the third Monday in July.

—The members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turning Society will spend to-morrow in Keller's grove.

—Mr. J. C. Allen desires to direct special attention to the bargains offered in his advertisement to-day.

—The library and art gallery will be open at the usual hours to-morrow, but no books will be delivered.

—The Reform club will hold its regular monthly meeting in Reform Hall this evening at eight o'clock.

—The silver chasing on the nobby cane is no longer confined to the handle, but now runs down the stick.

—Mr. John Kenney the shoe dealer will close his store Independence Day. See him about shoes to-day.

—Gov. Abbett has signed the anti-Pinkerton detective law, which was passed during the last session of the Legislature.

—Yesterday afternoon the Pond Machine Tool Company sent four car loads of lathes to Edison's factory in Massachusetts.

—The Pond Machine Tool Works have had erected an electric lifting machine with which they are able to lift heavy castings.

—Mr. William Apgar of Evona and his hired man yesterday dug five hundred bushels of potatoes from an acre and a half of ground on his farm.

—Mayor Male has presented the Unitarian church with the house and lot where the congregation is holding its services, at No. 4 Second place.

—Messrs. J. F. Laire & Co. want cheese you anything to call on them Saturday evening, as per their invitation in our advertising columns to-day.

—Somebody who has been looking up the matter says there are now only five States in the Union in which a schoolmaster can be legally flogged.

—There will be no celebration at the Hotel Netherwood on the Fourth of July, other than a grand ball in the evening. Invitations for which are already out.

—Fisher & Monfort, the enterprising photographers, elsewhere advertise that they will be open all day of the Fourth, and will make photographs of the crowds.

—On Saturday morning next on the grounds of the Crescent League a game of ball will be played between the employees of March & Ayers and Woolson & Buckle.

—We are under obligations to Watsapha Lodge (320), K. of H., at Plainfield, for a complimentary card for their excursion. Many of our readers, were unable to attend.—Somerset Messenger.

FROM OVER THE STATE

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

The Middlesex county Board of Freeholders met yesterday and ordered an investigation of the charges of bribery made by Phillip Weigel, a contractor, against a committee of its board in connection with the awarding of a bridge contract. The members of the committee, with one exception, earnestly urged that the investigation be made.

Another large concern has filed articles of incorporation in the County Clerk's office, and it is rumored that a large manufactory will soon be started in Newark. The concern is known as the New York Air Brake Company, and its incorporators are C. A. Starbuck, R. T. Villes, I. B. Newcomb and J. C. Thompson, of New York and Julius A. Lobdell, of Newark. The manufacture of railroad car brakes of all kinds is the business to be done here, in New York and all the principal cities in the United States. The capital is $1,000,000, of which $5,000 has been paid in. Bruce A. Chalon of Brooklyn, and Thomas A. Mulholland and Bernard J. Ianche of New York, have filed articles under the name of the Apalachian Company, to do business in Newark, Millburn, and every other city and town in the county, with a capital of $100,000, of which $1,000 is put up. This concern proposes to advance financial development, do a general trust business, and guarantee all instruments for the payment of money.—Newark News.

His Coveted Woodcock.

A good story is told of a prominent Park avenue plumber. On July 1st he shouldered a double barreled gun and went out in search of woodcock. After spending the greater part of the day in a vain search, and just as he was about to give it up as home disgusted, he espied what he thought was a woodcock, perched on the limb of a tree. He took aim, closed his eyes and shot at the bird and was more than surprised, when he again opened his optics, to see that he had hit the object of his aim. He rushed to the spot, picked up the coveted bird and after secreting it in his game bag started home in a happy frame of mind, picturing to himself what a nice potpie he would enjoy for his supper that evening. When he arrived in Plainfield he proudly exhibited his game to a number of admiring friends, telling them that it was the largest woodcock that he had ever shot. He noticed that they smiled and laughed, yet never suspected that he was the object of their mirth. But after several of them had declined to take supper with him he thought there was something wrong. He nevertheless took the bird home and told his wife to prepare it for supper, but was astounded when she informed him that it was no woodcock at all, but a screech owl. He is now kept busy dodging to keep out of the way of his friends, who are continually joking him about his delusion.

Choral Society Season, 1890-91.

"THE NEWS" is authorized to state that the Choral Society's management are preparing for an unusually attractive musical season in '90-'91 which will comprise at least one oratorio (never before given in our city), with a large orchestra, and one concert consisting of glees, part songs, solos, etc., which will only furnish a sufficient variety to please all, but gives the chorus an opportunity of displaying its excellent training in light as well as heavy music, a reputation for which it has not to make, but rather which it now enjoys in a high degree. A third concert will be given, the particular feature of which will not at present be announced. This of a necessity requires the co-operation of the subscribing members, and it is confidently expected that all of the former subscribers will, as usual, leave their names to contribute toward the success of these admirable entertainments. Judged by the expressions we have heard from the patrons of the Society we believe that the character of last season's concerts left nothing to be desired, as there appeared to be a remarkable unanimity of sentiment on this subject, showing conclusively that the Society has carefully considered the musical taste of our community.

Pamphlets vs. Newspapers.

Wendell Easton, the tri-millionaire real estate dealer of San Francisco, Cal., recently made an address to the pupils of the High school at that place, in which he gave some excellent advice. His remarks in reference to the proper methods of advertising were *particularly significant. He said:* [illegible]

"There is another important fact, and that is advertising. In my lifetime I have written hundreds of books and pamphlets on real estate subjects, but after all this experience of advertising even years I have come to the fixed conclusion to do no more of that but advertise in newspapers. Everybody reads them, and they have reserved spaces which people know where to refer to for real estate bargains."

Reform Hall Programme.

A fine entertainment at Reform Hall tonight. All welcome.

Music—cornet solo.....	W. Fraze
Recitation.....	Miss Livermore of New Market.
Question—Answered by Miss Florence Hawkins.	
Question—Answered by Mr. Marsley.	
Music—Quartette.	

Which will advance the cause of temperance the most by temperance yourself or help aid the cause, and those who are striving to live a temperance life.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded in the county clerk's office:

Richard H. Sebring, of Plainfield, to C. P. Sebring, tract and Mortiff ft on Second street, Plainfield, and tract 30x80 ft in rear of Plainfield.

Charles P. Sebring and wife to Samuel Q. Lewis, of New York, same tract on Second street, 30x80 ft.....$1

Same to same, another tract, 60x80 ft.....2,400

The Peach Crop a Failure.

The peach crop in Washington Valley will not amount to anything this season. Many peach growers who depend upon the crop for their principal income say that they will get about ten baskets.

THE DIAMOND THIEF PARDONED.

A Prisoner Who Was Sent to State Prison for a Robbery Committed in This City.

Some two years ago Mr. Rossknecht, a resident of this city, reported to the police that a diamond valued at $500 had been stolen from his house and that his unselected some painters who had been employed about the place of the theft. The chief caught on the scent of the thief, who had left Plainfield, and from him ascertained the names of the men who had been employed on the place. In company with the men's employer the chief made a tour of the city. Two of the painters were seen in a cigar store on North avenue. The chief went into the place and purchased a cigar, at the same time closely observing the two painters, one of whom hesitatingly examined was the thief, following him out of the store and arresting him at the City Hotel.

The painter was arraigned and the chief had made a mistake, but the chief was satisfied that he had not. At the station house the chief searched his prisoner and in the bottom of a match safe under a piece of paper found the missing diamond. The prisoner gave his name as Charles W. Corwin. He was later convicted of grand larceny in the Union county court and sentenced to three years in State prison, having served about two years when he was pardoned on Tuesday last.

IN THE SESSIONS.

Sentences Imposed by Judge McCormick on Several Defendants.

This morning there was a brief session of the Union County Court of special sessions, at Elizabeth, and prisoners were sentenced as follows:

Joseph Exley, who was recently convicted of assault and battery was sentenced to pay a fine of $5.

George Headley and Thomas R. Norris who both pleaded not guilty to assault and battery retracted and pleaded non-vult. They were each fined five dollars.

Michael Moxley, Edward Lynch and Chas. Downey, boys, were next arraigned on a charge of larceny. Moxley was sent to the reform school, and the other boys were released under suspension of sentence.

Conrad Muller, of Plainfield charged with misdemeanor, plead guilty and was sentenced to the county jail for 30 days.

PERSONAL.

Freeholder Vanderbeek is again confined to the house by illness.

Mr. George Apgar of Philadelphia is visiting his cousin Mr. Edward Apgar at the City Hotel.

Mr. L. Seyniger of Union avenue, left this afternoon for a short stay Marlboro-on-the Hudson.

Dr. and Mrs. Bird of Flemington paid a flying visit to Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Fulper of North avenue yesterday.

The funeral of the late Ellen McKeown took place from the residence of her son Alfred, in Scotch Plains this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Miss Maggie Finnacan, daughter of Policeman Finnacan, and Miss Lena Rivers of this city left today on a visit to Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

Mr. Edward B. Fulper, the Secretary and Treasurer of the New Jersey Oil Company at Newark, N. J., spent yesterday with his brother, Mr. Wilson Fulper of North avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer and Miss Kate Foxbury of this city were married in St. Mary's church to day by the Rev. Father Stafford. Mr. and Mrs. Flynn went to Worcester, Mass., on their wedding tour.

The First Presbyterian church pulpit will be supplied during Dr. Ketcham's absence in Europe as follows: July 6, Rev. W. C. Stilwell, both morning and evening; July 13, Rev. Edward Love in the morning and Rev. W. E. Honeyman in the evening; July 20, and 27, Rev. W. E. Honeyman; August 3, and 10, Rev. L. E. Livermore; no evening service for these four Sundays; August 17, Rev. Dr. Lewis, both morning and evening; August 24, Rev. W. C. Stinson, both morning and evening. The last Sunday in August the pastor expects to be at home to resume preaching.

Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the post office at Plainfield for the week ending July 3, 1890:

Bailey, J	Hardy, J
Baggs, Miss Mary	Hawsberg, Francis
Bandle, Mr	Hand, Mr Thos
Burk, Catherine	Kane, Mrs Anna
Causey, John F	Klink, Mrs C
Chandler, A F	Mellenering, Caroline
Fitzgerald, Mary	Lipsin, F
Foster, Mrs A F	Pfaf, Henry
Fredenburgh, Mrs K	Pellington, Jesse (2)
Field, Daniel M	mandolet, Mrs Peter P
Gruner, Emilie	Randolph, Miss
Gruner, Charlie	Smith, Mrs Francis
Green Mrs A C	Verner, H
Gibbons, Mrs	Wilson, Mrs Ellen
Herbert, Mrs F	White, J
	Youngblood, A W

Persons calling for any of the above letters please say advertised. E. R. FOPE, P. M.

—Doane and Van Arsdale will keep their shoe store open a little later this evening to supply customers, and will close to-morrow.

—The itinerant county Board of Freeholders will hold its regular July meeting in the County House at Somerville next Thursday afternoon.

—Among all the school and college commencement speeches of the week just passed, there was not one which contained more of solid truth, more of homely honesty or which paid a higher tribute to the dignity of labor, than is embodied in the following brief paragraph from an address of Gen. Wm. T. Sherman to the graduating class of girls at the New York Normal College last Tuesday: "When you leave this school and enter the active duties of society, most have under this flag; that when we first know it it had not thirty stars, before the great nation in the world; and that it is destined ever happy in the hands of you, the daughters and mothers of the coming generation."

A Pier Goes Down With a Crash.

Pier No. 2, one of the oldest of the New Jersey Central Railroad Company's coal wharves at Elizabethport, fell yesterday with a terrific crash, carrying down with it 80 loaded coal cars. Hundreds of people flocked to the wharves, and were under the impression for a time, as it was thought that several persons were buried in the ruin. The wreck was enveloped in a huge cloud of dust, and there was some delay before it could be ascertained that the last car had left the wharf extending from the embankment at its end to the slips had collapsed. William H. White and Harrison White, dockbuilders, were on the pier when it fell, and were carried down twenty feet with it. They had a remarkable escape from death, William White being pinned between some timbers. He was found to be severely bruised when extricated. His brother escaped with but a few slight bruises. Both men were taken to their homes.

The disaster was caused by the rotting away at their bases of most of the supports of the pier, which is over thirty years old. The families of the boatmen whose vessels were anchored in the neighborhood were badly scared, as they feared that some of their children, who usually played underneath this pier, had got caught in this sudden fall. Last night, however, none had been reported missing. A large quantity of coal in the cars was dumped into the water of the slip alongside the wharf. Jason E. Norton was the shipper having charge of the pier.

—Two stage loads of Plainfielders, in spite of the rain, had a jolly time at Chimney Rock yesterday.

—Doane Bros., shoe store will not be open to-morrow, as if you want a pair of shoes for the Fourth purchase them to-night.

—There will be two games of base ball to-morrow, weather permitting. The morning game will commence at 10. o'clock and the afternoon game at 3:45 o'clock.

—Captain Drier informs us that his ball nine is prepare t to play any amateur nine in the States under fourteen years of age. The battery consists of Gilbert Brook and L. Van Liew.

—It is many years ago since the periodical known as The New York "Nation" became an acknowledged authority among leaders of thought and men of business, on all matters of which it treated, including literature, science, art, philosophy and law. Under one management from the first number to the present day, a period of twenty-five years to June 26, 1890, and having among its contributors the best writers of the above branches, a bound volume of the "Nation" presents in one of the most complete and accurate condensed records procurable of the world's current history, with impartial comments on questions which should occupy the attention of thoughtful men.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A YOUNG girl wants a situation at general housework. Apply at No. 100 West Front street. 6tf

BALED hay at 70 cents per hundred, also for sale a new buggy wagon, at 81 Somerset street. 6tf

CELERY plants for sale. Also cabbage plants and the ketchage seeds; the above for sale by Jacob Schneider, No. 8. West Fourth street. 3-3

FOR SALE at a bargain. Two first-class horses, two carriages, two harness, a first-class landau, and gold mounted harness. Apply at No. 11 West Sixth street. 3-3

FOR SALE—A splendid chestnut sorrel horse, silver mane and tail. A good roadster. Six year old. True in all harness. Safe for ladies to drive. Can be seen at 13 East Sixth street between 2 and 4 p. m. and after 5 o'clock. Call at house. A rare chance. 3-3

FOR SALE—A quantity of pure manure. Call or address R. O. Howell, grocer. 7-3tf

FOR SALE—A 32-inch Columbia Expert in good condition with cyclometer attachment. Apply at 119 Broadway. 30-6*

NETHERWOOD—Part of a house to rent furnished or unfurnished, 6 rooms. Box 29. 2-2

THE SAFE deposits boxes at the City National Bank No. 12 East Front street. As a secure place for safe keeping of valuables for private absence these are from home during the Summer. 6-26-tf

TWO STORES to let. One at 31 West Front street, the other at 76 West Front. Possession given July 1st. Apply T. J. Carey, 51 West Front street. 6-25-tf

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework, with references, for general housework, (with or without washing), to go to the country for three or four months. 1-2*

Special Notices.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS and others can get a clean shave or neat hair cut at Charlie G. Mann's Barber Shop, 94 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Dick's. 6-21-1y

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' & Children's White Lawn Suits.

Ladies' white lawn suits, plaited basque and skirt, $6.98.

Ladies' white lawn suits, trimmed with fine embroidery, (3.50 to $5.

Children's waists dress, 25c, 40c, 50c and $1.

Children's waists in lawn and short sleeves 25c.

Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 40c.

Ladies' Swiss ribbed vests, 10c, 25c and 35c.

Misses' balbriggan shirts and drawers, 20c, 25c and 35c.

Men's Jean drawers, 39c and 50c.

Boys' Jean drawers, 25c.

Ladies' Jersey ribbed vests, 39c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50.

Children's gauze vests, 16 inch, 18c; 20 inch, 22c; 24 inch, 25c; 26 inch, 28c; 28 inch, 30c; 30 inch, 35c.

Children's gauze pantalettes, 17, 18, 20c, 25c.

Louis Callman,

49 WEST FRONT STREET.

LET GO!

I am not to blame if your shoe don't wear good. Buy them of Rogers Bros., 13 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any shoddy goods, and sell for cash, and vow prices.

GOOD AT FIGURES? READ

5 and 10 Cent Store Bargains.

Mason preserve jars, quarts 80 cents per dozen, pints 75 cents.

Boat hammer tollies, 40 cents per dozen.

Mexican grass hammocks, 14 feet, colored $1.25, was $1.50.

Mexican grass hammocks, 14 feet, white $1.15, was $1.25.

Croquet, 8 balls and Mallet set, full size for only one dollar. A good set for 84 cents, others at $1.10, $1.50, $2 and $2 50.

One burner oil stove, 4 1-2 inch wick, 75c. Cheap at $1.

You should see our new glassware.

House furnishings of all kinds at lowest prices.

It will pay you to get our prices before making your purchases.

Come and see us we will always welcome you whether you want to buy or not.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

INSTALLMENT No. 2.

Of an extensive list of useful articles, CHEAP, for "Home" and "Outing." No. 2 will follow in a day or two:

Fast Black "Gloria" sun Umbrellas, paragon frames, oxidized handles, for $2.00.

Flannel Shirt Waists, 49c; Ladies' Flannel Blouse Waists, $1.79, $2.25; Ladies' Ribbed Vests, 10, 15, 25, 50c; Corset Belts, 10c; extra fine Wisk Brushes, 20c; Handbags, cheap; Folding Fans, 5 and 10 c.

A lot of odds and ends in Ladies' Lisle Thread and Silk Tafeta Gloves at 19c, were 39; one lot do., at 29c, were 25 to 39.

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, 25; one lot of Children's Black Hose, "odd and ends" at 25c were 35 to 50c.

Tourist stocking 30c a Box.

24 sheets good Note Paper for 5c; 25 XXX Envelopes for 5c.

Clark's Mile End Crochet Cotton, No. 30 to 70, at 10c ball; Embroidery Silk, 20c doz spools; Merrick's Six Cord Spool Cotton, 5c, just as good as Clark's or Coats'.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY, and get the best goods by buying at

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS for 15 cents per square foot AT NO. 20 SOMERSET STREET, Also jobbing of all kinds. Hardwood work a Specialty

Meats of all Kinds

at the New Meat Market, No. 17 West Front Street, GEORGE ORLEMAN, Prop. Successor to John Vetterlein. Your patronage is solicited. 6-26-3m*

Celebrate the 4th

By having your PHOTO taken at

Fisher & Monfort's,

15 EAST FRONT STREET.

OPEN FROM 6 a. m. to 6 p. m.

A trial will convince you that our pictures are made from the choicest stock and with the utmost care.

CABINETS, $2.50 per Doz.

7-6*

Hol for the Beach

THE FIRST BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL

EXCURSION, July 11th, TO

ASBURY PARK and OCEAN GROVE.

Trains leave 8 a. m.' and return 6 p. m. Better accommodations than ever.

Tickets $1.25. Children under 12 years of age 62 cents. Orchestra at A. N. Vanderbeek's, M. Estil, R. M. Seelle, L. W. Randolph's, and at the station on the morning of the Excursion.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

Will give an exhibition of Cooking by Gasoline Stoves next SATURDAY Evening, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Everyone invited.

FIREWORKS

—AND—

Fire Crackers.

Our usual large assortment of

First Class Goods.

A. W. RAND,

28 WEST FRONT STREET.

G. R. Musgrave

Carpenter & Builder.

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church. RESIDENCE, 20 Madison av

FIREWORKS!!

Lowest in price, Best in quality, Greatest variety,

—AT—

ALLEN'S, The Stationer.

TO GIVE AWAY HUMBUG BUT THE

BEST GOODS

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY

U. B. Crane,

HATTER AND FURNISHER.

13 Park avenue, City.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Makes a specialty of

CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEE,

ALSO PHILADELPHIA and ELGIN

Creamery Butter.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

A SERIES OF

BARGAINS.

This week we will give to every purchaser of $2.00 worth of our goods a package of FINE READY MIXED GOLD PAINT.

A large stock of

Wall Papers, Oil Cloth & Window Shades

at very low prices.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NOS. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

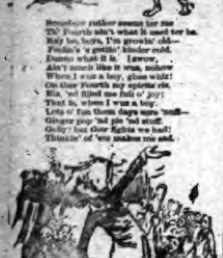
W. HOSKINS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SERVED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 2. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

WHEN I WUZ A BOY.

Somehow rather seems for me
'Fo' Fourth ain't what it used ter be.
Ray be, boys, I'm growin' old—
Feelin' a little kinder cold.
Dunno what it is. I swow,
Ain't seem like it was, somehow
When I was a boy, gone wild!
On thee Fourth my spirits riz,
Wa'n't I glad me full o' joy!
That is, when I was a boy.
Lots o' fun them days were "mill-
Ter" and ole "bel and stuff."
Golly! but ther fights we had!
Thinkin' of 'em makes me sad.



When I was a boy 'nd run
Round loose 'nd full of fun,
Took up full o' fun 'nd speak;
You'd not talk them for punk.
They was good enough them days;
Now they're got new-fangled ways.
They've got ple wheel things 'nd mush;
I'm 'nd sweet you touch.
Take 'em all, they wouldn't hoot
Ter hear old gray ma'ma'd by Pete
When the Fourth came round we'd spill
Out o' bed 'nd down ther hill,
Ter git ther first gun up ther pitch!
Better mine ter reach ther dumb.
Geo Fourth Pete took gun 'nd blew—
Twas all right, 'cept ther powder
Then Sam Tucker, he would splout
'Nd roll in wind 'twas all about.
Ther village band 'ud play,
When he set me make or speech,
Thun ther village band 'ud play,
'Long o'bout ther close or day.
'Nd the donuts' would begin,
All we have just eaten in.
When I wus a boy, gone wild!
Them was times my spirits rip!

TOM MASON.

He Was Competent.

Spokesman (of town committee)—We are going to have a little boxing exhibition in the town hall before the fireworks come in and we want to know if you can help us on the programme.

Stranger (modestly)—I think so, gentlemen. I taught school in a country district for three years.

Two Stations of Liberty.

Is conformity of opinion desirable? No more than of face and stature.

I have sworn upon the altar of God eternal hostility against every form of tyranny over the mind of man.—Thomas Jefferson.

Three Fourth of July Thoughts.

The only security for all is a free press.

We owe gratitude to France, justice to England, good will to all, subservience to none.

The execution of the laws is more important than the making them.—Thomas Jefferson.

Of Limited Capacity.

He—It seems to me (bang) this Fourth (bang) the boys (bang) are worse than usual (bang, bang) one can scarcely think, (bang) much (bang) less write a notice (bang).

She—Does it really disturb you?

THE STANDARD BEARERS

Pattison and Black Nominated by the Democrats.

EACH WON ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

Hon. William H. Barclay, of Pittsburg, Pa., Was the Nominee for Secretary of Internal Affairs—Ex-Governor Pattison's Speech—The Platform in Full.

SCRANTON, July 3.—It was late Wednesday afternoon before nominations were called for at the Democratic state convention. After permanent Chairman Harrity had declared carried the credential committee's report that the Black county ticket and contesting delegates be each given a half vote, Judge Orvis, of Center county, nominated William E. Wallace in a short speech. "The more mention of Mr. Wallace's name," Judge Orvis said, "brings to the mind of every one the record of his life."

Mr. Pattison's Name Proposed.

William Stenger then arose to nominate ex-Governor Pattison. In response to calls he mounted the platform amid the cheers of the Pattison people.

"I rise to nominate Robert E. Pattison." The convention went wild, handkerchiefs and hats were waved by the excited men in the aisles and hundreds of parasol umbrellas and waved them. When order was restored Mr. Stenger continued his speech. He eloquently sketched the political career of the ex-governor, and called on all lovers of reform to rally to his side.

Mr. Stenger said in conclusion: "Out of discord into concord; out of division into union; out of weakness into strength; out of darkness into light; out of trial and defeat into triumph."

Other Nominations.

Ex-Senator Jacobs, of Juniata county, seconded the nomination of Mr. Wallace. He was frequently interrupted by cheers. He was followed by A. G. DeWalt, of Lehigh, who nominated Robert S. Wright. Dr. McCormick, of Cleveland, presented the name of William U. Hensel, and Senator Brown, of York, named Chauncey F. Black. Michael E. Ryan, of Philadelphia, seconded the nomination of Mr. Pattison in an able speech, which created great enthusiasm. Arthur Thatcher, of Philadelphia, seconded the nomination of Mr. Wallace. Nominations for governor then closed and Chairman Harrity ordered the calling of the roll.

Mr. Pattison Nominated.

It was known before the roll call was finished that Pattison had been nominated and there were loud cheers by the Pattison men. The chairman announced Wallace's vote first. When Pattison's vote was announced the convention went crazy. Chairman Harrity announced the corrected ballot as follows: Pattison, 320; Wallace, 133; Wright, 11; Hensel, 13; Black, 10; not voting, 1. George W. McGowan, of Philadelphia, moved that the nomination be made unanimous, and it was carried amid the greatest enthusiasm. Chairman Harrity then announced that the next thing in order was the nomination of a candidate for lieutenant governor. There were loud cries of "Black."

The Nomination of Black.

John J. Maloney, of Philadelphia, nominated Chauncey F. Black, saying there seemed to be a desire for a ticket of 1882. Mr. Siegel, of Lehigh, nominated Robert E. Wright. W. F. Collins nominated Hon. Hannibal K. Sloane, of Indiana county.

The roll call was immediately ordered. The vote was very close, the net result being a majority for Black. The vote was announced as: Black 291, Wright 187, Sloan 3. Mr. DeWolf, of Lehigh, at once moved to make Mr. Black's nomination unanimous. The motion was carried.

Mr. Barclay for Secretary.

Chairman Harrity then announced that nominations for secretary of internal affairs were in order. Patrick Foley, of Allegheny, nominated William H. Barclay, of Pittsburg, and said that a soldier was needed on the ticket, and he hoped the nomination would be made by acclamation. There were several seconds to the nomination, and Mr. Barclay was nominated unanimously by acclamation.

Mr. Pattison's Speech.

A committee soon returned with the successful aspirant for the gubernatorial nomination, and he was greeted with thunderous applause. After thanking the convention Mr. Pattison said: "To be the free choice of an untrammelled convention such as this is no light honor. I esteem it. Entrusting your action therefore at its highest worth when I treat it as registering the expressed will of the Democratic masses whom you represent, rather than the irksome and despotic behest of an arrogant master. Thus viewed, I repeat with all sincerity my grateful appreciation of your act in assigning me to the post of leadership in the contest you now inaugurate on behalf of the people of the commonwealth to rescue their government and politics from unworthy and selfish dictation.

"The Democratic party but assumes its natural and historic position when it espouses the cause of the many against the selfish interests of the few. Its years of greatest vigor and supremacy were those when it was most faithful to the instincts of its origin and the principles of its founders. The period of its weakness and defeat was the time also of its shameful desertion of those primary and universal truths which made it for so many years the peculiar guardian of the interests of the whole people.

"Let Us Now Highly Resolve."

"Therefore, inspired and warned by the past, let us now highly resolve, that keeping in view the condemnation and the sole end of government and the only excuse of party, we, the Democrats of Pennsylvania, will if again intrusted with power by the people, prove that in our hands their rights, their interests, their success will suffer no detriment.

"Inspired by a mission so noble, confronted by a duty so paramount, we should lay aside all personal rivalries and ambitions and concentrate all the legitimate resources of organization and individual effort to the achievement of success. For a time engaged in friendly contests for the honors of the party, the determining voice of the convention recalled us to our duties as Democrats and as patriots.

The Republican Party Arraigned.

"A prominent Republican official on the threshold of office once gave expression to the wise sentiment: 'He serves his party best who serves his country best.' Measuring the truth by whomsoever uttered, we arraign the present administration of the Republican party for its faithlessness to this principle, and for its insulting an at present organized and inspired to minister to the welfare of the whole people.

"Dominated by a few artful and reckless politicians and pandering to the greed and selfishness of favorite spoilsmen, the executive is a necessary prerequisite to the accomplishment of any vital reform. That party is safe, the most of the men and measures of which those evils, ought to be made the Runnymede of no baleful a master. No reform can be expected from the administration of the affairs brought to be performed. Our hope in this campaign must be in that of patriotism, which knows no party discipline from the public welfare. This citizenship will unite country to before party, and in that good sense and good purpose which ever inspires the hearts of the masses of the people under Democratic institutions."

Unswerving Fidelity Promised.

In conclusion he said: "We should have no arts but only acts, and upon these alone should we stand. We cannot and ought not to compete with our opponents in the malign and sinister influences upon which their present power depends. Our policies for retaining the power correctly gained and tyrannically employed. If, as I venture confidentially to hope, you shall sworn our endeavors and your choice shall be ratified by the people, I pledge you unswerving fidelity to the interests of the commonwealth and to the people, and to that in this way the success of Democracy and good government may go hand in hand."

The Platform in Full.

The platform in full is as follows:

The Democracy of Pennsylvania, by their representatives in state convention assembled, renewing their former pledges of fidelity and devotion to their sacred rights of the people and the constitution do declare:

First—That ballot reform is necessary, and to this end we recommend the adoption of such a system as the Australian ballot law.

Second—That tariff reform is necessary in order that both producers and consumers may be relieved from the burden of unnecessary taxation.

Third—That state and local reform is necessary in order that the taxation for county, municipal and township purposes may be equitably adjusted, and the unjust discrimination against land remedied.

Praise for Mr. Cleveland.

Fourth—That the law requiring that the surplus in the state treasury shall be invested in state or United States bonds must be observed and executed.

Fifth—We invite comparison of the courage, fidelity and integrity of administration of Governor Cleveland with the duplicity, vacillation and corrupt surroundings of the present federal administration.

Concerning M. S. Quay.

Sixth—The silence of M. S. Quay under the charges which have been made against him through the public press is the reception of such silence as a confession of his guilt, and his retention of a seat in the United States senate while undergoing the searching legal investigation of them charges is a national scandal. We accept the issue of Quayism as now raised by the Republican state committee and convention.

An Arraignment.

Seventh—We arraign the Republican party for its usurpation of power in the administration of the federal government for placing in the chair of the house a speaker who has been enabled by his office to become a dictator and to usurp the power of legislating for the representatives of the whole people; for his open disregard of the provisions of the civil service law, which the president of his choice was solemnly pledged to support; for his reckless abuse of the business interests and disturb the business tranquility of the country, for its lavish and reckless expenditure of the people's money; for its contemptuous disregard of the will of the majority of the representatives of a tariff bill which increases the taxes on necessaries, reduces only those laid on luxuries and creates new taxes not called for by the people.

We also arraign the Republican party for its failure to enforce the laws against the importation of contract and pauper laborers; for its attempt to pass a federal election law designed to create a race war; for its discrimination and legislation against the agricultural interests, which has greatly reduced the value of farm land; for its indifference to the rights of labor, its defeat of the labor bills in the last legislature, and its failure to enforce article 18 and 17 of the constitution by proper legislation.

The Farm Hill Miners.

Eighth—We sympathize with the relatives and friends of the victims of the appalling disaster at the Hill Farm mines, and demand of the legislature the prompt enactment of additional measures for the more effectual protection of the lives of miners.

Ninth—We commend favorably to the consideration of our senators and representatives in congress the claims of the citizens of our border counties for immediate removal of the obstructions.

Recalling with pride the glories of our party's past, rejoicing in the legacy of its present strength and looking forward to its speedy triumph throughout the country, we confidently appeal to the intelligence and integrity of the people of Pennsylvania for their active and enthusiastic support of the political reforms this day inscribed upon the standard of a united, progressive and aggressive Democracy.

THE STAKES WERE $43,000.

Tournament Won, Coming in First by Thirty Lengths.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Rain commenced falling about 11 o'clock, and by the time the races began at Sheepshead Bay the track was like a lake. The Realization stakes, for 3-year-olds, one mile and five furlongs, was the feature of the day. The stake is valued at about $43,000. The race proved to be no race at all, Senator Hearst's Tournament galloping in a winner by thirty lengths.

Tournament was made the favorite, with Palisade second choice. Nine horses started. At the start Tournament took the lead and maintained the stand. He was two lengths in the lead, with Banquet, Padishah and Rancocas in a bunch. Tournament increased the lead on the far turn to twenty lengths, Her Highness next to Banquet, Banquet, the rest strung out for a furlong. When the stretch was reached Tournament increased the lead still further, and went past the winning post thirty lengths in front of Her Highness, who beat Banquet for second place by a short head. Then came Padishah, Flirting Thomas and Rancocas. Jersey Pat was a very poor last.

Lisimony who had received special preparation for this race bruised his heel about ten days ago and showed symptoms of lockjaw. The opinion seems to be that he will die.

The Union Company Victorious.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The long pending suit of the Union Insurance company of Philadelphia against the Continental Insurance company of New York resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff. The case grew out of the fraudulent transactions of Lorenzo Dimick, of Buffalo, in saddling part of the Continental's marine losses upon the Union. The suit was tried in Canada, whither he fled in 1884 while under bail pending an appeal from a sentence to five years' imprisonment. The amount involved in the litigation is about $70,000. There are a number of other litigations pending on the same matter which this trial will probably result in settling.

Deadly Combat with Shotguns.

FLEMINGSBURG, Ky., July 2.—Conflicting reports of a bloody encounter between Governor Buckner and Breckinridge's adherents have been coming in. All reports agree in one particular—namely, that three men have been killed, without giving the names or the side to which they belonged. There has been an intense feeling against Governor Buckner since the last raid a few weeks ago, and the governor's house has probably been led into an ambuscade.

SUBSIDIES FOR SHIPS.

The Pepe Bill and the Ocean Mail Service Bill in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The senate passed Senator Plumb's bill to provide for the delivery of land patents to their rightful owners. The bill recites that there were 600,000 land patents accumulated in the general land office for which those entitled to them had not applied; that a thrifty firm of Washington attorneys had been permitted to have lists made of them; that they had then communicated with persons entitled to them, notifying them that they could get their patents from them on the payment of a fee. This was an act of collusion between the assistant commissioner (who was then serving as acting commissioner of the interior setting as a commissioner) and the law firm, and the bill was designated to frustrate that job.

It directs the secretary of the interior to send to the recorder of deeds in each county in which lands so patented lie lists of the lands patented in that county which have been in the land office unsealed for for twelve months.

The senate then receded from its amendments to the legislative appropriation bill.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the two senate bills reported from the committee on commerce to place the American merchant marine engaged in foreign trade upon an equality with that of other nations, and to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreigns ports and to promote commerce. Mr. Frye spoke as to both bills, explaining that the first was to encourage tonnage for all ships, sail or steam, owned, from or sited of a certain class, and that class being a very perfect requirement.

It was the bill agreed upon by the Shipping League association of the United States and had been very largely and warmly endorsed. Mr. Frye said that the commissioner of navigation had estimated its cost for the first year at about $3,000,000 and its cost for three or four years at $5,000,000 or $6,000,000. But Mr. Frye thought the cost in five or six years would be $7,000,000 or $8,000,000.

The other bill was a postal subsidy bill, authorizing the postmaster general to make contracts, after advertisement, with the lowest bidder, for the carrying of United States mails on American vessels. It provided for the speed of American vessels. The first class was to be of not less than 8,000 tons measurement, capable of maintaining a speed of twenty knots an hour. No contract was to be made for carrying the mails between the United States and Great Britain except on that class of vessels.

The English ships, he said, were not so well built as the American ships. He had no doubt that if the bill became a law there would be in three years a line between New York and Liverpool. A line of four ships under the bill would cost $800,000 a year. A fourth class ship would form in to become a cruiser when a first class ship would receive $6, and yet the $1 bounty would be better pay for the fourth class ship than the $6 for the first class.

It would be less than Great Britain paid the Cunard line, or the United States had paid the Collins line. The second class vessels were to be of not less than twelve knots, and to be first class in every particular. The third class would be of 3,000 tons, and the fourth class of the ordinary run of steamers either wood or steel of 1,000 tons, such as would be used to cross the Carribean sea and the Gulf of Mexico. All these vessels were to be taken as cruisers whenever necessary.

He then analyzed the carrying trade of the United States and found that the United States paid over $100,000,000 last year to foreign vessels for carrying American imports, exports and passengers. This showed that the American carrying trade was dead, so far as foreign commerce was concerned. There were only four or five lines of steamers. One of these was to Brazil and was kept up by mail pay from the Brazilian government.

The Pacific Mail could not compete with the subsidized line of the Canadian Pacific and would have to disappear. Unless congress did something soon there would not be a line between the United States under our flag. The American carrying trade, he said, was dead for the want of protection. It was the only great American industry of which this could be said. Our coastwise trade was protected with the result that our coastwise freight was larger than the coastwise trade of the whole world and our foreign was the lowest.

A calculation which he had made as to the difference in cost of operation between the steamship Aller of the Brazilian line and other ships of the same size in the same trade, showed that with the subsidy the Spanish vessel had an advantage over the American of $10,783 a month; the Italian, $6,000 a month; the French, $9,094; the German, $8,934, and the British ship, $7,300. Was there any remedy for this? In his opinion there was but one—protection by bounties or subsidies to American ships in the foreign carrying trade.

Mr. Frye spoke in opposition to the bill. He was opposed to subsidies. Speaking rather contemptuously of the recent Pan-American conference, Mr. Vest quoted an interview with the delegate from the Argentine confederation to show that under the high tariff system of the United States there could be no large trade between the two countries.

The leaders of the Republican party had advocated the necessity of doing away with foreign commerce and making the United States isolated from the nations of the world. A marvelous change had come over that party. Foreign trade was now a necessity.

Speaking of subsidies by foreign governments Mr. Vest said that less than 2 per cent. of the steamships of Great Britain were subsidized, and he asked how that kept up the balance of the shipping trade in the United Kingdom. When the government had said that Great Britain was building ships superior to ours it should have said to the people: "Go and buy ships in England and bring them here."

It should have built up repair shops and have constructed ships. But with blind fatuity it had said to the people that they should not buy where they could buy cheaper, and John Roach, at that time, and Cramp and Thurber now haunted the lobbies of congress crying: "Give, give."

Mr. Frye denied that any steamship man or shipowner had been around the senate at this session, except two gentlemen who had come to him in drafting the postal subsidy bill. Mr. Frye gave notice that he would ask a vote today, as he intended to call up the river and harbor bill Monday.

Headquarters

For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Hosiery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes,

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE.

N 9 East Front street next to P. O.

The "League"

Safety Bicycle.

ALL BALL BEARING.

Price $75.

Geo. W. Morrison,

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

S And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Haines' School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Albert, P. O. Box 188.

FRENCH AND GERMAN,

Taught by Monsieur Louis Vivoux and Gradiner of the Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, New York. Special instruction at the Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons to private families and classes. Terms moderate. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. Terms made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 W. 24th street.

M. P. L. CONDE,

Teacher of violin, 12 years a student. Special attention given to beginners. Terms and time. Advanced scholars prepared for solo and concert playing. Best of references. P. O. Box 259. 4-9-1y

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,

a graduate of the Gymnasic of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal pupil of Art Institute, Germany, desires to give lessons in the German language. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 34 East Fulton street. 7-16-1y*

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1068.

Professional Cards.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. D. S.,

Dentist, No. 32 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5, and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Solicitors, Etc., Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Second street.

F. A. DURHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer and Park engineer. Civil engineering in all its branches. Office, 113 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 347 Broadway, New York city, rooms 39 and 40. Inspection and Valuation Bank Building, Plainfield, N. J.

THEODORE SCHRUMP, GRAFF, VINES, PARKHURST & GILCHRIST, Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, etc. Office by Mr. Lindsley, 62 West Front street.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

HappyCombination

Pure Drugs and Safety Bicycles.

OUR SPECIALTIES; Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions; proprietary medicines; toilet soaps and all articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy.

A SIDE ISSUE; But an important one; is the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE, for both sexes and sizes. The PREMIERS SAFETIES are the BEST IN THE WORLD; cost because WE sell them; but we sell them and ride them because they ARE THE BEST Call and see them. Send for catalogue.

Moy Pharmacy Co.

T. B. BURR, President. G. W. V. MOY. Sec-Treas.

DRINK MOY'S SODA. NONE BETTER.

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE.

N 9 East Front street next to P. O.

The "League"

Safety Bicycle.

ALL BALL BEARING.

Price $75.

Geo. W. Morrison,

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

NEW FIRM

N. B. Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS.

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 34.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. H. BROKAW, 94 SOMERSET ST.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1883.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER.

And Sole Ale for hotels and private families

No. 61 West Front street, 129 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

HappyCombination

Pure Drugs and Safety Bicycles.

OUR SPECIALTIES; Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions; proprietary medicines; toilet soaps and all articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy.

A SIDE ISSUE; But an important one; is the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE, for both sexes and sizes. The PREMIERS SAFETIES are the BEST IN THE WORLD; cost because WE sell them; but we sell them and ride them because they ARE THE BEST Call and see them. Send for catalogue.

Moy Pharmacy Co.

T. B. BURR, President. G. W. V. MOY. Sec-Treas.

DRINK MOY'S SODA. NONE BETTER.

John J. Kenney,

DOOR FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Contractors and Builders.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Mr. Jacob Voehl

Would hereby notify the public that he has this day OPENED the store and premises at No. 9 Somerset street formerly occupied by

Carney Brothers,

where he will carry on a general plumbing and tinning business, under the name of

CARNEY BROTHERS, AGENTS.

Dated, June 18, 1890.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS, 16 WEST FRONT STREET.

Residence No. 2 Third street, corner Hevenden. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No. East Front street.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

ADVICE.

Do not pay fancy prices for your Groceries when you can purchase a full line from us at New York prices, for Cash.

Choice mixed tea 25c. lb 3 lbs for $1. Cream uncolored java coffee 30c. lb; for 75c. Best Rio coffee, roasted before 30c. lb (in stone pots free of charge).

Pine sardines, 11c; can 3 for 30c.

Half pound box sardines 10c, 2 for 25c.

Extra No. 1 mackerel 15c. lb.

UNITED TEA AND COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION,

20 W. FRONT STREET.

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

DICKINSON

18 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. Nevius,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE.

P. O. Box 793.

HOUSE AND PROCESS

PAINTING

NO. 19 AND 19 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Mr. Jacob Voehl

Would hereby notify the public that he has this day OPENED the store and premises at No. 9 Somerset street formerly occupied by

Carney Brothers,

where he will carry on a general plumbing and tinning business, under the name of

CARNEY BROTHERS, AGENTS.

Dated, June 18, 1890.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS, 16 WEST FRONT STREET.

Residence No. 2 Third street, corner Hevenden. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No. East Front street.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits; payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM MEYER, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerator

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL 6. 15 E. FRONT ST.

SEAMLESS DYES ARE THE BEST

THE LODGE BILL PASSED

The House Favors Federal Control of Elections.

A HOT FIGHT OVER THE MEASURE.

Mr. Springer's Motion to Table the Bill Was Lost and the Final Vote Was: Yeas 155, Nays 149—The Amendments That Were Adopted or Rejected.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—After a very spirited contest the house on Wednesday passed the federal election bill by a vote of 155 to 149. The amendment offered by Mr. Tucker (Va.) requiring the judge of the circuit court (associated with the judge of the district) to pass upon applications for supervisors of election was rejected. Mr. Hemphill's amendment striking out the section of the bill authorizing the use of United States troops to enforce the election laws was also rejected—yeas, 146; nays, 156.

Bowell's Amendment Adopted.

Mr. Rowell (Ills.) offered an amendment making it the duty of the circuit judges in each circuit within one month after the passage of this act to open a special term of the circuit court in their respective circuits, and judge to appoint for each judicial district three discreet persons of good standing to be known as United States juror commissioners.

The duty of these commissioners to be to prepare a list, and from time to time made from the qualified voters a list of persons who, under the laws of the United States and the state, shall be eligible for jury duty, without respect to race or color. The amendment also provides that hereafter all panels for jurors shall be drawn by the board in the presence of a district and circuit judge.

The Democrats All Rose.

Mr. Rowell's amendment was agreed to on a vote by tellers—yeas, 146; nays, 143. Considerable confusion followed the announcement of the vote. Mr. Outhwaite (O.) said the yeas and nays had been demanded.

The speaker said the demand was too late. Mr. Simonds (N. H.) rose to state the fact at the request of Mr. Outhwaite to demand the yeas and nays, and the speaker said that if there was no objection, the yeas and nays would be ordered. The yeas and nays were called and the amendment was adopted—yeas, 150; nays, 140.

The Motion to Table Lost.

The speaker declared the previous question ordered on the bill and amendments.

Mr. Springer moved to lay the bill on the table. Lost—yeas, 148; nays, 156. The only Republicans who voted to lay on the table were Coleman (La.) and Lehlbach (N. J.). Mr. Ewart (N. C.) was paired with Mr. Simonds (Conn.) Mr. Springer moved to lay the bill on the table, stating that his former motion was to table the bill and pending amendment. The speaker ruled the motion out of order. Mr. Springer appealed, and the appeal was laid on the table—yeas, 158; nays, 146. Mr. Springer (having voted in the affirmative) moved a reconsideration.

Mr. Grosvenor (O.) made the point of order that this was a dilatory motion—a point which was sustained by the speaker. Mr. Springer appealed, but the speaker declined to entertain the appeal.

Mr. Springer Protests.

Mr. Springer protested that this was the first time in the history of the government that a motion to reconsider was not recognized, but his voice was drowned in calls for the regular order from the Republican side. Mr. Springer moved to adjourn. Lost—yeas, 147; nays, 157. The bill was ordered engrossed and read a third time by a vote of—yeas, 155; nays, 148. Mr. Hemphill (S. C.) moved to recommit the bill. Lost—yeas, 148; nays, 156. Mr. Coleman and Mr. Lehlbach voted with the Democrats in the affirmative. Mr. Springer, having voted in the negative, moved a reconsideration. The motion to reconsider was tabled—yeas, 156; nays, 149. Mr. Outhwaite (O.) moved an adjournment, which motion the speaker ruled out as dilatory.

The Bill Passed.

Mr. Springer demanded the reading of the engrossed bill, but the speaker was prepared for this demand, the bill having been engrossed in advance, and a burst of applause from the Republican side when the clerk began the reading. The bill was passed at 9 p. m.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

Mrs. Julia C. Lippincott, formerly of Haddon hall, Atlantic City, and Medford, N. J., who has become nationally notorious as the alleged "Queen of Forgers," was lodged in the Camden jail.

Robert S. Wallace and Ignatz B. Lowitz, who pleaded guilty to the larceny of $50,000 belonging to Edward H. Wallace, of Wallace's Monthly, the uncle of the former, were each sentenced to state prison for eight years and eleven months.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew and Mrs. Depew have sail on the Normannia for a European trip.

At Chicago the national commission voted to accept the lake front and Jackson park site for the World's fair as proposed by the local directors. This divides the exposition, as the two sites named are many miles apart.

At a meeting of the New York board of education Commissioner John L. N. Hunt was chosen president in place of J. Edward Simmons, resigned.

The secretary of the treasury has authorized the First National bank of Tyrone, Pa., to open its doors, to commence business.

Secretary Windom has appointed Frank Raymond, of New York, to be deputy collector of customs at that port. He will be the special representative of the collector at the barge office in all questions relating to immigrants arriving there.

The Peabody institute at Danvers, Mass., was burned to the ground. Loss, $10,000.

Isaac Morris, the oldest member of the Philadelphia bar, died in that city at the age of 81. He was admitted in 1829.

Ray Gilliman, aged 10 years, was drowned while bathing at Oxford, N. Y.

The Massachusetts legislature has adjourned. The governor signed the West End Elevated railroad bill and the lobby report bill.

George A. Parkhurst, the actor, died suddenly at New York, July 2, aged 50 years. He formed one of Laura Keene's company on the night of the assassination of Lincoln and was a favorite supporter of Forrest and Booth.

Secretary Tracy off for Portland.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Secretary Tracy came aboard the United States steamer Dispatch at the navy yard on route for Portland, Me.

A JEWEL THIEF CAUGHT.

He Stole from the Duchess of Edinburgh.

THE POPE'S FAILING HEALTH.

Although Weak in Body His Holiness' Mind Is Still Strong and Clear—Michel Eyraud, the Paris Strangler, Confesses That He Murdered Notary Gouffe.

LONDON, July 3.—When the Duchess of Edinburgh's jewels were stolen last May, when that daughter of the czar was in the Scotch capital with her husband opening the exhibition, it was confidently predicted that the thief would prove to be an American. The theft was peculiarly daring and entirely successful, qualities supposed especially to mark the American crook. The prophecy has been proved to be justified. Stephen Smith has been arrested on the strongest suspicion of being the stealer of the royal jewels. He is an American citizen, hailing from Maryland. He is of slim build and small stature, and has the manners, dress and appearance of a gentleman.

A Jail Bird Once.

When Sergt. White, of Scotland Yard, first heard of the robbery he suspected Smith, whose methods he knew well, and had him shadowed; but Smith went abroad and returned here only the other day. He protested his innocence when arrested, but when his lodgings were searched a superb folding jimmy and saw used by expert thieves for opening wardrobes and the like were found in his trunk. He was wearing a quantity of costly jewelry when arrested, such as pearl studs and diamond and ruby solitaires. His clothes were liberally supplied with secret pockets. He served a term of imprisonment in Germany for fraud a year or two ago.

A Gladstonian Triumph.

LONDON, July 2.—The parliamentary election at Barrow-in-Furness resulted in a victory for the Gladstonian candidate. The vacancy was caused by the resignation of Mr. W. S. Caine, a Liberal-Unionist, who wished to test the feeling of his constituency regarding the licensing clauses of the local taxation bill relating to the compensation of publicans, and who resigned just before the clauses referred to were dropped by the government. The vote was as follows: Mr. Duncan, Gladstonian, 1,904; Mr. Wainwright, Conservative, 1,802; Mr. Caine, Liberal-Unionist, 1,281. In 1886 Mr. Caine was elected for Barrow-in-Furness by a vote of 3,212, against 1,862 for Mr. Ainsworth, the Home Rule candidate.

The Pope's Ill Health.

ROME, July 3.—The physical condition of the pope is declining. His eyes have taken on a fixed look. Notwithstanding his advanced age the venerable pontiff's intellect remains surprisingly active.

There is no foundation for the report that the pope is to arbitrate in the Anglo-American question about the seal fishing in Behring sea. The pope's examination into the judgment pronounced on the appeal of Dr. Burtsell against Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, continues. The whole matter will remain secret for eighteen days.

Grosvenor for the Queen.

LONDON, July 3.—The staff of the Central telegraph office of London, numbering 400 persons, refused to cheer for the queen on the invitation of the officials in honor of the colonial jubilee. Instead of cheering they groaned for the queen. They also groaned for Postmaster General Raikes as a protest against his treatment of their demands for the amelioration of their condition.

Stranger Eyraud Confesses.

PARIS, July 3.—Michel Eyraud, who is charged with having murdered Notary Gouffe in Paris on July 28, 1889, and who was arrested in Havana and brought to this city in charge of detectives, has confessed that he committed the crime.

A Mob with Revolvers.

LEEDS, July 3.—A mob last night broke all the gas works windows and fired revolvers at the police. Soldiers suppressed the disorder.

Driven Away with a Rifle.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 3.—There are about 125 street laborers on strike in this city. They demand an advance of from $1.75 to $2 a day. They are parading the streets, driving off all who are now working for less than $2. When they appeared at Alexander W. Stow's new building on Ogden avenue, he drove them away with a Winchester rifle. Everything is now quiet.

Combined Against Foreign Competition.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 3.—The card clothing manufacturers, representing North Andover, Lawrence and other points in New England and Philadelphia, have formed a business combination for the purpose of protecting themselves against foreign competition. Most of the shops are shut down this week taking stock.

ASBURY PARK.

"THE ALBANY"

310 SEVENTH AVENUE.

First-class private boarding house for families and transients. Newly furnished. Within three minutes of the ocean. Liberal table, gas, artesian water, fine beach for bathing.

5-26 1m H. RAWLS.

100 MIDDLESEX BLUE FLANNEL $100 MEN'S SUITS.

$10 $10 $10

We are agents for the TAINTOR make.

Butcher and Grocer GOWNS.

Also for SWEET, ORR & CO.

NEVER RIP PANTALOONS AND OVERALLS.

Schwed Brothers

7 EAST FRONT ST.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

National League.

At Pittsburg—
Pittsburg.....1 2 4 1 1 0 0 0 1—10
New York.....3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—4
Base hits: Pittsburg, 16; New York, 9. Errors: Pittsburg, 5; New York, 3. Batteries: Gumbert and Decker, Buckley and Murphy.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati.....2 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 *—4
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Cincinnati, 8; Brooklyn, 5. Errors: Cincinnati, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries: Terry and Daly, Foreman and Kelly.

At Cleveland—(First game)
Cleveland.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Boston.....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 *—2
Base hits: Cleveland, 11; Boston, 11. Errors: Cleveland, 4; Boston, 3. Batteries: Wadsworth and Zimmer, Getzein and Zimmer.

Second game—
Cleveland.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
Boston.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 *—1
Base hits: Cleveland, 11; Boston, 12. Errors: Cleveland, 2; Boston, 3. Batteries: Lincoln and Zimmer, Clarkson and Bennett.

At Chicago—
Chicago.....1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—4
Philadelphia.....3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 *—4
Base hits: Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 8. Errors: Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries: Hutchinson and Kittridge, Vickery and Clements.

Players' League.

At Buffalo—
Buffalo.....0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 *—3
Brooklyn.....2 0 2 0 1 0 1 4 *—11
Base hits: Buffalo, 10; Brooklyn, 15. Errors: Buffalo, 4; Brooklyn, 7. Batteries: Farson and Beecher, Murphy and Bailey.

At Pittsburg—
Pittsburg.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Pittsburg, 8; Boston, 8. Errors: Pittsburg, 4; Boston, 1. Batteries: Galvin, Morris and Schochert and Murphy.

At Cleveland—
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 *—4
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Cleveland, 9; New York, 11. Errors: Cleveland, 2; New York, 1. Batteries: Sudaby and Sutcliffe, O'Day and Brown.

At Chicago—
Chicago.....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Chicago, 12; Philadelphia, 5. Errors: Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 5. Batteries: King and Farrell, Sanders and Milligan.

American Association.

At Columbus—
Cincinnati.....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Syracuse.....1 2 0 0 0 4 0 0 *—7
Base hits: Cincinnati, 8; Syracuse, 6. Errors: Columbus, 4; Syracuse, 1. Batteries: Knauss and O'Connor, Casey and O'Rourke.

At Louisville—
Louisville.....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 *—1
Base hits: Louisville, 14; Brooklyn, 6. Errors: Louisville, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries: McCullough Toy, Ehret and Weckbecker.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 *—1
Rochester.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: St. Louis, 13; Rochester, 7. Errors: St. Louis, 2; Rochester, 6. Batteries: Wilcox and Boyle, Burr and McGuire.

At Toledo—
Toledo.....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 *—2
Athletic.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Athletics kicked about umpire's decision and forfeited game, 9 to 0. Batteries: O'Neill and Welch, Seward and Robinson.

Atlantic Association.

At Washington—Washington, 6; Worcester, 5. At Washington, 8; Worcester, 8. Errors: Washington, 5; Worcester, 3. Batteries: Daniels and Riddle, Stafford and Tervlee.

Other games were postponed on account of rain.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Louis R. Walters, Assistant Treasurer at Philadelphia—Many Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations: To be general appraisers of merchandise under the provisions of an act of congress approved June 10, 1890—George C. Tichenor, of the District of Columbia; George H. Borge, of New York; James A. Jewell, of New York; Charles H. Ham, of Illinois, and Joseph B. Wilkinson, Jr., of Louisiana.

Louis R. Walters, of Pennsylvania, to be assistant treasurer at Philadelphia; Charles Wildner, of Iowa, to be surveyor of customs for the port of Burlington, Ia.

Postmasters: Connecticut—A. E. S. Bush, Niantic; J. B. Eldridge, Norfolk; C. G. Hubbard, Norwalk, and G. W. Randall, Rockville.

Massachusetts—C. H. Odell, Beverly; Anson Withey, Greenfield; Luther Wait, Ipswich; L. G. Holt, Lawrence; Frederick Gillmour, Lee; Alexander Smart, Merrimac; J. S. Smith, Rockland.

New York—William Josebury, Catskill; C. H. Weed, Cornwall-on-the-Hudson; Charles H. Wood, Hamburg; Fred C. Allen, Jordan; Victor Adams, Little Falls; Thomas Cunningham, Mohawk; William T. Chapman, Pawling; William F. Roberts, Saranac Lake; H. A. Herrick, Southampton.

Pennsylvania—M. G. Bulger, Brownsville; William H. Pennell, Duncannon; O. H. Hollister, Meadville; W. P. Buch, Pottstown; Theodore F. Ramsey, Wayne.

Rhode Island—J. D. Carwell, Narragansett Pier.

Something New

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES at

STEPHENSON'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

42 NORTH AVE.

"PROCURED"

Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Duer Streets.

Hotel Netherwood,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

5-24 tf

MAINE DEMOCRATS.

They Nominated William P. Thompson for Governor.

AUGUSTA, Me., July 3.—Three hundred and eighty-five delegates were present at the Democratic state convention. Mr. P. Frank, of Portland, presided. The convention spent the time till 2 p. m. in discussing the platform. The platform adopted by a resolution submitting to the people again the question of license or prohibition.

The resolution was adopted after a stormy debate by a vote of 145 to 90. Following this vote William P. Thompson, of Bethel, was nominated for governor by acclamation.

To Smother the Mine Fire.

DUNBAR, Pa., July 3.—The work of smothering or extinguishing the fire in the Hill Farm mine has commenced. The mine cannot be flooded, and smothering is the means by which it is hoped to do it. It is thought there is only one way in which the property will be of any use again, and that is to shut up the burning portion in walls of brick. By confining it in this manner part of the vein which has never been got at will be within reach. The coroner's inquest will begin Monday. The coroner will try and learn the names of the dead. What is most needed here now is relief for the twenty-one widows and seventy-seven orphans of the victims of the explosion.

Mineral Waters

IN SIPHONS delivered in any part of the city

VICHY, SELTERS,

CARBONIC ACID.

These waters are not only refreshing summer beverages, but are much used as medicines. In particular our VICHY is approved by all who use it and largely prescribed by physicians.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON, Fire Insurance,

Office, 30 Door Street, N. Plainfield.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers'

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, &

R. R. Fairchild,

Furniture and Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE

Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages, the largest assortment in town.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.45, 6.56, 8.00, 9.30, 10.45 a. m. 1.42, 3.00, 4.15, 5.27, 6.30, 7.30, 9.00, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 3.37, 5.45, 7.30, 9.30, 10.45 a. m. 1.42, 3.00, 4.15, 5.27, 6.30, 7.30, 9.00, 11.30 p. m.

Leave New York at 2.30, 3.45, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a. m. 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays, 2.30, 3.45, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. 12.00 midnight.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.56, 6.56, 8.35, 9.30, 11.00, 11.50, 12.30, 12.55, 1.55, 2.30, 3.35, 4.15, 4.45, 5.30, 6.05, 6.45, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.45, 9.05, 10.20, 11.20 a. m. 1.20, 2.20, 3.40, 4.50, 5.50, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20 p. m. Sundays, 9.20 a. m. 4.50, 5.50, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 7.45, 9.05, 10.20, 11.20 a. m. 1.20, 2.20, 3.40, 4.50, 5.50, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20 p. m. Sundays, 9.20 a. m. 4.50, 5.50, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7.05, 10.05 a. m. 1.59, 5.00 p. m. Sunday 8.24 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.45 a. m.—For Boston, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport and Erie.

9.05 a. m.—For High Bridge, Branch Station, Long Valley, Washington, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Northumberland, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, High Bridge, Branch Station, Long Valley, Washington, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Northumberland, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Canandaigua, Watkins, Elmira, Corning, Bath, Hornellsville, Dunkirk, Jamestown, Meadville, Oil City, Titusville, Warren, Kane, Ridgway, Du Bois, Clearfield, Tyrone, Lewistown Junction, Williamsport, Erie

A BARREL TRUST.

So the Fourth a young man with a scheme thought he'd set on a barrel and dream.

But the barrel was tight
As a drum, and his Sight

Shows that things are not just what they seem.

DAISY.

A FOURTH OF JULY STORY BY MRS. M. G. HUNDERFORD.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

At the railway station of a certain indignificant settlement beyond the Rockies a number of men were waiting the distribution of the mail one bright day in April, 1889. There was no especial reason for excitement, but the newly established fact of a daily halt of the train and a postoffice of their own was enough to attract the expectant as well as those to whom the receipt of a letter would be a surprise.

Among the scanty supply of letters brought by the eastern mail was a dainty, square envelope addressed to Mr. J. Lucas, which the postmaster held up for admiration, with the remark that it would have to go to its own funeral in the dead letter office, for no one of that name in that part of the country.

"Reckon it's for me," said an elderly man on crutches, moving slowly through the curious crowd.

"Well, I never thought of your having any name but Uncle Jerry," said the postmaster, handing him his property, "but I guess you know best."

Mr. Jones laughed, then opened his letter and read it through. "Boys," said he soberly, "it's from my niece, she's a widow; husband died 'fore they'd been married a year; she wants to come on and live with me awhile, 'cause her little girl's all broken down after scarlet fever. The doctor's sending her out here to get toned up. Now, good Lord, what shall I do with a woman here, where there's no accommodations for them?"

BABY'S HEAD OF JACK'S SHOULDER.

"Would you mind showing me the letter?" said Jack Dinsmore, as he looked it carefully; "sometimes I can get quite an idea of a person by a letter, and maybe I could suggest something to help you out."

They were all willing to accept the offer, but Uncle Jerry waited patiently for Jack's opinion, believing, as most of the community did, that whatever he said would be the best thing to do, and not worth troubling about. He handed back the letter, saying: "Don't worry about her, Uncle Jerry, but let her come. She don't write like a woman that's bound to show on your hands and remember," softly, "if there's money wanted to make her comfortable, I've a useless pile of it all ready for you to dig from."

"I guess we'll have enough of it. You notice Daisy says she's collected a life insurance, so it won't be a burden to nobody. And lately I've been doing pretty well with that stone post invention I put some money into."

Uncle Jerry was almost helpless with rheumatism, but Jack was a most able contributor, and by unblushing bribery and corruption succeeded in securing the two front seats in the stage which was crowded by courtesy the hotel, for the use of the expected guests. There was much excitement among the residents when the appointed day came, and the pretty, graceful woman who stepped from the cars might well have been terrified at the open mode of a platform, crowded with men, who eagerly watched her every motion. But she had no thought for anything but the sleeping child beneath whose head her own golden fringe seemed almost resting. Such men as those who watched her were too chivalrous to wait for Uncle Jerry's slow approach, and with a quick spring, followed with an entreaty to be allowed to help her. And in a moment the lovely 3-year-old baby's blonde head was pillowed on Jack Dinsmore's shoulder, the sleepy bliss eyes opened for a look at him, then closed again contentedly, and the little mother, with a grateful, confiding glance, turned to look for her uncle.

"It's a gem-wine treat to see a first class lady out here, and a real live baby, even if it's kinder wore out with staying in cars," said one of observers as they slowly dispersed after enjoying the affectionate meeting between uncle and niece.

It was a feeling they all shared, and the gentle, womanly influence so swayed the crowd of men who filled the long tables at the hotel that they were no longer the rowdies set who had been sitting there for months. Changes in dress were not practicable in every case, but soap, razors and combs exerted their constant and humanizing power.

The baby grew stronger every day, and the mother was wildly happy in watching the change in her darling, who soon became the idol of every one.

The long hotel piazza, devoted to smoking, was a gift as well as a custom, and at Jack's instigation some of the men ran out a rough balcony, or gallery, in front of Mrs. Lane's room, and there like a queen she held a little court every evening, with Uncle Jerry as chaperon. All her new friends worshiped the bright little woman, and several who had to home the to hinder fell madly in love with her. Some of these modestly realised the hopelessness of their fancy and soon drew off, watching with the others the wooing of two, who, whether hopeless or not, were in dead earnest. One of these aspirants was Jack Dinsmore, the other a less popular man, nicknamed for obvious reasons "Beauty Mordaunt."

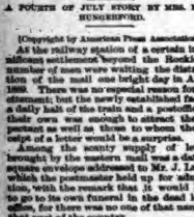
His remarkably handsome face and graceful manners did not win Baby Lily to his cause, for the child never swerved in her championship of the first man her sleepy eyes fell upon when the cars brought her to her present home. And Jack adored the child openly, but shyly concealed, or thought he did, the passionate love he felt for her mother. Uncle Jerry guessed his secret, and one day said to him suddenly, "Women don't like dumb lovers, man; if you want her, speak out; you have my consent full and free."

So, on this hint, which half kindled a hope, Jack tried to speak one balmy twilight when no happened to be on her balcony alone with his adored, while Lily, wrapped in a warm shawl, slept on a rustic bench. "There was a man," he began, hesitating a short space to find suitable between them, and speaking in a constrained tone that told his listener of a depth of feeling below the commonplace words. "a man who'd never had anybody to care for him since his father and mother died, when he wasn't much more than a baby, and left him to be looked after or not, just as it happened."

"IT'S MYSELF I'M TALKING OF."

"Poor little laddie; what became of him?"

"He was sent to boarding school while the folks traveled. 'Boys,' said he soberly, 'it's from my niece, she's a widow; husband died 'fore they'd been married a year; she wants to come on and live with me awhile, 'cause her little girl's all broken down after scarlet fever. The doctor's sending her out here to get toned up. Now, good Lord, what shall I do with a woman here, where there's no accommodations for them?'"



"Poor fellow!" said Daisy pitifully.

"Yes, he is a poor fellow," Jack repeated Jack humbly, "with no education or bringing up, or anything to provide hood in a woman. Except just a wife heart full of love for her, and—and—oh, Mrs. Lane, it's myself I'm talking about, and I know I can have no chance with you, I know I'm not fit to touch the hem of your garment, and never will be, but I'm afraid fear that his avowal had lost him even the respect tolerance from the lady of his love, for she turned from him. If his head had passed enough to take one look, he might have gathered hope from the bright, bluish that suffused Daisy's face and the darker, deeper light that crept to her eyes.

The beautiful color had not left her face before Mordaunt's soft, well modulated tones at the door caused her husband to leave for Lily a pretty, scented grass cradle of Indian manufacture. "Make room a dawning of my own," he said to Mrs. Lane, with a smile, that brought out all the lustrous beauty of his face. Daisy rocked at her chair to let him sit by her, for it is impossible to stand on a piazza, and Lily, as she thanked him prettily and expressed her admiration for the ingenious toy. Then with conversation divided between the baby and her mother, Jack's cause, looking steadily at her as he did so, and catching a look of interest that made his heart bound. "I'm very sorry, Mrs. Lane," he said, "that I've been so unfortunate as to offend you, but I'm afraid I'm afraid I'm afraid

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1890. —SIX PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BASE BALL YESTERDAY.

Two Lively Contests Won by the Crescents.

CRESCENTS VS. PLUSHINGS.

The weather looked unpropitious yesterday morning for the first game of the day. The *Flushings* were on hand and a good attendance was present to witness the contest. A new pitcher was pitted against the Crescents, but it proved an unfortunate investment, he being knocked out in the first innings. The *Flushings* never recovered from the first innings and their playing was not equal to that exhibited at their former visits.

The Crescents one and all played admirably, but a single technical error being chargeable to them, that being a throw to Wiegand which if he had held, he would have come in collision with the runner.

Lafferty made a clean home run and brilliant double play by Lee, Lafferty and Wiegand was one of the features of the game.

Appended is the score:

CRESCENTS.	AB	R	O	H	SB	TB	LB	SO	PO	A	E
Martin, ss	3	2	0	2	2	2	0	0	1	2	0
Lafferty, 2b	3	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	3	0
Wiegand, lb	5	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	9	0	1
Lee, c	5	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
Mahlke, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Gillis, cf	3	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gregg, p	4	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	11	0
Ely, 3b	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0
Walker, rf	3	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
	37	10	24	10	4	7	5	0	25	21	1

FLUSHINGS.	AB	R	O	H	SB	TB	LB	SO	PO	A	E
Shannon, 3b	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
VanVlgkam, 2	4	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	1
Kane, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
Smyler, lf	3	0	3	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	0
Martin, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Harkins, ss	4	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Fleming, 1b	3	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	8	0	0
Connolly, cf	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
McElwee, c	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0
Myers, cf, p	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0
	30	2	27	10	2	3	3	0	24	10	3

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Crescents	5	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	x—10
Flushings	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Earned runs—Crescents 7; Flushings 1. Hit with ball—Martin. Out for throwing bat—Smyon. Hit with batted ball—Flanagan. Home run—Lafferty. Two base hits—Shannon, Connolly. Double play—Lee, Lafferty and Wiegand. Flies caught—Flushings, 11; Crescents, 8. Time of game, 2 hours. Umpire—F. Bowman.

CRESCENTS VS. GREENPOINT ATHLETICS.

By noon the sun deigned to brush away the clouds which had so long covered his face, and his genial rays had so dried the field, that it was in good condition for the afternoon game.

The Greenpoint Athletics presented a nine of lithe, active men, clad neatly in dark blue, and their preliminary practice showed that the Crescents must work earnestly if they hoped to be victorious. Their batting compared of the veteran Sublich, and Meahlem held the home club *to hut five hits, and they* were generally well supported in the field.

The playing of both clubs was exceptionally brilliant, Parker at first being worthy of special mention. Every man of the Crescents played *an errorless* game, and by this they assisted the victory.

Melndoe made the first run for the Crescents by a magnificent drive over the right field fence, through which at his leisure he gaily smiled round the bases. The second inning yielded two more to the home club, neither of which was earned.

Until the eighth inning round O's was the harvest, and it commenced with the Crescent at 1, the Caitors nothing.

Grebid commenced the fining, going out at first by a fine stop and throw by Lee. O'Donnell's ball fell in the never satisfied hands of Martin. Two out and not a base occupied. Tanker made a fine base hit. Burges imitated the good example. Sublich drove near the right field fence, the bound struck the support of the fence and went gaily over, and three runs came prancing in and the score was tied.

The Crescent closed the inning without profit.

The ninth commenced, the Greenpoints failed to score. Jones faced the pitcher for the Crescents and took his base on balls. Melndoe came up, struck a vicious grounder that went through short, and Jones came home with the winning run amid the plaudits of the vast assemblage. All hail, McIndoe.

CRESCENTS	AB	R	O	H	SB	TB	LB	SO	PO	A	E
Martin, ss	4	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
Lafferty, 2b	4	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Wiegand, lb	4	1	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lee, c	4	1	3	1	1	1	0	0	7	0	0
Melndoe, rf	3	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	1	0
Gillis, cf	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0
Gregg, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0
Walker, rf	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Brown, p	3	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	20	6	5	5	0	6	11	9	1

GREENPOINTS	AB	R	O	H	SB	TB	LB	SO	PO	A	E
Cabbell, rf	4	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	0
O'Donnell, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Parker, 1b	3	1	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Burges, ss	4	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	0
Sublich, c	4	1	3	1	1	2	0	0	4	1	0
Tanker, cf	3	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Meahlem, 2b	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Connolly, lf	4	0	4	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Lightman, p	3	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
Total	33	3	19	9	6	9	0	2	13	5	0

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Crescents	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—3
Greenpoints	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3—3

Winning run with no man out.

Time of game 1:30. Earned Runs—Crescents, 1; Greenpoint Athletics, 1. Home run—Wiegand. Three base hits—Lee, Melndoe. Two base hits—Sublich. First base—Crescents, 7; Greenpoint Athletics, 3. Umpire—F. Bowman.

Struck by Lightning.

A house on Spooner avenue, belonging to Jacob Grieb was struck by lightning during the thunder storm Thursday afternoon. The bolt damaged the slate roof considerably into the attic and set fire to a bed. The flames were extinguished before any serious damage resulted.

Three of the employes of the Fund Machine Tool Company felt a shock of lightning while at work in the shop Thursday afternoon.

—The guests of the City Hotel were witness to a grand display of fireworks in front of the hotel last evening.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

Persons Injured While Celebrating The Glorious Fourth.

Several accidents two of them with serious results, are the out come of the celebration of the Fourth of July in this city. Gerrit Wyckoff of Arlington avenue used a cannon instead of a steam hammer to work off a cannon yesterday morning. As a result of the explosion which followed, one of Wyckoff's eyes was blown out and his face was badly burned and filled with infused powder.

Willie McDonald a South Second street lad, *in company with some companions* was engaged shooting off some powder under a pin one on Plainfield avenue Thursday evening. One of McDonald's playmates touched off the powder and as a result Willie's face was badly burned. The powder also set his clothing afire. Mr. Thomas Hutchins ran to the boy's assistance and extinguished the flames.

James Sullivan, a young man employed in Cutter's grocery store accidentally shot himself in the left hand while cleaning a revolver yesterday afternoon.

Lost evening Mr. Charles Harris of North Plainfield, attempted to get into a wagon at the corner of Park avenue and Seventh street, when his horse became frightened at a fire cracker and suddenly started off. Mr. Harris was thrown to the ground and in landing his shoulder struck the hard road bed fracturing his collar bone. Captain Grant happened along at the time and helped the unfortunate man to the office of Dr. C. L. Jenkins, where the fractured bone was set. Mr. Harris was then taken to his home.

Several other accidents are reported, but none of them are of a serious nature.

JOTTINGS.

—Read Mr. Edsall's advertisement about the encyclopedia Britanica to-day.

—The Fire Department was not call upon to respond to one alarm of fire yesterday.

—The picnic given by the Oriental Social Club in Amphion Hall last evening was well attended.

—Lightning struck a large tree on the property of Mr. John Flynn at Scotch Plains yesterday afternoon.

—Van Emburgh and White call special attention to the many bargains they are offering for the month of July.

—The Mutual Aid Society of the Fund Machine Tool Works went on their annual excursion to Coney Island to-day.

—The News has six pages to-day to make room (in addition to two days news) for the second instalment of the laws of New Jersey published by authority.

—The Borough Council met last evening, but on account of it being the Fourth of July, adjourned without transacting any business until Wednesday, July 9th.

—Councilman S. G. Smith yesterday won the silver cake basket put up by the proprietor of the Campbell club house. A full account of the "shoot" will be published on Monday.

—A colored woman living in Race street on Saturday afternoon complained to Marshal Becker that some one had stolen her pocket-book. The Marshal recovered the missing wallet.

—During the thunder storm last evening lightning struck a tree in the rear of the Mt. Olivet Baptist church on Liberty street. Another tree on West Fourth street was struck by lightning last evening.

—The excursion of the Crescent avenue Sunday schools will leave Plainfield Wednesday July 16th, at 8 a. m., and Asbury Park at 5:30 p. m. Seven hours and a half at the sea shore. Go! Only advertisement.

—The First Baptist Sunday school excursion next Friday promises to be a large one. Every possible arrangement for the comfort and convenience of those who go has been made. See our advertising columns for particulars.

—Patrick Cahill, was arrested last night by Marshal Becker, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Justice Hardy this morning fined him $15 and costs. After Cahill had been discharged he was re-arrested for using profane and indecent language. He is to have a hearing this afternoon at five o'clock.

—An exciting game of base ball took place on the grounds of the Plainfield Cricket League of cricket this morning. The contesting teams were the employes of Marsh & Ayres and Woolston & Buckle. At the conclusion of the ninth inning the games was decided in favor of the former nine by a score of 16 of 9.

—"Allan's Stage Line" advertisement appears to-day. Mr. Allen is a good citizen, as he was in days gone by a soldier, and he deserves encouragement. He is staggering hard against the tide, and with helping hands and kindly hearts will win success. He proposes to carry passengers for ten cents each way, and deserves, in the hope that it will prove profitable.

—The discharge of a pistol by some reckless person caused the bullet to pass through the shutter and window and strike the wall at the opposite side of the room of Mr. Thomas Lee on Madison avenue, yesterday morning, while Mr. Dobbins was at breakfast. He picked the bullet off the floor, where it fell flat, and is anxious to ascertain who fired it that he may be arrested and punished as he richly deserves.

—Mayor Pless remarked last evening to Councilman Sebring after the borough council meeting. "Well, I am satisfied I made no mistake in my selection of the Fire, Water and League Committees." (Councilman Sebring is chairman.) Yesterday, the Committee on Fire and Engines secured for the borough 500 feet of new absolutely perfect fire hose all ready for use in case of fire. Luckily there was none. Mr. Sebring is a veteran fireman.

—The W. C. T. U. meetings will be held as follows; At 12 West Front street to which a special invitation to all is extended. This Saturday evening at 7:30 at 9:13, and 6. Tomorrow the four o'clock services will be in charge of Mrs. Dr. Hall. Special attention at three o'clock will be paid the regular weekly prayer meeting, with some words of added interest. A full attendance is desired.

"THE OLD BOYS" VS. "THE YOUNG BOYS"

The Boys Beat Their Daddies by a Score of 14 to 13.

On the level meadow in the rear of Mr. John F. Wilson's residence on Greenbrook Road, North Plainfield, there occurred a ball game yesterday afternoon, that while it may not have equaled some ball games in progress in other parts of the city in prettiness of science, it surpassed them all for fun. It was between "The Old Boys" and "The Young Boys," all residents of North Plainfield. They are, as you may see, of some of the best families of the borough. Relatives and friends of the players were seated around, out of harm's way, to enjoy the game. "The Old Boys," who are all prominent business men, went to the bat first, and when *their retired it was with two runs to their* credit. "The Young Boys" took a wheack at the ball and accumulated three runs. They were temporarily elated but "The Old Boys" in their next turn knocked their station "into a cocked hat" by gathering in eight runs, making the score ten to three. Now it was "The Young Boys" turn and they did. Their sarcastic remarks about "little boys playing ball trying to beat their daddies," stirred up the "Young Boys" and they got four runs. Then the game was tie for the successive innings until the last one when a lucky home run gave "The Young Boys" the victory. Following are the players:

The Old Boys.	Position.	The Young Boys.
C. McCutchen	pitcher	D. Bodine
A. McCutchen	catcher	P. Dixon
A. VanDevender	first base	C. McCutchen
S. Townsend	second base	G. Cooley
H. McGee	third base	H. Mosher
E. Waring	right field	M. Runge
Mr. St. John	center field	
Mr. Hervey	left field	F. Thompson
	short stop	E. Dwight

Captains—A. VanDevender and F. Wilson.

Score by innings:

Old Boys	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
Young Boys	2	8	1	0	2	0	0	0—13		
	3	0	4	5	2	0	0	1—14		

The Fourth in Plainfield.

At twelve o'clock Thursday evening the celebration of Independence Day commenced, and the bang, zip and boom continued all day. The stores were, with few exceptions, closed for the day. Flags hung from numerous business houses and residences.

The colored people from miles around paid a visit to all their relatives and friends in this city and together hired stages, carriages, or used their own makeshifts to journey to Allen's picnic grounds on the mountain and there enjoyed the day.

The usual number of burned fingers, accidents, drunks and other accidents, peculiar to the day, happened to unfortunates, as chronicled elsewhere.

The day was excessively warm so the saloons did a thriving business.

In the evening the great event of the season, the grand ball at Hotel Netherwood took place. Boniface Frank Miller, well high outdid himself in his efforts to make the ball a great success, and those who were present are one and all of the opinion that the ball was all that could be desired. Certainly the hundreds who, to the inspiring music of the well-trained string-band in attendance, glided over the smooth, well-waxed, hard wood floor, were positive that the ball was the best this year. The heavy thunder storm-shower which passed over the city at about eight o'clock, cooled and refreshed the atmosphere, that dancing was a delight.

Westfield Athletics Sports.

The citizens of Westfield celebrated the Glorious Fourth in a fitting manner yesterday. An interesting programme had been arranged, and it was carried out to the letter. It consisted of running, bicycle races, bun races, base ball, etc. The bicycle race was won by Mr. Stanton Smith of this city, with Mr. L. Waring and "Jim" Murray both *of this city tie for second place. There will be a* grand display of fire works this evening.

PERSONAL.

The condition of the mother of Mr. William A. Coddington of this city is not improved.

Mr. William Hand of Scotch Plains is stopping at the Tan Brook House, Asbury Park.

Messrs Robert Trewin and Bernard Volt of Flemington spent yesterday with friends here.

Lawyer John H. Jackson and Mr. Charles B. Van Winkle left Plainfield Thursday for the West on a business trip.

Volney Green died Thursday, July 3, at the house of James P. Carey, 31 Dexter street, Brooklyn. Mr. Green was born in Rutwick, N. Y., March 19, 1819. He began his business career in the wholesale grocery trade at Utica, and afterward moved to Syracuse. There he was elected an Alderman and a Chief Engineer of the Steam Company of the board had charge of the construction of many city bridges. He went to New York in 1853 and founded the firm of Volney Green & Son, at 112 Front street. In 1870 he removed to Brooklyn and became a member of the Rev. Dr. Chadwick's congregation. He inherited his self in politics, and for a time was Chairman of the Kings County Republican General Committee. Mr. Green was prominent as an Odd Fellow, and was instrumental in bringing about a settlement of the conflict between the northern and southern jurisdictions of the order in New York State. He was elected Grand Master of Odd Fellows of New York, enjoying the distinction of being the youngest Grand Master ever elected. Mr. Green's wife died about a year ago, leaving a void which no sympathetic attempt made by the one which caused the death of her husband. Mr. Green leaves a son, Frederick S. Green, who resides at No. 8 Third place, Plainfield, and a daughter, the wife of James P. Rathbone, of Hackensack. The funeral services will be held next Sunday afternoon at three o'clock at 19 Dexter street, Brooklyn. Mr. Green had large real estate interests in South Plainfield, the depot of the Lehigh Valley Railroad being on a portion of his estate, that portion of it having been purchased by the company by him a few years ago in consideration of the depot being located there, which was done.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Metho-dom Societies To-Morrow.

Services will be conducted in the Bethel Mission at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Services will be held at Hope chapel to-morrow evening at 7:45 o'clock led by the Rev. Mr. Hall.

Rev. Mr. Hoddson will preach at the Memorial chapel, Washingtonville, in the morning.

Rev. Henert Clark will preach in the Unitarian church, on Second place, at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.

All the Second Presbyterian church services at 10.30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Preaching by the Rev. W. C. Stinson.

The Workers' Training class meets at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow at 9 a. m. Visitors are welcome.

Preaching of the Gospel of the Grace of God Sunday evening at 7:30, at the Jackson school-house, North Plainfield.

Usual Sunday services at 73 West Front street at 9:15 a. m. and 4 p. m., will be held to-morrow, to which all are invited.

Mr. Seely Edsall will speak at Mt. Pisgah Sunday evening. Subject, "Two Christian Work-ers in Prison." Acts 16-25.

Congregational church on West Seventh street, Rev. C. A. Goodrich, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12 m.

Grace church. Hours of service: Early celebration, 7:30 a. m.; morning prayers and sermon 10:30 a. m.; evening prayers at 4:30.

Crescent Avenue church, the Rev. W. H. Richens, pastor, will conduct services at 10.30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Seats free in the evening.

Every young man in town is invited to the Young Men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow at 4:15, conducted by Mr. A. C. Le Boyteaux.

Services to-morrow at the New Market Baptist church, Rev. Mr. Stinson, pastor, at 10.30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:30.

Lydia B. Prior, of Philadelphia, a minister of the Society of Friends, is expected to attend the Friends' meeting, Peace street, to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

German Lutheran services at 75 West Front street (W. C. T. U. rooms) to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. Sermon in German by the Rev. W. Kaufelhardt of New York.

The church of the Holy Cross. The Rev. T. Logie Murphy Rector. First service with Holy Communion at 8 a. m. Second service at 11 a. m. Vesper service at 5 p. m. Sunday-school at 2.45 a. m.

To-morrow two services will be held in the German Reformed church on Craig place, North Plainfield, at 10.30 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Service at 8 o'clock Friday evening. Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m.

Services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Preaching service at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Mr. Kinsley will present at both the morning and evening service.

The doors of Reform Hall will be open to-morrow for the welcome admission of all concerned to hear the 9:15 a. m. discourses at 4 and 7:45 p. m. (auditoriums). In the evening a full sermon will be delivered.

The meetings of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held the coming week as usual; at 73 West Front street. Sunday afternoon at 4, and evening at 7:30, and to-night at 7:30. An invitation is extended to all.

First Church of Christ in Plainfield, Amphion Hall Sunday morning and evening. Morning subject—"Close." Communion by request. Evening theme—"Other Sheep I Have." That one of The Fold.—St. John 10-16. All are welcome.

Warren Mission Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30. Rev. Mr. M. R. Dunham, and regular evening service at eight o'clock. Mr. Lemuel W. Serrell will preside and speak. Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at eight o'clock. All invited.

Services in the Trinity Reformed church to-morrow at 10.30 a. m. 7.45 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck. Sabbath-school at 2:00. A cordial welcome to all. The revival services will be held as usual, on "One Phase of the National Question."

Immigrants' meetings are held in Reform Hall, every Sunday at 9.15 a. m. and at 4 o'clock. These meetings are held under the auspices of the Women's Temperance Aid Society, are free to all, and a special invitation is extended those who have no church relation elsewhere. Mrs. Poole will lead in the morning, and Dr. Burnet in the afternoon.

Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Charles B. Mitchell, pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Morning service at 11 a. m. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper and Baptism will be administered. Members will be received. The probationers' class will meet the pastor in the church parlors at 2:30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30. Class at 7:15. Preaching at 8 p. m. The pastor's subject will be: "A Wise Fool."

How Are Your Youngsters?

The following appropriate poetry was sent THE NEWS by a subscriber, Mr. Wm H. Sampson:

AFTER THE FOURTH OF JULY.

We put him to bed in his little nightgown,
The worst little youngster in all the town;
Yet he begged to be spared his only real spree,
"Rah, rah, for the jolly old Fourth of July!"

Two thumbs and eight fingers in line were tied up,
On his head was a lump like an apple dowe
And his smile was distorted, his nose all awry,
From the joys of the glorious Fourth of July.

We were glad; he had started abroad with the lark,
And all day he had lived in the powder and dark;
While the boom of the cannon roared up to the sky,
To salute young America's Fourth of July.

I said, we were glad all the places were there,
As we listened and heard them with tender care;
But each of the wreck came the words with a cry,
"It to-morrow was only the Fourth of July!"

So will grow all together again never fear,
And he really to celebrate freedom next year,
Meanwhile all his friends are most thankful that he
A conclusion twelvemonth twixt Fourth of July.

We signed him good night on his powder
We laid his bruised hands softly down in their
And he murmured, as sleep closed his eyes
"I wish every day was the Fourth of July!"

—The Mystics of Newark played a game of ball with the White Caps of this city yesterday afternoon and were defeated by a score of 13 to 6.

DUNELLEN.

Entertainment at Mrs. Davis's.—Presbyterian Church Festival.—Struck by Lightning.—A Popular Episcopal Minister.

There was a large attendance of the elite of Dunellen at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Davis, Wednesday evening at an entertainment of music and song. It began with a duet by Miss Davis and Miss Burton, which was finely rendered. Then Rev. Mr. Stinson's fine voice, in song was accompanied by Mrs. Stinson on the piano, "The Cows in Clover," was sung by Miss Emma Marlow, accompanied by Miss Imogine Smith, on the piano, and was very pleasing. Many others displayed their talent with good effect, and last, but by no means least, the star of the evening, the queen of music and song, Mrs. Davis, favored her guests with her superb voice, much to the delight of all present, and for the time being all care was forgotten, as each drank in the sweet notes of the singer. Mr. Davis was very entertaining in telling thrilling stories of his adventures and their escapes, he being a great traveller. He is no lover of dime novels. Oh, no; his strictly religious principles would not allow him to do so. The small hours of morning dawned ere the good byes were said. The merry bells rang out and the glorious 4th of July was ushered in and "The Star Spangled Banner" was proposed, and then it was soon to leave for an extended tour west.

The success of the festival held in the Presbyterian church was very much marred by the storm, which spent its fury all the evening disappointing many in not only the festival but fire works.

The house of Mr. Hampston was struck by lightning on the 3d, doing considerable damage. Strange to say, the inmates, did not even receive a schock, Mrs. Hampston thinks she has had enough of Jersey lightening in the great scare she received.

Mr. Bishop of Holy Innocents Episcopal church is becoming quite a favorite. He is very popular and interests his hearers from the pulpit with great success.

Ground has been broken for the erection of Dickerson & Co's new store, it will be a great addition to the village. NEMO.

The Brooklyn's Win the Cricket Match.

The Brooklyn Cricket Club spent the Fourth at this city and engaged in an exciting game with the St. George Cricket Club. The score:

BROOKLYN.

FIRST INNING.

A. S. Durrant, b. Henley	6
H. Schofield, b. Henley	0
A. D. Brown, c. Hendry, b. Arden	1
H. Elias, run out	0
B. Seele, b. Hendry	7
J. Duncan, b. Henley	0
A. Adams, c. Warren, b. Henry	2
A. E. Wishes, run out	2
J. F. Robertson, b. Hendry	15
C. Curtis, b. Warren	0
J. Humbert, not out	7
Extras	3
Total	53

SECOND INNINGS.

c. Arden, b. Stansfield	2
b. Jolly	15
run out	0
run out	0
c. Neal, b. Jolly	4
b. Jolly	5
c. Greenwich, b. Stansfield	3
not out	3
b. Tunsfield	2
b. Jolly	2
b. Stansfield	4
Extras	1
Total	56

ST. GEORGE C C.

FIRST INNINGS.

J. Ogden, b. Durrant	3
T. Chamberlain, b. Durrant	7
J. Arden, b. Haines	4
C. Warren, b. Durrant	0
J. E. Greenwich, b. Durant	0
H. Gow, b. Durrant	0
J. Neal, run out	0
J. Stansfield, b. Durrant	1
C. Jolly, run out	0
W. Ahlgren, b. Durrant	5
N. Hendry, not out	9
Extras	1
Total	36

SECOND INNINGS.

b. Robinson	3
b. Robinson	3
b. Durrant	0
b. Durrant	0
not out	0
c. Robertson	0
ct. Durrant, b. Robertson	0
ct. Adams, b. Robertson	0
b. Robinson	1
b. Durrant	1
b. Durrant	4
Extras	4
Total	17

The match was played on the St. George's new grounds, corner of Girard and Willow avenues where they have a club house erected.

A Cloud Burst on the Mountain.

Farmers report that there was a terrific cloud burst over the mountains last night, the worst in thirty years they say, making torrents of the streams and sweeping away bridges in all directions, being particularly severe in the vicinity of Cooniwyn, Dogwatch Hollow, Bernardsville, Warrenville, Mount Horeb and Martinsville.

—Following Lahm on Thursday arrested William Cunningham for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Cunningham he was arraigned before City Judge Codington and was fined five dollars.

—Between a terrific thunder shower, with abundance of lightning, at dusk last evening, followed, when the rain but not the lightning had ceased, with city roads and sprinkling carts generally, Fourth of July passed away with enough glare and noise to probably gratify the most uproarious advocate of that kind of patriotism. We chronicle among our news items much of the usual accidents as have come to our notice.

Died.

JACKSON—In this city July 3d, John George Jackson in his 76th year.

The funeral services from his late residence 26 West Front street will be held at 1:30 p. m. and at St. Mary's Roman Catholic church at 2 p. m.

First Baptist Sunday School Excursion.

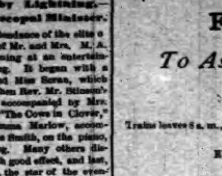
FRIDAY, JULY 11.

To Asbury Park and Ocean Grove.

BETTER ACCOMODATIONS THAN EVER.

Trains leaves 8 a. m., returning 6 p. m. Adult Tickets $1.25 Children under 12 years 90 cents

EVERYBODY COME AND ENJOY THE DAY.



LET GO!

I am not to blame if your shoes don wea good. Buy them of ROGERS BROS., 19 Wes Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

GOOD AT FIGURES? READ

5 and 10 Cent Store Bargains.

Mason preserve jars, quarts 80 cents per dozen, pints 70 cents.
Best banner jellies, 40 cents per dozen.
Mexican grass hammocks, 14 feet, colored $1.75, was $1.40.
Mexican grass hammocks, 14 feet, white $1.15, was $1.25.
Croquet, 8 balls and Mallet set, full size for only one dollar. A good set for 84 cents, others at $1.10, $1.50, $2 and $3.50.
One burner oil stove, 4 1-2 inch wick, 75c. Cheap at $1.
You should see our new glassware.
House furnishings of all kinds at lowest prices.
It will pay you to get our prices before making your purchases.
Come and see us, we will always welcome you whether you want to buy or not.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

AN OPEN LETTER

Mr. Seely Edsall,
Plainfield, N. J.

In view of the adverse decision which has just been rendered by Judge Shipman against the Henry G Allen & Co., of New York, on account of certain copyright articles which appear in the Encyclopaedia Britannica, many inquiries are coming to us to how this decision will effect our publication; whether we will be able to complete the work, etc.

We therefore hasten to assure you that we will, as heretofore, complete the work, and that in a manner which has already been carefully considered and provided for. We have made arrangements by which we shall not come in conflict with publishers of the original edition and our edition will not be subject to suit for infringement of copyright. You can, therefore, inform your patrons that we shall complete the work as promised, without liability to delay or stoppage.

You will readily see that a decided advantage comes to you through this decision, since it will naturally cause people to hesitate to either sell or purchase the Funk & Wagnall's or Allen's Editions until this suit is finally decided.

Yours truly,
FUNK & CO.

Remember that Mr. Edsall is the only authorized agent for Plainfield for the sale of these books at the wonderful low price of $1.50 per volume.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

BAKED hay at 70 cents per hundred also for sale a new buggy wagon, at 81 Somerset street. 2-tf

CELERY plants for sale. Also cabbage plants for late cabbage now ready. Address Jacob Schneider, No. 8. West Fourth street. 5-3

FIFTY acres good pasture, with running streams for horses and cattle. Apply to Ellis Campbell. 14-tf

FOR SALE—My handsome property, of nearly four acres. E. B. Clark, 179 West Front street. 7-3-6m

FOR SALE—Young sideway cow and calf Inquire at the Scotch Plains Post office.

FOR SALE at a bargain. Two first-class horses, two carriages, two buggies, a first-class sadles, and one second hand harness. Apply at No. 11 West Sixth street. 5-3

FOR SALE—A 58-inch Columbia Expert in good condition with cyclometer attached. Apply at 112 Front street. 3-tf

TO LET to small family, three good rooms cheap. Address M. care of EVENING NEWS

THE SAFE deposit boxes at the City National Bank, Front and Second street. An a secure place for safe keeping of valuables for parties absenting themselves from home during the summer. 5-20-tf

TWO STOVES to let. One at 31 West Front st. The other at 76 West Front st. Possession July 1st. Apply T. J. Carey, 31 West Front street. 6-25-tf

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. 58 East Fifth street. 5-3

WANTED—One good family horse, harness, double seated carriage and Phaeton. Apply A. Keyser, 29 Putnam avenue. 5-3

WANTED—Two steady men that can drive team. To good men, steady work, year round. Good wages. Address Box 30 Nutley, N. J. 5-3-3t

WANTED—At 74 Grove street, a competent woman, with references, for general housework, (with or without washing), to go to the country for three or four months. 5-3*

50,000 celery plants strong. Beautiful peaker and green house plants at Denizot's, Hillside avenue nursery. 7-3

PLAINFIELD CLERK'S ASSOCIATION will hold a

MASS MEETING

IN MUSIC HALL,

Tuesday, July 8th,

at eight o'clock p. m.

Object of meeting to bring before the People of Plainfield the question of early closing of the stores, to secure the co-operation of the citizens generally to secure time for rest and recreation.

Addresses by the clergymen and officials of Plainfield and prominent citizens.

Come from Come early and bring your friends with you to help the cause.

EXCURSION

Of the Sunday Schools of the

CRESCENT AVE. CHURCH.

Wednesday July 16

TO ASBURY PARK.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

Will give an exhibition of Cooking by Gasoline Stoves next SATURDAY Evening, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Everyone invited.

Ho! for the Beach.

THE FIRST BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL

EXCURSION, July 11th, TO ASBURY PARK and OCEAN GROVE.

Trains leave 8 a. and return 6 p. m.

Better accommodations than ever.

Tickets $1.25. Children under 12 years of age 90 cents. Obtainable at A. H. Vanderbeek's, M. Kell, R. M. Stedman's, W. Handsbury's, and at the station on the morning of the Excursion.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first class stage line.

Stage Offices will be established as readily as the business justifies.

My patronage is from the depot along Somerset street to Westervelt's, Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Comraae E. K. Allen.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PART OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 5. TELEPHONE CALL 62.

A Preacher on Sunday Newspapers.

Rev. Thomas Dixon, a Baptist minister of New York, preached a sermon lately of an unusual kind for an orthodox reverend. He affirmed that the press, the Sunday press at that, instead of the pulpit, was now the great moral organ of the people; declared in substance that the pulpit as an institution was fairly moribund; that it was surprised to hear—that newspaper people, particularly people who prepare the Sunday newspapers, were, so to speak, the veritable anointed and inspired ones, raised up especially to proclaim the truth after the pulpit had ceased to do so. It is to be hoped hereafter that editors will behold their lofty mission in its true light and deport themselves accordingly. Let them live up to their blue china.

Following are extracts from Mr. Dixon's sermon:

> For four years I have been diligently studying the Sunday newspaper. It has grown to be a gigantic power for good or evil, and it has developed into a social and religious factor of tremendous importance, to its followers as to mankind. It is now a power that has arisen to assign the power of the church of the living God.
>
> The more I have studied the subject the more convinced I am that the Sunday newspaper, in its present growth, its power and the magnitude of its influence, is a direct result of the failure in the pulpit and narrowed down to the basis of dry theology. I am convinced that the Sunday that has a long hand on struggling realities in these tall buildings around Printing House square. The editor sits in the midst of the world's throbbing life; the press stands on the platform where the prophet used to stand. The newspaper does the work the pulpit used to do.
>
> There under the mistake of believing that this is done merely for money. The proprietors do not live if it did not expand to the natural capacity of the public. The so called secular press is no more open to the charge of being mercenary than is the clergy of being actuated by love. The latter, too, must have its subscriptions and advertisements.
>
> The Sunday newspaper was born, not of greed, but because Sunday is the best day to preach to the masses. The pulpit ceased to do this because it was indifferent of the church of God, because the common people hear it gladly. It preaches to the multitudes as Jesus or Christ did. The multitudes followed him and hung upon his words. Do the multitudes crowd our churches today? Five hundred thousand people who will be found in our papers to a hundred and fifty thousand persons. There is more than one great theater in the metropolitan of the city hall will preach to a million, and the million will eagerly listen to them.
>
> The secret of the success of the Sunday paper? Is it the [illegible] No; the methods of the church are at fault. Because of the inefficiency of the pulpit God has called to other men to do the work. The condition, as I have said, is a tremendous indictment of the artificial distinction drawn between things secular and things sacred.
>
> The great social questions of today is the press, and the Sunday newspaper is three times as good as it would be if it made less money and devoted itself with low, mean conditions; it is because, therefore, it inspires them with higher aims and purposes.
>
> I clipped six items from a Sunday newspaper two weeks ago that struck every one of which was a revelation from God to men in showing what love and charity and brotherhood abide in my fellow men. It is not in power that brings out such messages.

Services closed with prayer for the editors by the preacher. But according to this it is the editors who ought to pray for the preachers.

A Nebraska Departure.

It appears that the Nebraska Episcopalians have done something unprecedented in the history of the Episcopal church. They have decided that the women members shall vote hereafter in church councils and parochial elections. Episcopalians in the west need all the help they can get, and women are their best workers, having both more time and inclination for church labors than men have. The Nebraska innovation will be watched with interest by church people everywhere.

The Omaha World-Herald says:

> It is they who succeed in keeping the church in funds by their influence, their labor and their contributions. It is they who make the most liberal donations of the money to the church, and who live most in accordance with her teachings. It is but right, also, that they have the benefit or suffer the inconveniences of its particular administration in a degree so much greater than the men as they are more interested in the welfare of the church. Therefore there is not, so far as the matter presents itself to me, any good reason why they should not have a voice in the government of the church.

The legislature of Illinois has passed a law that women are eligible as members of school boards. Chicago has one school committee woman, Mrs. Mitchell, who has served with acceptance. Mayor Cregier, however, informed a citizens' committee who urged the appointment of more women that all the members of the school board but one had sent him a protest against the appointment of any more women. The question has arisen in the minds of those interested in the matter as to the right of members of the board had to enter such a protest.

An esteemed contemporary devotes two columns to telling its readers how to excel in the art of conversation. "But there is one simple direction that is worth all others. That is: Be sympathetic with all the universe, then read a good newspaper occasionally. Read good books if you have time, but read the newspaper anyhow.

The Philadelphia Record calls attention to the fact that while the United States government is getting out of debt at the rate of nearly $100,000,000 a year the farmers are getting in debt at about the same rate. This unfortunate state of affairs can only be remedied by the intelligent efforts of the farmers themselves.

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE

How It Was Observed at Various Places.

THE USUAL CROP OF ACCIDENTS.

Firemen, Police and Ambulance Surgeons Busy in New York—Tammany Hall Celebrates—The Day at Washington, Boston, London, Portland, Me., and Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The 114th anniversary of the American Declaration of Independence was celebrated in the customary manner here. At sunrise the national flags were hoisted over the various parts and the booming of cannon and a salute from the forts was heard in the harbor. All business was entirely suspended and the municipal and public buildings and many of the private dwellings were gayly decorated with flags and bunting. The morning set in with a drizzling rain, but the afternoon was bright and clear. All steamboats and trains to the various seaside and inland holiday resorts were crowded to their utmost capacity. At the halls of the various clubs and societies patriotic speeches were made and national music discoursed to enthusiastic audiences.

Fires, Accidents and Murders.

The usual large number of Fourth of July accidents and small fires occurred and the firemen and ambulance surgeons had a busy day. Many people suffered quite serious injuries from prematury explosions, bullet wounds, etc. Three murders helped to make the day interesting.

Patriotic Tammany Hall.

The Society of Tammany celebrated the day in their hall on Fourteenth street. A large and enthusiastic audience of the society present with Mayor Grant, Richard Croker, Recorder Smith, John D. Newman, Abram. B. Teppan and others among the guests.

Governor Biggs of Delaware; Congressman Springer, of Illinois; Caruth and W. G. Brockinridge, of Kentucky; N. S. Harman, of Indiana; McAdoo, of New Jersey; Wilkinson, of Louisiana; McMillan, of Tennessee; Allen, of Mississippi; Spinola, McCarthy, Cummings, Dunphy, Turner and Fitch, of New York; Mayor Cleveland, of Jersey City, and many more. The declaration of independence was read by George B. McClellan, son of the distinguished general, who was received with hearty applause.

The first of the "long talks" was given by the Hon. William D. Bynum, of Indiana, who fiercely attacked Speaker Reed. Letters of regret were received from Grover Cleveland, David B. Hill and many others.

Minister Phelps and President Harrison.

BRIGHTON, July 5.—An American riflemen gave a brilliant banquet at the kaisershof. Among the guests were Minister Phelps and wife, Walter Dauprosch and wife, ex-Consul Coulter and Jay Kook, the leading American residents, and a number of noted German marksmen.

Mr. Phelps, speaking to the toast to President Harrison, said that President Harrison ruled the richest and strongest nation on the globe. From his lofty station he saw more clearly than any one else the full sweep of this incredible prosperity. He kept his poise, ragged and firm as Washington, shunning the tempting paths of popularity, keeping the Puritan simplicity of our father's days, and having no aspiration except to show that the man was greater than his surroundings—that character was greater than success.

Festivities at "the Hub."

BOSTON, July 5.—There were elaborate celebrations of the national holiday here in the shape of countless picnics, games, and entertainments. John H. Leavitt, of Newton, won the mile and a quarter swimming race on the Charles river. Time, 28:45.

In the professional scull race, three miles, Teemer won in 21:15, Ten Eyck second. The four-oared working boat race, professional, three miles, was won by Teemer's crew, comprising Teemer, McKay, D. F. and John Breen, in 20:07. Ten Eyck's crew (Ten Eyck, Joyce, W. F. Conley and John Casey), second, in 20:04.

Professor Ezra S. Allen made a balloon ascension from the common accompanied by Mr. Rice, of The Herald. The balloon landed safely half an hour later in Chelsea.

Flags on the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Fourth of July was celebrated here in the usual old fashioned way. The department buildings and public offices were all closed, and flags floated in profusion all over town.

For the first time the national colors floated in honor of Independence day over the dome of the capitol. Flags are hoisted over the senate and house wings of the capitol only when congress is in actual session. As the result, however, of preparations by Architect Clark four immense flags floated gracefully yesterday—north, south, east and west—of the Goddess of Liberty on the top of the dome of the great building.

Chinamen Paralyze Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., July 5.—The day was celebrated here with much enthusiasm. An unusual feature was the letting off of 10,000 firecrackers by two Chinamen named Hop Lee and Sam Sing opposite the Masonic temple. The crackers were exploded in the middle of the street, and made a din which lasted nearly one hour. It was thought that a toy store known to be full of fireworks had caught fire, and an alarm was sounded, hence the crowd which soon collected. The Chinamen said they gave the exhibition to honor the day and also to prove what real fun there was in firecrackers when skillfully manipulated.

Yankees Celebrate in London.

LONDON, July 5.—The anniversary of American Independence was celebrated by Americans in London with the usual enthusiasm. Colonel Cody's "Echoes of Indies" in the West End was literally conveyed with American and English flags. The feature of Col. Gourard's celebration was a photograph reception. The programme consisted of phonographic recitations, including the Declaration of Independence and messages from President Harrison, Gen. Sherman, Senator Evarts and others.

One Hand Blown 200 Feet.

AUBURN, N. Y., July 5.—Thomas Dixon, a harness maker, had both hands blown off and it was thought he injured last evening while he was discharging a cannon. He and three comrades were firing a salute in honor of Corp. Tanner. The man at the cannon touched off the gun before he had ignited the powder while Dixon was in the act of ramming the charge home. It is believed the man will die. One hand was blown 200 feet.

The Day at Portland, Me.

PORTLAND, Me., July 5.—The city of Portland gave a celebration July 4 in honor of the Army of the Potomac. The principal feature was an address by Gen. Sherman. Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, Gens. Devins, Porter, Collins, Adams, Howard, Gen. Butler and others. At the banquet of the Society of the Potomac Gen. Horatio King and others responded to toasts. Gen. King concluded his speech with a poem depicting the present friendliness between the "Blue and the Gray."

Killed by an Exploding Cannon.

CANTON, O., July 5.—By the explosion of a small cannon, with which a party were celebrating the day, Daisy Belden, a four-year-old girl, was struck on the head with a heavy piece of iron, crushing her skull and scattering her brains over the pavement. Charles Belden had both feet cut off. At another time August Metzger had his left eye blown out and was frightfully burned by a bursting toy cannon.

Married in a Balloon.

LOWELL, Mass., July 5.—Charles Shorthell and Miss Lottie Hawkes were married July 4 up in a balloon, 10,000 people at the Fair grounds witnessing the event. Rev. W. W. Downs, of Boston, performed the ceremony in the balloon, which was in charge of Professor J. E. Allen, sailed away to the north after rising and landed safely in West Newbury at 6:30 p. m.

Mr. Bowen's Twentieth Celebration.

PITTSBURG, July 5.—The twentieth annual celebration of the day at Mr. Henry C. Bowen's country seat at Woodstock was well attended. A feature of the day's exercises was the gathering together of large numbers of Sunday school children from this place and numerous other towns in Connecticut, Rhode Island and Rhode Island. Senator Rawley and others spoke.

Fatalities at Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., July 5.—Caspar Storm, aged 9 years, while creeping under the fence at Weiss' Court street park, was accidentally shot in the abdomen by a boy practicing at a target. The wound is fatal. Frank Brown, aged 25 years, was fatally injured by the bursting of a cannon. The entire right side of his face was blown away by the flying fragments of the gun.

Terrible Death of an Aeronaut.

BELLEVILLE, Ills., July 5.—Professor Samuel Black made a balloon ascension here July 4. At the height of nearly half a mile the balloon caught fire, and he had to jump before he was ready. The parachute had also taken fire, and the poor fellow fell. He was probably dead before he struck the ground, but when picked up he was a shapeless mass.

President Harrison's Flag.

PARIS, July 5.—The American Art Students' association received the flag which was sent to the association by President Harrison, yesterday. Mr. Reid, the United States minister, made the presentation. Mr. Anderson, president of the association, delivered an oration, and Mr. Reid and Gen. Foster replied.

AN INFANTILE INCENDIARY.

He Fired Many Buildings to See the Department Horses Run.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 5.—Within two or three weeks the police have been puzzled by incendiary fires in the southern part of the city. Wednesday, Antioch Church was discovered on fire, and a little girl in the vicinity said that she saw a 5-year-old boy, Johnny Hampdon, running from the structure just as the blaze burst out. Investigation satisfied the police that the kid was the troublesome firebug, and he was arrested and brought to the mayor's court in a wagon. Before him with his mother, Just before the trial he confessed to setting the church on fire and said that he had also fired the Excelsior works and Prick's livery stable, both of which were burned a short time ago, and several stables in the neighborhood. The only reason that he gave for their destroying the property was that he wanted to see the fire department horses run." The mayor held him over to the criminal court.

A Policeman Shot by a Burglar.

PROVIDENCE, July 5.—There were two small robberies in Ward 1 early in the morning, and Policeman John R. Feely came across two young men at about daybreak with some of the stolen property in their possession. He arrested one and started for the station with him. The prisoner dropped a bottle of beer which he had stolen, and, drawing a revolver, fired at Feely's head. The bullet entered Feely's chin, followed around and came out under the left jaw. The prisoner broke away at the same time. Feely fired without result. The officer turned again and fired several more shots, one bullet entering the officer's body just over the right hip, where it fell to the sidewalk. He was taken to the hospital, where he remains in a critical condition. The thief escaped.

Two Lepers Died in Her Arms.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Sister Rose Gertrude, who has devoted herself to work among the lepers of the Sandwich Islands, writes to her Brooklyn friends that although not on the leper island itself she is experiencing to the full the horrors which the disease has in store for its victims. In company with the bishop and board of physicians she has visited Molokai, the leper island, where victims are sent to die. The arrangements there for the care of the lepers are much better than at the reception hospital.

Opposition to Ex-President Hayes.

NEW YORK, July 5.—At the annual meeting of the New York State Society of the Cincinnati, held at Delmonico's, Hamilton Fish was re-elected president and Gen. John Cochrane was elected vice president in place of Alexander Hamilton, deceased. Gen. Cochrane moved that ex-President Hayes be made an honorary member by suspension of the rules. There was some opposition to the motion, and it was decided, inasmuch as Mr. Hayes is an honorary member of the Pennsylvania State society, to withdraw the motion. A banquet followed the meeting.

Charges Against Ex-Grand Chief Wheaton.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 5.—The next issue of The Railway Conductors' Monthly will contain a highly sensational article over the signature of William P. Daniels, grand chief secretary of the order, making serious charges against ex-Grand Chief Conductor Wheaton. It is intimated that Daniels is holding back some of the worst charges, but those put forth include double dealing, treachery to the order and grossly unbecoming conduct.

A Bold Robbery at Bradford.

BRADFORD, Pa., July 5.—One of the boldest robberies ever perpetrated in this city was committed at noon at the jewelry establishment of W. Schoppette in the Robinson block on Main street. While the people was at lunch thieves entered the store through the rear door and secured $40 in money, a gold watch, a diamond and a number of rings to the value of $1,200. No clew to the robbers.

TWO HEROES WHO DIED.

A Pathetic Drowning Accident Near McKeesport, Pa.

DIED FOR THEIR DAUGHTERS.

John Thompson and Richard Smith Saved Their Wives but Were Drowned in a Futile Effort to Rescue Their Little Children—Clasped Together in Death.

MCKEESPORT, Pa., July 5.—Two brave men gave up their lives yesterday afternoon and sank beneath the surface of the Youghiogheny river to rise no more while endeavoring to rescue their daughters from drowning. The sad drowning occurred in front of Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, Elias Thompson, aged 2 years, and Jennie Thompson, an infant; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Smith, their little daughter, Priscilla, and their 12-year-old son, Robert Smith, were celebrating the Fourth of July by a row upon the river near here. The boat, which was a flat boat, was greatly overloaded and tipped dangerously.

The Boat Was Overturned.

In midstream the boat overturned and the shouting men and the screaming women and children were hurled into the water. Thompson, who was a strong swimmer, resolutely seized his wife and baby and struck out for shore. In safety the shore. He had nearly reached terra firma when his little daughter, Eliza, screamed to him for aid.

Although greatly exhausted by his efforts in saving his wife and babe, Thompson plunged into the river again and struck out boldly for the spot where Eliza's head was disappearing. He struck the bottom the second time.

Father and Daughter Drowned.

When the strangling child again appeared her father seized her in his arms and endeavored to regain the shore. The dual exertion proved too much for his strength, however, and, clasped in one another's arms, father and daughter sank to meet death at the bottom of the river.

He Gave His Life for His Child.

Meanwhile, Richard Smith, succeeded in getting his wife to shore in safety where young Robert was joined them. Inspired by Thompson's heroic example, the elder Smith again braved the river in an attempt to rescue his daughter, Priscilla, who was beating the water into foam about her in a frantic effort to keep afloat. Smith reached her at last in an exhausted condition, and the terror stricken child at once clasped her little arms tightly about his neck.

Then encumbered Smith was unable to use sufficient use of his arms, and a second later the father's hoarse commands to the child to release him, and the child's screams of terror were heard no more. They, too, like Thompson and little Eliza were drowned clasped in each other's arms.

The Four Bodies Recovered.

The two newly-made widows were frantic with grief and their wailing attracted a number of people to the spot. After a long search the bodies were recovered.

Three Firemen Killed.

ASHLAND, Wis., July 5.—Three firemen met death in the burning of the 2,000-ton steamer Long and a portion of the Columbus and Hocking coal company's dock. Four others were injured, one probably fatally. The dead are: George T. Antony, a merchant tailor, and secretary of the city fire department, who leaves a young widow and two pretty babes.

Ross Donald leaves a widow and five young children.

Jack Prothers cannot live through the night.

[illegible] 100, is missing.

Plunged Into a Burning Boat.

An unknown man jumped thirty-five feet down into a sea of flame and was cremated in sight of 300 people, who were powerless to help him. J. J. Moore may die. The fire started on the iron floor, while discharging coal. At first boat's upper work and machinery were destroyed. While six firemen were holding a stream on the burning boat from a plank on top of the coal dock the flames leaped from the boat to an immense heap of blacksmiths' coal directly under the firemen, and a terrible explosion of coal gas followed.

A Desperate Leap for Life.

The men blinded by flames ran through it like sheep and jumped all in a heap to the dock, forty feet below. The money loss is about $150,000, and the coal dock is still burning.

Wholesale Arrest of Bookmakers.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Sixty-eight bookmakers were arrested at Monmouth park Friday on warrants issued in Jersey City on complaint of John A. Skekill, who is supposed to be one of Bookmaker Delacy's representatives. The bookmakers were released, however, pending the action of the prosecutor of Justice Van Dora, who placed them under $100 bail as fast as they were brought before him. Business was not slightly interrupted. The racing association refuses to give Delacy, who does business in New York only, the results, and Delacy in turn is trying to prevent bookmaking at the track unless he is allowed facilities that he needs. Hence the arrests.

Peter Jackson Refuses a Big Offer.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Peter Jackson has received a telegram from the Pelican club offering a $5,000 purse and $1,000 expenses to take Slavin's place to fight Joe McAuliffe. Jackson declines the offer and says he is satisfied to await the bidding of the California Athletic club. The directors of the club have decided to make a test case on July 9. They will probably bid them. A big defense fund has been raised and an interesting legal war will probably follow.

A Fatal Family Quarrel.

NEW YORK, July 5.—John Lutz, 40 years old, of 29 Clinton street, a Hungarian, had a quarrel with his wife, Mary, aged 36 years, at their residence, in regard to their 8-months-old daughter, Emily. Lutz drew a revolver and shot his wife three times in the left side and once in the left elbow, inflicting probably fatal wounds. He then turned the weapon on himself and put two bullets in his left breast, killing himself [illegible]

Headquarters

For Wrenkels, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes,

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods store.

C. E. CLARKE.

N 9 East Front street next to P. O.

The "League"

Safety Bicycle.

ALL BALL BEARING.

Price $75.

Geo. W. Morrison,

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Berliner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, or terms, address Miss Abbott, P. O. Box 1099.

FRENCH AND GERMAN. Taught by Mesdm. Louis Vivoux and Crochon, of the Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, New York. Special instruction at the Plainfield Berlitz School, and out-door lessons. Lessons to ladies and gentlemen at their private residences. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons given. Terms and hours on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 26th street.

MR. F. L. CONDE, Of Paris, France, 13 years a student. Special care given to beginners for time and ease. Advanced scholars prepared for solo and concert playing. Best of references. P. O. Box 258. 4-9-1y

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS.

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. H. BROKAW. 94 SOMERSET ST.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Phillip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER And Bass Ale for hotels and private families. No. 43 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Professional Cards.

E. B. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 20 Roche avenue, Plainfield. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 5-Residence 104 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Conveyancers of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Office over the basement of William P. Daniels' grand chief secretary of the order, making serious charges against ex-Grand Chief Conductor Wheaton. It is intimated that Daniels is holding back some of the worst charges, but those put forth include double dealing, treachery to the order and grossly unbecoming conduct.

CRAIN & MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer No. 2, Park avenue, Civil Engineer up to all its branches attended to promptly. Orders by mail or wire to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 247 Broadway, New York Office, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. Residence, Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

TERRELL, SHERLOCK, GRAFFENBERG, PALMER and Sewing Plants at John Libbey's Machine Office by Mr. Lindsay, 35 West Front street.

THE DAY IN BRIEF.

Pittsburg Exposition opened.

Ex-Governor Hoyt, of Wyoming, died.

Ex-Governor Hoyt, of Wyoming, died.

Mrs. Mary Lincoln died at Chicago.

Mrs. Mary Lincoln died at Chicago.

Mrs. Mary Lincoln died at Chicago

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

National Leagues.

At Pittsburg—(First game)—

Pittsburg	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—10
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Base hits: Pittsburg, 14; Brooklyn, 10. Errors: Pittsburg, 5; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries: Gumbert and Decker; Carruthers and Clarke.

Second game—

Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: Pittsburg, 7; Brooklyn, 7. Errors: Pittsburg, 3; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries: Bowman and Decker; Terry and Clarke.

At Cincinnati—(First game)—

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1—3
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Base hits: Cincinnati, 7; Philadelphia, 14. Errors: Cincinnati, 4; Philadelphia, 1. Batteries: Mullane and Peters; Fennelon and Baldwin.

Second game—

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—2
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—2

Base hits: Cincinnati, 12; Philadelphia, 4. Errors: Cincinnati, 1; Philadelphia, 5. Batteries: Viau and Harrington, Ehret and Harrington.

At Cleveland—(First game)—

Cleveland	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	4—8
New York	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0—7

Base hits: Cleveland, 10; New York, 11. Errors: Cleveland, 6; New York, 5. Batteries: Beatin and Zimmer, Rusie and Clark.

Second game—

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2

Base hits: Cleveland, 4; New York, 5. Errors: Cleveland, 2; New York, 1. Batteries: Wadsworth and Zimmer, Burkett and Clark.

At Chicago—(First game)—

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2

Base hits: Chicago, 7; Boston, 15. Errors: Chicago, 3; Boston, 3. Batteries: Sullivan and Kittridge, Getzein and Bennett.

Second game—

Chicago	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: Chicago, 6; Boston, 3. Errors: Chicago, 9; Boston, 4. Batteries: Hutchinson and Kittridge, Clarkson and Bennett.

Players' League.

At Boston—(First game)—

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0—3
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1

Base hits: Boston, 7; Buffalo, 3. Errors: Boston, 12; Buffalo, 7. Batteries: Madden and Murphy, Ferson and Mack. Game called on account bad condition of grounds.

Second game—

Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1—5
Buffalo	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1—7

Base hits: Boston, 6; Buffalo, 13. Errors: Boston, 4; Buffalo, 1. Batteries: Daley and Murphy, Haddock and Mack.

At Pittsburg—(First game)—

Pittsburg	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3—6
Brooklyn	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	1—5

Base hits: Pittsburg, 9; Brooklyn, 8. Errors: Pittsburg, 2; Brooklyn, 7. Batteries: Staley and Gunn, Weyhing and Kinslow.

Second game—

Pittsburg	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	0—9
Brooklyn	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0—5

Base hits: Pittsburg, 12; Brooklyn, 14. Errors: Pittsburg, 1; Brooklyn, 5. Batteries: Tener and Carroll, Weyhing and Kinslow.

At Cleveland—(First game)—

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0—8
Philadelphia	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0—7

Base hits: Cleveland, 9; Philadelphia, 8. Errors: Cleveland, 8; Philadelphia, 7. Batteries: O'Brien and Sutcliffe, Buffinton and Cross.

Second game—

Cleveland	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	5	0—8
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	x	0—15

Base hits: Cleveland, 10; Philadelphia, 12. Errors: Cleveland, 8; Philadelphia, 2. Batteries: Bakely and Sutcliffe, Sanders and Milligan.

At Chicago—(First game)—

Chicago	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Base hits: Chicago, 7; New York, 5. Errors: Chicago, 2; New York, 1. Batteries: King and Farrell, Crane and Ewing.

Second game—

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0—4
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Base hits: Chicago, 9; New York, 8. Errors: Chicago, 2; New York, 4. Batteries: Baldwin and Farrell, O'Day and Ewing.

American Association.

At Philadelphia—(First game)—

Athletic	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	4
Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2—4

Base hits: Athletic, 7; Columbus, 7. Errors: Athletic, 1; Columbus, 3. Batteries: McMahon and Robinson, Easterday and O'Connor.

Second game—

Athletic	1	1	0	0	0	1	5	0	1	0—9
Columbus	0	0	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0—7

Base hits: Athletic, 8; Columbus, 9. Errors: Athletic, 2; Columbus, 3. Batteries: Seward and Robinson, Chamberlain and Doyle.

At Louisville—(First game)—

Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	x—5

Base hits: Rochester, 7; Louisville, 8. Errors: Rochester, 0; Louisville, 0. Batteries: Fitzgerald and McGuire, Ehret and Ryan.

Second game—

Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Louisville	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	x—3

Base hits: Rochester, 7; Louisville, 10. Errors: Rochester, 3; Louisville, 1. Batteries: Ehret and Ryan, Barr and McGuire.

At St. Louis—(First game)—

St. Louis	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: St. Louis, 9; Brooklyn, 3. Errors: St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 8. Batteries: Ramsay and Munyan, McCullough and Toy.

Second game—

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	5
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Stivetts and Wells, Daily and Toy. Game forfeited to St. Louis, Brooklyn refusing to play.

At Toledo—(First game)—

Toledo	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: Toledo, 6; Syracuse, 5. Errors: Toledo, 4; Syracuse, 8. Batteries: Cushman and Sage, Keefe and O'Rourke.

Second game—

Syracuse	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—2
Toledo	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—2

Base hits: Syracuse, 7; Toledo, 10. Errors: Syracuse, 0; Toledo, 2. Batteries: Morrison and O'Rourke, Smith and Sage.

Atlantic Association.

RUNNING GAMES.

At Hartford—Hartford, 11; New Haven, 4. Base hits: Hartford, 9; New Haven, 6. Errors: Hartford, 4; New Haven, 3. Batteries: Lynch and Farrell, Horner and Holford.

At Worcester—Washington, 4; Baltimore, 12. Base hits: Washington, 8; Baltimore, 10. Errors: Washington, 2; Baltimore, 1. Batteries: Phillips and Riddle, Baker and Townsend.

At Wilmington—Wilmington, 6; Worcester, 3. Base hits: Wilmington, 9; Worcester, 11. Errors: Wilmington, 1; Worcester, 6. Batteries: Welsh and Clements, Stafford and Torrie.

At Newark—Newark, 6; Jersey City, 5. Base hits: Newark, 6; Jersey City, 5. Errors: Newark, 3; Jersey City, 5. Batteries: Dennis and Duffy, Ingersoll and Mooney.

AFTERNOON GAMES.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 2; Washington, 6. Base hits: Baltimore, 6; Washington, 8. Errors: Baltimore, 3; Washington, 4. Batteries: Gorman and Townsend, Daniels and Riddle.

At Worcester—Worcester, 8; Worcester, 8. Base hits: Wilmington, 12, Worcester, 17. Errors: Wilmington, 4; Worcester, 4. Batteries: Anderson and Clements, Stafford and Torrie.

At Jersey City—Jersey City, 7; Newark, 3. Base hits: Jersey City, 9; Newark, 7. Errors: Jersey City, 4; Newark, 4. Batteries: Sowders and Ingersoll, Sullivan and Duffy.

At New Haven—New Haven, 16; Hartford, 4. Base hits: New Haven, 20; Hartford, 9. Errors: New Haven, 3; Hartford, 8. Batteries: Doran and Holford, Doyle and Hughes.

The attendance at the various morning games was as follows:

	Players'.	National.
	5,720	4,500
	3,000	2,000
	2,000	1,000
	3,615	
		7,500
	17,675	15,000
	14,500	8,000
	4,000	2,000
	6,000	6,000
	3,000	
		7,000
	35,500	23,000

SHE LOVED THE MEDICAL STUDENT.

One Explanation of the Providence Belle's Strange Conduct.

PROVIDENCE, July 5.—The friends of Miss Nettie Clark, of this city, who was arrested in New York on the charge of forgery, were greatly surprised when the event was published. She was widely and generally favorably known. She moved in the most fashionable society. She is an accomplished pianist, having received a European musical education. She was a general favorite and has always enjoyed the best of reputations. She is married, however, since her arrest that for two years past the young lady, for some strange reason, has been making every possible effort to raise money. No known cause for the fraud on the bank can be assigned unless it was due to a desire to meet a young man named Benson A. Smith, who has paid occasional visits to the home of Miss Clark, and who was supposed to be paying attention to her. He always passed in this city as a student of Believue Medical college, New York, and as a native of Thomasville, Ga.

Her father, Hollis K. Clark, is very wealthy. He has been the Prohibition candidate for mayor of Providence and for governor of the state. Her parents are both prostrated from the shock of their daughter's disgrace. Mrs. Clark is supposed to be in New York investigating the difficulties in which Miss Nettie has become so painfully involved. The mother claims that the girl was deranged when she conceived the idea of raising the money fraudulently. Mrs. Clark says that her daughter's mind has been greatly disturbed for some time, although it was not noticed by her intimate friends. The real secret of the forgery is believed to be found in the fact that Miss Clark is completely fascinated with the medical student and sought to advance him money.

Miss Clark is an attendant at the Roger Williams Free Baptist church and was, it is now understood, summoned before the standing committee some time since to answer a charge of conduct unbecoming a professing Christian. Miss Clark is accused of the prominence of her family, it was said, was not disciplined. She sang soprano in the choir. The tenor in the choir was involved in the investigation mentioned. It is learned that his wife procured a divorce from him solely on Miss Clark's account.

Alleged Navy Yard Frauds at Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—The Examiner devotes thirteen columns to an alleged exposure of fraudulent methods in furnishing government supplies to Mare Island navy yards. The articles contends that the contract has almost invariably been given to James McCudden, ex-member of the legislature, and that the paper's representative in pursuing his investigations found several shortages in the amount of coal delivered at the navy yard under certain of these contracts. The facts were made known to Commodore Benham, commandant of the yard, and under his instructions the matter was laid before the department at Washington. Secretary Tracy has ordered the payment of the fraudulent bills stopped pending further investigations by the department. It is claimed that the newspaper representative, while acting as a tally clerk or bookkeeper in the yard, was approached by McCudden, who offered if he would report the amount of coal delivered as being of the full specified weight to divide with him the profits arising from the shortage in weight, and under this agreement the representative received $600.

A Savage Amateur Fight.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Two well known amateur bantams, E. Lober, of the National Athletic club, and W. Horahan, of the Bridge Athletic club, fought with two ounce gloves at the rooms of the Bridge Athletic club in Brooklyn. The contest was to have been ten rounds, but thirteen rounds were necessary to come to a decisive conclusion. The fight was given to Horahan, but a great many of the spectators were of the opinion that the decision was wrong. It was the most savage amateur fight in this vicinity for some time.

Dempsey's Opinion of Sullivan.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Jack Dempsey, who is in the city with his combination, was asked a direct question in regard to the oft repeated assertion that he was willing to meet John L. Sullivan, notwithstanding the difference in their weights. Dempsey laughed and said: "The big fellow could pick me up, turn me over his knees and spank me. There is only one Sullivan." Talking about the far west, he said: "I have settled in Portland, Ore., and expect to live there the rest of my life."

Original Package Agents Sentenced.

GIRARD, Kan., July 5.—B. G. Ranse and George M. White, agents for a Kansas City liquor store, have been sentenced in the district court to pay a fine of $300 each and to be confined in the county jail for sixty days for maintaining a nuisance in the shape of an original package house.

A $50,000 Fire at Columbia, Pa.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 5.—The Columbia Flint Mill company's works at Columbia were burned. Loss, $50,000; partially insured.

The Weather.

Fair and less sultry, with slightly lower temperature on the whole.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.

"THE ALBANY"

310 SEVENTH AVENUE.

A first-class private boarding house for the 200 Students. Newly Furnished Rooms. Within one block of Grand. Liberal table, gas, artesian water, fine beach at bathing. 6-26 1m H. RAWLS.

100 MIDDLESEX BLUE FLANNEL 100

MEN'S SUITS.

$10 $10 $10

We are agents for the TAINTOR made.

Butcher and Grocer GOWNS.

Also for SWEET, ORR & CO.

NEVER RIP PANTALOONS AND OVERALLS.

Schwed Brothers,

7 EAST FRONT ST.

Killed by Her Drunken Husband.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Hester Lotty, a middle aged tailoress, was stabbed and killed by her husband, Martin Lotty, a drunken and worthless little fellow whom she had supported for years. Lotty while he lolled around the apartments of Mrs. Chrysta street, occasionally sweeping the floor or washing the dishes while his wife worked at her machine. The stabbing was done while Lotty was drunk. Lotty was arrested, but he claims that his wife committed suicide.

A Perplexing Fixture for New York.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Cornelius Vanderbilt and his mother are about to build a People's palace in Forty-second street, near Third avenue. It will be modeled upon the institution bearing that name in London and will cost $500,000. It will contain departments for technical and industrial education, libraries, music, food and shelter, gymnasiums, libraries, etc. The endowment will probably be added to by both Vanderbilts and their friends as time goes on.

He Fired for His Brother's Sake.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Dave Dillon, a bon truckman, living at No. 54 Henry street, was shot and killed last night by Edward Critterion, a boy living at No. 289 Elizabeth street. Critterion claims that his revolver was discharged accidentally while he was defending his brother Frank, who had been attacked by Dillon in a drunken brawl. Dillon had a reputation in the neighborhood as a fighter. Critterion gave himself up to the police.

A Mills Building for Frisco.

NEW YORK, July 5.—D. O. Mills, the banker, has left this city for California for the purpose of preparing the erection in San Francisco of a duplicate of the well known Mills building on Wall street. He will employ a Chicago architect to prepare the designs for the structure, which when completed will be the finest building on the Pacific coast.

THE BEE HIVE

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S WHITE LAWN SUITS

Ladies' white lawn suits, plaided borders and skirt, $3.75.

Ladies' white lawn suits, trimmed with fine embroidery, $5.50 to $10.

Ladies' white dress skirts, 25c, 40c, 50c and $1.

Ladies' gauze vests in long and short sleeves 15c.

Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 40c.

Ladies' 3-in ribbed vests, 20c, 25c and 35c.

Men's fancy dress shirts and drawers, 25c, 35c and 50c.

Men's Jean drawers, 30c and 50c.

Boy's Gauze Base drawers, 25c.

Men's cutting shirts, 40c, 50c, 75c, $1. $1.25, $2.

Children's gauze vests, 16 inch, 10c; 22 inch, 12½c; 24 inch, 14c; 26 inch, 16c; 28 inch, 18c; 30 inch, 20c.

Children's gauze pantalettes, 15c, 18c, 20c, 22c.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET

G. R. Musgrave

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church. RESIDENCE, 52 Madison av

A SERIES OF

BARGAINS.

This week we will give to every purchaser of $2 00 worth of our goods a package of

FINE READY MIXED GOLD PAINT.

A large stock of

Wall Papers, Oil Cloth & Window Shades

at very low prices.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE.

Something New.

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

at

STEPHENSON'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

42 NORTH AVE.

WE SELL THE

Best Selected Goods

THAT CAN BE

PROCURED,

Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Duer Street.

Hotel Netherwood,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

5-24 4m

The French Cod's Catch Lessened.

LONDON, July 5.—In the house of commons last evening Professor James Bryce presented a petition signed by 15,000 Newfoundlanders asking parliament to redress the grievances of the Newfoundland fishermen. Sir James Ferguson, in answer to a question, explained that the government does not intend to curtail the treaty rights of the French to catch lobsters or establish factories in Newfoundland.

No More Ocean Racing.

NEW YORK, July 5.—A prominent official of the White Star Steamship company makes the statement that the agreement on the fast steamers Teutonic and Majestic have received orders to turn the wheels of their steamers three revolutions less per minute than they have been doing in order that all suspicion of ocean racing may be removed from their ships.

Special Notices.

NORTH PLAINFIELD RS

see others can get a clean shave or a neat hair cut at Charles G. Mote's Barber shop, 94 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's. 6-24-1y

Legal Notices.

EXECUTRIX'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executrix of the last will and testament of Frederick P. Chase deceased, will be audited and stated by the surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the Ninth day of July next.

CHAND A. MARSH.

Dated May 1st 1890.

Valuable Dwelling

Property For Sale.

The Substantial house No. 61 East Front street, nine rooms with closets, built in the very best manner by Henry O. Latimer now for sale. Apply to W. C. Baker, No. 1 East Front street. 5-24-1m

NO GIVE AWAY BUSINESS

BUT THE

BEST GOODS

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY

U. B. Crane,

HATTER AND FURNISHER.

12 Park avenue, City.

FIREWORKS!!

Lowest in price, Best in quality, Greatest variety,

—AT—

ALLEN'S, The Stationer.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGIN

40 North avenue.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and finest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

L. C. KREAUME, AGENT.

COAL, LUMBER

and

MASONS' MATERIALS.

BROADWAY and FOURTH STREET.

Mr. Kreaume takes pleasure in informing the public that arrangements have been made whereby he is assigned by the present owner, to conduct the above business as their sole agent and general manager at his old stand, Broadway and Fourth street, and scroll sawing also, done in the best manner.

Sincerely thanking the public for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same, and orders which shall receive the same careful attention from him in his present activity as in former years. Telephone 120.

THE DAIRY

62 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese (Fresh every day.)

DELICATESSEN

Bologna, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Sliced meats, Liver sausage, Boiled Ham, Smoked and Salt Tongue. All kinds of Pickles, Sauerkraut, Mixed Pickles, Olives, Chow Chow, Relishes, Pineapple, Sliced and Lobster Cheese.

TOP CAN GET SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS for 15 cents per square foot AT NO. 39 SOMERSET STREET.

Also painting of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Makes a specialty of

CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEE,

ALSO PHILADELPHIA AND ELGIN

Creamery Butter.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 87 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Best Corn Killer on Earth; removes Bunions, Callouses, Chilblains, Ingrowing Nails, Soreness or Chilling; leaves the foot comfortable. Ask druggists for Scatter-Corns. After using, if not satisfied, return bottle to druggist and get money back. Sold by druggists. Manufactured by S. E. Silcox & Co., Newark, N. J.

Mineral Waters

in 8-SIPHONS delivered in any part of the city

VICHY, SELTERS,

CARBONIC ACID.

These waters are not only refreshing summer beverages, but are much used as medicine as, in particular one VICHY is approved by all who use it and largely prescribed by physicians.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

Fire Insurance,

Office, 30 Door Street, N. Plainfield.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

27 NORTH AVENUE;

Painters and Paper hangers. Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes.

R. R. Fairchild,

Furniture and Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE

Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages, the largest assortment in town.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 6.24, 6.48, 8.04, 8.49 a.m., 12.05, 1.50, 3.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.15, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. Sundays, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 a.m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p.m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 5.45, 6.30, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a.m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.45, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p.m. Sundays, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a.m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p.m. Passengers for Monmouth Beach take 8.45 a.m. train.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.05, 9.40, 11.05, 11.55 a.m., 1.40, 3.20, 5.45, 6.30, 8.00, 9.55, 11.00 p.m. Sundays, 9.00, 10.00 a.m., 4.30, 6.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p.m. Leave Somerville at 6.40, 8.00, 9.05, 10.40, 12.05, 12.55, 2.40, 4.20, 6.45, 7.30, 9.00, 10.55, 12.00 p.m. Sundays, 10.00, 11.00 a.m., 5.30, 7.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p.m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 6.24, 6.48, 8.04, 8.49, 9.30, 11.00, 12.05, 1.50, 3.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.15, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. Sundays, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 a.m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p.m. Leave Newark at 7.10, 7.50, 8.55, 10.15, 11.15, 12.15, 1.05, 2.50, 4.55, 5.40, 6.40, 7.25, 8.40, 9.40, 11.15 p.m. Sundays, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a.m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p.m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.05, 9.40, 11.05, 11.55 a.m., 1.40, 3.20, 5.45, 6.30, 8.00, 9.55, 11.00 p.m. Sundays, 9.00, 10.00 a.m., 4.30, 6.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p.m. Leave Somerville at 6.40, 8.00, 9.05, 10.40, 12.05, 12.55, 2.40, 4.20, 6.45, 7.30, 9.00, 10.55, 12.00 p.m. Sundays, 10.00, 11.00 a.m., 5.30, 7.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p.m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.05, 9.40, a.m., 1.40, 3.20, 5.45, 6.30, 8.00, 9.55, 11.00 p.m. Sunday at 9.40, 5.45 a.m. Arrive at 10.15 a.m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7.00, 9.40, a.m., 1.40, 5.45 p.m. Sunday 5.45 a.m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Bound Brook, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington, Montreal, Ogdensburg, Watertown, Oswego, Canandaigua, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Manunka Chunk, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Pocono Summit, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Manunka Chunk, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Pocono Summit, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington, Montreal, Ogdensburg, Watertown, Oswego, Canandaigua

OLD TIME CELEBRATIONS

THE METHOD HAS NOT MATERIALLY CHANGED IN A CENTURY.

The Revolutionists Thought July 2 Would Be the Day—The Original Declaration of Independence Is Kept—Lots of Fun at the Early Celebrations.

The thing which has been is the thing which will be, says Solomon, and this is certainly true of the Fourth of July celebration. It is an interesting fact that no other anniversary holiday is observed so nearly the same through all changes. The

TORIES' JUDGMENT DAY.

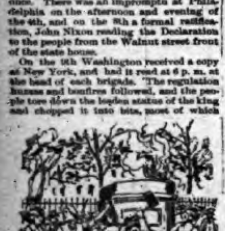
first report extant of how they celebrated the day would, with minor variations and some amplification, do for the next year's report. All the bells rang and whistles blowed to usher in the day, the militia were out by the middle of the forenoon, the survivors of the war were given the place of honor—the aged and cripples in carriages—and the oration were first once in order. Then came those things and after that the oration and a few impromptu speeches.

Still more interesting is it that poetry and sentiment have outdoned fact in forming history. Independence was really voted July 2d, instead of 4th, and the much pictured incident of all the members getting up to sign in turn never happened. Months passed before the roll of signatures was complete, but the other view was dramatic, it was far more inspiring, and the people naturally preferred it. On the 7th of June Richard Henry Lee introduced the resolution declaring the "thirteen united colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent states." On the 2d of July all the colonies voted for it except New York. The delegates from that colony were *compelled to wait for instructions*, and so came in later. Some of the other colonial delegations were not unanimous. On the 4th the resolutions, as amended, were presented, read and signed by President John Hancock only.

And herein is a mystery. That original Declaration cannot be found, and it is an open question whether it was lost or purposely destroyed. *An engrossed copy on parchment* was laid before Congress on the 2d of August and signed by all the members present. How many then signed is not known, but the signing went on for some time as members returned, and Thomas McKean, of Delaware, afterwards testified that he did not sign it till January, 1777. He also testified to the astonishing statement that *at least six whose names are attached* were not members of congress in July 1776, and that they signed the next winter as a sort of "test oath." When the names had reached fifty-six, engrossed copies were sent to the state legislatures and the signing was at an end.

All the same the names are to be honored, John Adams thought the 2d of July would be the day, and on the 3d he wrote that "succeeding generations . . . will solemnize it with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, bonfires and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other." His prophesy has aided in working its own fulfillment. That is just the way the day has been celebrated ever since, but the 4th instead of the 2d. The "test oath" began at once. There was an impromptu at Philadelphia on the afternoon and evening of the 4th, and on the 8th a formal ratification, John Nixon reading the Declaration to the people from the Walnut street front of the state house.

On the 9th Washington received a copy at New York, and had it read at 6 p. m. at the head of each brigade. The regulation cannons and bonfires followed, and the people tore down the leaden statues of the king and chopped it into bits, most of which



TORE DOWN THE LEADEN STATUE.

were after wards molded into bullets. On the 19th Col. Crafts read the Declaration to a vast crowd in front of Faneuil hall, Boston, all the batteries then reared together for thirteen rounds and hostilities immediately ceased. Every city and village had local salt to feast as they heard the news, and the celebration started with the character and vigor it still retains.

Each locality developed one sort of fun which we look. The elder was jewelery called "Tories' Judgment Day," and no other ingredient was needed. Every one figured during the rest of the year some trick was apt to be played on them each Independence day. In old times pumpkins were the choice concoction in Canada, the vicissitudes experienced both ludicrous and pitiable. In every neighborhood a "committee to expedite" was formed to marshal pleasure from the 3d to the 5th, for a general frolic prevailed, and, as one of them testified, "no one was allowed to be behindhand in giving that parents." Some old citizens of New Jersey can still remember playing tricks on Tory neighbors in their youth, and the spirit is not yet dead. It revived the old and sensibles to a very serious extent.

Down to 1776 each state had its own 4th and there was no national celebration for a long after the national day of that year was adopted. July 4, 1851, the present Admission Day began to be officially celebrated simultaneously all over the land. Begun with an inferior pleas, and in many cases there was a positive opposition in displaying the stars and stripes, the states of the Mississippi valley were fairly well settled the broad humor of the west arose broke out in all sorts of ludicrous displays, especially such as advertised the profession of the section in an exaggerated way. In one place some enterprising wight hoisted of his blooded stock the "prize bull" was led in the procession with an odd fish of mercenary antlers on his back, and if the managers could get some old cannon they labeled it "Captured at Yorktown" or New Orleans or some other place, and the names were "enthused" accordingly.

From 1825 to 1850, or thereabouts, the great event of the day appears to have been the "big bottle." It was a dangerous amusement indeed. Whisky was very cheap in the west, and no one dreamed of restricting its sale on "big days," and then sent hundreds of young men and boys got full of patriotism and other sentiments they were not always careful to "aim high." The British" did not always surrender on time according to programme, and many a veteran can remember how the "steam boat" was followed by a monster locomotive.

The arrangements of a journalist is that the papers of those days gave each scanty reports of Independence day's doings, and one or four which fails to find effect that the day was fine and the crowd large, or otherwise, are all one finds in most of the journals; and in the case of the Tribune it was a page or two of "unfit" giving a recent speech by some member of congress. The old files of The New York Tribune, for 1850, for instance, is jealously meager. The issue of July 4, 1849, contained no reference to the day; but was full of exciting news from California. On the 5th no Tribune was issued. That of the 6th contained a bare mention of the procession, and speech, but several columns about California and the cholera. From the files of July, 1850, one might conclude that the people cared ten times as much about Professor Webster's confession of the murder of Dr. Parkman as about the Fourth. The Washington letter, however, contained an elaborate report of the lasting of the corner-stone of the Washington monument and the "brilliant and scholarly oration of Seward." Of the city celebration the entire report filled less than a column.

By 1855 The Tribune had begun to make a "feature" of the day. The exhortations to celebrate were badly spotted with political sign to turn never neglected. Months passed before the roll of signatures was complete, but the other view was dramatic, it was far more inspiring, and the people naturally preferred it. On the 7th of June Richard Henry Lee introduced the resolution declaring the "thirteen united colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent states." On the 2d of July all the colonies voted for it except New York. The delegates from that colony were *compelled to wait for instructions*, and so came in later. Some of the other colonial delegations were not unanimous. On the 4th the resolutions, as amended, were presented, read and signed by President John Hancock only.

THE SHAM BATTLE.

One scarcely knows whether to smile or sigh at the caricatures of the times. Jefferson Davis, of course, figured in many of them, in all sorts of lunatic toggery; many an "orator of the day" proved to him in savage language and many a post tried his hand at satirical rhyme on the fallen chief. For many days before the papers abounded in notices and solicitations, and on the 3d and 4th the city dailies were filled with elaborate reports, especially of the doings at Gettysburg, where Gen. O. O. Howard was the principal orator. It is not easy to find any place which did not celebrate with all its might on that day.

In 1870 there was another tremendous outburst of popular enthusiasm, not so *easily accounted for as that of 1865*, as that was practically a jubilee in two-thirds of the states over the conclusion of the war. In 1870 the most noted celebration, perhaps, was that at Woodstock, Conn., which was attended by Governors Andrew, of Mass. Butler, Woodford and Hawley, Henry Ward Beecher, Gateway, the Russian ambassador, and many other notables. The celebration was universal, north and south, east and west; the popular instinct seemed to recognize that the year was one of peculiar glory for the United States, all the difficulties with England being in a fair way to satisfactory adjustment and all internal troubles apparently in a most promising condition.

Since the war daily papers issue on July 4 the same as any other day, and all other departments are reduced to their smallest to make room for report of Independence day. And yet, save for size and recent inventions, the celebrations do not differ with those of a hundred years ago. The thing was done so well at the start that great Yankee ingenuity has failed to *waf* of improving it.

J. H. BEADLE.

Fruit at Meals.

As a rule, a fruit dessert in the evening and after a mixed meal ought only to be partaken of by those who have strong stomachs. Every thing and village fed local salt so fast as they heard the news, and the celebration started with the character and vigor it still retains.

Each locality developed one sort of fun which we look. The elder was jewelery called "Tories' Judgment Day," and no other ingredient was needed. Every one figured during the rest of the year some trick was apt to be played on them each Independence day. In old times pumpkins were the choice concoction in Canada, the vicissitudes experienced both ludicrous and pitiable. In every neighborhood a "committee to expedite" was formed to marshal pleasure from the 3d to the 5th, for a general frolic prevailed, and, as one of them testified, "no one was allowed to be behindhand in giving that parents." Some old citizens of New Jersey can still remember playing tricks on Tory neighbors in their youth, and the spirit is not yet dead. It revived the old and sensibles to a very serious extent.

Down to 1776 each state had its own 4th and there was no national celebration for a long after the national day of that year was adopted. July 4, 1851, the present Admission Day began to be officially celebrated simultaneously all over the land. Begun with an inferior pleas, and in many cases there was a positive opposition in displaying the stars and stripes, the states of the Mississippi valley were fairly

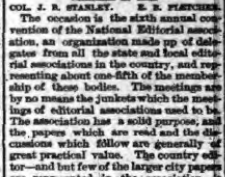
EDITORS IN CONVENTION.

A GREAT NEWSPAPER CONFERENCE TO BE HELD AT BOSTON.

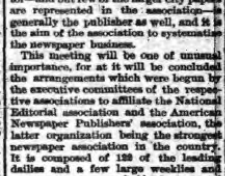
Nearly a Thousand Publishers and Writers for the Daily and Weekly Press Will Meet to Discuss Matters of Mutual Interest—The Addresses.

Fortunately for the equilibrium of the country intellectuality and energy do not carry physical weight, otherwise the United States might be in danger of tipping up next week when somewhere near eight hundred editors will meet in Boston. Boston is used to brains, however, and is making preparations to meet and greet the breadside invaders in most hospitable fashion.

CHARLES A. LEE.



COL. J. B. STANLEY.



COL. J. B. FLETCHER.

The occasion is the sixth annual convention of the National Editorial association, an organization made up of delegates from all the state and local editorial associations in the country, and representing about one-fifth of the membership of these bodies. The meetings are by no means the junkets which the meetings of editorial associations used to be. The association has a solid purpose, and the papers which are read and the discussions which follow are generally of great practical value. The country editor—and but few of the larger city papers are represented in the association—is generally the publisher as well, and it is the aim of the association to systematize the newspaper business.

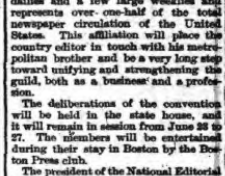
This meeting will be one of unusual importance, for at it will be concluded the arrangements which were begun by the executive committees of the respective associations to affiliate the National Editorial association and the American Newspaper Publishers' association, the latter organization being the strongest newspaper association in the country. It is composed of 128 of the leading dailies and a few large weeklies and represents over one-half of the total newspaper circulation of the United States. This affiliation will place the country editor in touch with his metropolitan brother and be a very long step toward unifying and strengthening the guild, both as a business and a profession.

The deliberations of the convention will be held in the state house, and it will remain in session from June 25 to 27. The members will be entertained during their stay in Boston by the Boston Press club.

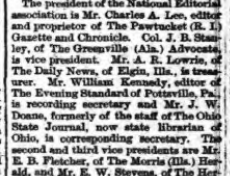
The president of the National Editorial association is Mr. Charles A. Lee, editor and proprietor of The Pawtucket (R. I.) Gazette and Chronicle. Col. J. B. Stanley, of The Greenville (Ala.) Advocate, is vice president. Mr. A. R. Lowrie, of The Daily News, of Elgin, Ills., is treasurer. Mr. William Kennedy, editor of The Evening Standard of Pottsville, Pa., is recording secretary and Mr. J. W. Doane, formerly of the staff of The Ohio State Journal, now state librarian of Ohio, is corresponding secretary. The second and third vice presidents are Mr. E. B. Fletcher, of The Morris (Ills.) Herald, and Mr. E. W. Stevens, of The Herald, Columbia, Mo. The broad territory which the association covers is shown by the above list of officers, representing as they do nearly every section in the Union.

Outside of the social features of the convention the following addresses will be delivered:

Address of welcome by Governor Rackett and response by the president of the association: "The Modern Newspaper," by Col. C. H. Taylor, of The Globe; poem by W. E. Faber of The Star.



E. W. STEPHENS. WM. KENNEDY.



A. R. LOWRIE. J. W. DOANE.

of Grand Junction, Colo.; paper by E. W. Stevens, of Columbia, Mo.; "Editorial Independence of the Country Editor," by Hon. George F. Bartlett, of Elgin, Ills.; "Editorial Courtesy," by Hon. James A. Mahaffie, of Kansas; paper, The Relation of the Press to Business," by Hon. Frank W. Rollins, of Mass.; paper, "The Relation of the Press to Politics," by Col. Alfred W. Scott, editor of The Chicago Inter Ocean; paper, "The Relation of the Press to Literature," by Col. John A. Cockerill, editor of The World, of New York; paper, "The Relation of the Press to Science," by Dr. G. H. Stockbridge, of The Farm Journal; "The Responsibility of the Press," by Hon. Carl Snyder, of The Journal, of Chicago; "Local Journalism," by Hon. Edward Everett Hale; "Editorial Courage," and "Editorial Tact," paper by W. E. Chandler, of Concord, N. H.; paper by Hon. E. M. Bacon, of Boston, and W. E. Barrett, of Boston.

ALLAN FORMAN.

Every one knows the meaning of the terms "pin money," but the origin of the phrase has been involved in some obscurity. The Dry Goods Chronicle says that long after the invention of pins, in the fourteenth century, the use was allowed to the female sex only on the 1st and 31st of January. It was then that the court ladies and city dames replenished their stock, which had been first provided with money by their husbands. When the pins became more plentiful and cheaper they were allowed on the first Monday in each month, and the term pin money continued in vogue.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

A Collection of Curious Facts and Odd Items Gathered Here and There.

As in the case in regard to many other things, it is claimed that we owe the invention of visiting cards to the Chinese. So long ago as the period of the Tang dynasty (618-907) visiting cards were known to be in use in China, and that is also the date of the introduction of the "red silken cards" which figure in the history of the engagement cards of that country. From ancient times to the present day the Chinese have observed the strictest ceremony with regard to the paying of visits. The cards which they use for this purpose are large and of a bright red color.

When a Chinaman desires to marry his parents intimate that fact to a professional "match maker," who thereupon runs through a list of her visiting acquaintance and selects the one who considers a fitting bride for the young man, and then she calls upon the young woman's parents, armed with the bridegroom's card, on which are inscribed the names, ages and the eight symbols which denote the day of his birth. If the answer is an acceptance of his suit the bride's card is sent in return, and should the match be proposed upon opening the union the particulars of the engagement are written on two large cards tied together with the red cords.

A Walk Around Europe.

Two enthusiastic pedestrians, both Londoners, according to The Pall Mall Budget, recently completed the remarkable performance of journeying around Europe on foot—a task upon which they were engaged for eight months. They left London, journeying on foot to Dover, where they crossed the channel to Calais. This, with the exception of crossing the Baltic, was the only occasion on which they performed any portion of their journey otherwise than on foot. They did not touch Paris, but proceeded from Calais to Abbeville and Dieppe, and then on, skirting the coast line as far as Brest, Nantes and Bordeaux.

From there they proceeded through the provinces of the Lower Charente across the Pyrenees into Spain, going into Portugal as far south as Lisbon and Oporto, and then returning by country to Madrid and Barcelona. Skirting the Mediterranean, they reached Trieste and Venice, and then passing the Austrian Alps went on to Cracow, and across Russian Poland to Moscow and St. Petersburg. From the Russian capital they went to Riga, where they crossed the Baltic to Norway and Sweden, returning through Germany and Holland to Belgium, and then on to Ostend and across the channel again to Dover, reaching London none the worse for their exceptionally long walk.

Weather Indications.

A red sunset is an indication of a fine day on the morrow. "When it is evening ye say it will be fair weather for the sky is red."—Matt. xvi. 2.

A yellow or gray sunset is an indication of wet weather, also one green or yellowish green.

A red and lowering sky at sunrise is an indication of a wet day. "In the morning ye say, it will be foul weather today for the sky is red and lowering."—Matt. xvi. 3.

A gray morning is an indication of a fine day.

A haze around the sun indicates rain. When this is seen a rain of five or six hours' duration may be expected.

A halo around the sun occurring after fine weather indicates a storm.

A halo around the moon is a sure indication of rain. The larger the halo the nearer the rain clouds and the sooner the rain may be expected. Small colored circles which are frequently seen around the moon or sun are termed corona. A corona growing smaller from large rainy growth a large fair weather. It is said that rain will follow a halo within as many days as there are stars within the circle.—Lasing's Weather Wisdom.

First Method of Producing Electricity.

If a piece of amber or resin and a piece of flannel be rubbed together and then separated they are no longer indifferent to each other as before, but each attracts the other. In this condition the bodies are both said to be electrified or charged with electricity. Evidence of this condition is easily secured by suspending one of the charged bodies, so that it can move freely, and then presenting the other. An electric charge may be communicated to bodies which have not been rubbed by merely bringing them in contact with one which is already electrified. *For example*, a light ball of pith suspended by a silken thread will be charged by such contact, and it can then serve as an electroscope; that is, it can be employed as a means of detecting the electric condition of any body to which it may be presented. A light straw, balanced so as to turn freely on a fine point, may serve the same purpose, explains a writer in Scribner.

A Rare Ring.

The diamond seal ring of the unhappy King Charles I of England is of an inestimable intrinsic and artistic value, says The Horological Review. It is supposed that he made it himself, as he had the reputation of being a very skillful silver and *gold smith*, and spending his leisure hours at the bench. The intaglio of the ring contains the coat of arms of Great Britain and the monogram of the king. After his decapitation the ring was inherited by his eldest son, who during his exile in France was reduced to such straits that he was forced to part with it. The well known French traveler Tavernier bought it, and in his journeys to Turkey to the Orient he showed it to the shah of Persia, who paid him a fabulous sum for it. The ring finally found its way safely guarded in the Persian treasury vault.

Orange Blossoms and Brides.

Samoan brides were the first to wear orange blossoms, and occasionally the custom has since been worn by European brides ever since the days of the Crusades, but the general adoption of wreaths of orange blossoms for brides is comparatively a modern practice, according to The Dry Goods Chronicle, for especially in the present taste for flower language. The subject of bridal decorations being made a study, and the idea of selecting flowers suitable, from the new mode of it by the ancient Saracens, it was introduced by brides as a fit ornament for brides. The custom became a general one, and is now very general, adopted by all brides who study the conventions of society and follow the accepted fashions.

Rose Rosebery.

Rose Rosebery, the great English jockey, whose last known record was that of winning "The Horse Fair," is in the Metropolitan museum at New York, was born at Rosebery, England, and early in life began to learn the art of drawing and showed remarkable skill in her studies from living models. In 1887 she exhibited her great picture, "The Horse Fair," in London, and it has been placed in the Luxembourg gallery.

A NEW HAT PRESENTED

to every purchaser of $12 worth of goods

AT WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

All the Latest Spring and Summer Styles of Men's and Boys' Clothing, and Furnishing Goods

WORTH KNOWING ABOUT

Never was dress fabrics sold as low as we are now selling, never were such assortments on as we are now displaying. In ginghams, seersuckers, cottons, challies, cambrics, percales and cutting flannels, and in plain and fancy white fabrics there is everything.

We have received another case, and it will be the last of those *five dress ginghams. Our* price 10c. value 12c.

We put on sale this week an extra fine ladies' black hose. Every pair guaranteed absolutely fast black, quality extra fine. Price 37c. per pair.

We have received another lot and the best we have ever offered of hemstitch. Price 46c. They are well made and choice patterns.

In our house-furnishing department there are many good things. We have everything in glassware, crockery, granitewares, rugs, mattings, shades, etc. etc.

If you want window screens come and see us. We can save you money. All kinds and sizes. Prices from 35c to 65c.

100 fine 24-inch parasols, paragon frames, oxidized silver handles, price $1.25, value .62

VANEMBURGH & WHITE'S

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c. GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $1, $1.25 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers 40c per doz. Gasoline five gallons, delivered, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 126.

The Popular Store of Plainfield.

HEADQUARTERS FOR DRY AND FANCY GOODS,

Specialties in CARPETS & MILLINERY.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF OIL CLOTHS.

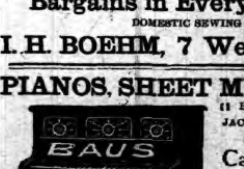
Fine Challies at 5c per yard worth 6c. Great variety of patent window shades at 25c in all colors. A first-class 50c corset at 39c. Lot of ladies straw hats, all shapes at 25c, reduced from 75c. Trilled bowing reduced to 5c. Great variety of lace edges, Jersey jackets and capes, from $2.75 upward. Dress ginghams and lawns, 7c. Ladies ribbed vests 10c, 15c, worth 25. Lot of fancy hanging lamps at half value.

Bargains in Every Department.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS



11 BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS,

NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT.

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No. 17 East Front Street.

WE ARE CARRYING

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Russet Oxford Ties, Button and Lace Shoes

FOR MEN, WOMEN, MISSES, BOYS and YOUTHS.

WE DONT EXPECT TO FIT EVERYBODY THAT COMES IN, BUT WE CAN SUIT THE MAJORITY.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

29 W. FRONT. STREET,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.

51 West Front street,

Can't be beat for REAL BARGAINS in

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE

A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including sixth carpets, rug draggets, folding beds, parah rockers, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance $5 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $3.50.

Parah Rockers from $1 to $3 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery,

50 BABY CARRIAGES. 50

LARGE ASSORTMENT IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Reliable Goods, Low Prices.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

24 and 26 floors, Box 1596.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMP'Y

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park Place. Manufacturers of the Latest, Quickest and Most Perfect Odorless Excavating Machine. Office, 5 Park Place, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 695. Telephone call 39.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—BEGINNING ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:30 a. m. to meet 7:35 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broad'way, Broadway to 6th st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

1st trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.21 a. m. train.
2d do	9.15	do	9.20 do
4th do	10.15	do	10.20 do
5th do	11.00	do	11.5 do
6th do	12.00	do	12.05 p.m. do
7th do	1.45 p.m.	do	1.51 & 2.35 p. m.
8th do	3.30	To Depot (2.35 train).	
9th do	3.30	do meet	3.51 p. m. train.
10th do	5.00	do do	5.06 do
11th do	6.00	do do	6.06 do
12th do	8.05	do do	17.08 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Sclover and Spooner avenue, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make connections.

Stage will make return trips over above route from Plainfield depot as follows 7.07, 8.38, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37, 12.37, 1.37, 2.04, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Saddle horses for hire. Orders promptly filled. Residence after 7 o'clock in the evening, forget vale parties, at moderate rates.

P. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 8th and 9th. Telephone Call. 18. 1-87

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

Latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FIGWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Plaiting Bleaching and Dyeing of Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Cured at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made.

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET.

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city, and packed for the United States by express or freight. Especially made to

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Piles, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, Female Weakness, Etc. Etc. At West Second street, corner of Washington.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, JULY 7 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

AN EXCITING GAME.

THE HACKETT-CARHART'S DEFEATED BY THE CRESCENTS.

Saturday's Ball Playing the Most Interesting Yet—Ladies Enthusiastic and Men Wildly Excited—After Playing Eight Innings the Hacketts Refuse to Play Any More and the Umpire Gave the Game to the Home Team.—Score 9 to 9.

The Hackett-Carharts of New York crossed bats with the Crescents in a game of base ball Saturday afternoon.

Intense interest was excited by the second meeting of these two clubs. Every seat was taken at an early hour, and every one hoped for the success of his or her favorite. All were satisfied that each club would do its utmost, and that a fine exhibition of skill would be presented. There was brilliant, and poor play. Errors and lack of judgment yielded and prevented runs.

In the second inning, with two men out, Kranz struck, and was missed by Lafferty. Walker fielded the ball, sending it so wildly that two unearned runs were scored by the Hackett-Carharts. In the second inning Mc Intire first went out on strikes. Gregg, Lee and Gillis each reached first through errors of the Hackett-Carharts but Gregg and Lee were just out before they made the circuit of the basis, and so run was scored. In the fifth inning an unearned run was made by the Hackett-Carharts by the neglect of Jones to throw to Weigand when two men had already been put out.

In seven innings but twenty four Crescents faced the pitcher. The work of Tierney was fatal and his adversaries were batted out in before the end of the game. The Hackett-Carhart had made four runs and seven errors, but the errors had done them no injury. The Crescents had no runs, and the three errors made by them were most costly. The result seemed forgone and that the Crescents for once would partake of the dish they had so freely given to other clubs.

The Eighth inning began. Daly went out by Gregg to Weigand. Hammill reached first by an error of Lafferty. Barry made a base hit. Abel struck to Lafferty who touched Barry forced from his base and sent the ball to Weigand who put out Abel, closing the inning with a brilliant double.

Lee faced Tierney, reached first through Barry's error. Gillis made a base hit. Walker went out on strikes. Martin made a base hit Lafferty followed with a two base hit. Three runs had been made. Lafferty stood on second with but one man out. Wiegand struck the ball to Barry who sent it to first putting out Wiegand and Lafferty went to third. Jones then sent the ball to Lee who went to first. There was a ferment among the players, men left their positions. Jones ran from first to second, thence toward third, the ball was thrown in and Jones touched near second.

The game here stopped. We give now the statement and judgement of the umpire, and know from our own observation its correctness.

The position of the Crescents was Jones at the bat, Lafferty on third and two men out. The Umpire gave Jones his base on balls, and immediately called time, which stopped the game until he should direct play to be resumed. The Hackett-Carharts first demanded that Jones should be declared out. This should not be for the game was suspended, and no act in the interum was valid. They next demanded, that if not out he should take position as striker. He had had his base given him through a balk of the pitcher in accordance with the established rules of the game.

The Hackett-Carharts were directed by the Umpire to put their men in the field within the time limited, and after waiting a long time after and upon their failure to obey his orders, he decided the game in favor of the Crescents by the score of 9 to 0.

Here is the score previous to the suspension of the game:

CRESCENTS	AB	R	O	BH	PO	A	ER	LD	BE	SO
Martin, ss	4	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	0
Lafferty, 3d	4	0	3	1	1	3	3	2	0	1
Wiegand, 1b	4	0	3	0	10	0	0	1	1	0
Jones, p	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
McIntire, lf	3	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	2
Gregg, p	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lee, c	3	0	1	0	7	1	0	0	0	0
Gillis, c. cf	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
Walker, rf	3	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
Total	30	1	23	2	24	15	4	0	4	6

Hackett-Car.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hammill, ss	0	1	2	2	2	2	1	0	1
Kranz, c	0	4	1	2	1	5	0	1	0	1	1
Daly, 1b	0	4	0	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
Barry, 2b	0	4	0	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Barry, 2b	0	4	0	4	1	2	4	3	0	0	0
Abel, lf	0	4	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lee, 3d	0	4	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Carmich'l, rf	0	3	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tierney, p	0	3	0	3	1	1	6	0	0	0	0
Total	0	33	4	34	7	23	16	8	0	5	2	1

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Crescents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Hackett-Carharts	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

"Two men out.

Earned runs—Hackett-Carharts, 1; Crescents, 0. Three base hit—Kranz. Two base hits—Abel and Carmichael. Double plays—Hammill, Barry and Daly; Martin, Lafferty, Barry to Wiegand. Struck out by Barry to Wiegand. Base on balls—Jones. Umpire F. Bowman.

The game was one of the most exciting that has ever taken place on the home grounds. When the Crescents scored three runs in the eighth inning men yelled, ladies arose and waved their handkerchiefs and the small boy made his presence known by jumping up and down yelling as much noise as possible. It was several minutes before play could be resumed. The applause that the home club received appeared to "rattle" the Hacketts, and they were ready to stop playing on the slightest pretense. After the visitors had refused to play the enthusiast was heard to remark, "Let them go." Crescent confidence was lost for the Hackett's as they did not seem to have the ginger on his balls, and the public is watching every point and is not to be put left.

—Mr. Barry Weiner has a special announcement of interest in his advertisement to-day.

DISASTROUS RUNAWAY.

A PLEASURE DRIVE ENDS ALMOST FATALY.

Mrs. Overbaugh Thrown out and Painfully Injured.—Her Daughter Injured Internally and Her Nephew's Leg Broken.—The Breaking of the Harness Caused the Accident.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Kate M. Overbaugh of North Plainfield, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Amos Gray and her two-year-old nephew, procured a rig from a livery stable in North Plainfield and went out for a pleasure drive. When descending the mountain near Washington Rock, some portion of the harness broke, causing the horse which they were driving to run away.

The occupants of the carriage were thrown out. Mr. Thomas Taylor, a farmer living in that vicinity saw the accident and ran to the assistance of the unfortunate women. Finding that they were seriously injured he hastily hitched up a team of horses to a large covered wagon and after procuring a mattress, he made the victims of the accident as comfortable as possible, and conveyed them to this city. Mrs. Overbaugh was taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital and a physician was hastily summoned. After a careful examination he ascertained that she had sustained a compound fracture of the right leg, that her collar bone was broken, that both her ankles were dislocated and she was badly bruised about the head and body, she was made comfortable for the night and this morning the matron reports that she is much easier.

Mrs. Gray was taken to her home on West Second street and Drs. Boone and Simpson attended her. Her injuries are severe but not very painful, no serious results are looked for. Her little son did not fare so well, however, as his left leg was fractured and he was injured about head and body.

The horse continued in its mad run down the mountain side and into a yard at Evans where it was caught. The vehicle to which it was attached was badly wrecked.

YOUTHFUL BURGLARS.

They Entered a Store and Decamp With Merchandise

Some time during yesterday three boys, ranging from eleven to fifteen years, with the assistance of a duplicate key effected an entrance to Mrs. Hall's confectionery store on Somerset street. They stole considerable merchandise, consisting of pies, soda water, etc., and proceeded to a house in the borough where they started a store of their own, calling it a "saloon" one of the boys acted as bartender and the other two as customers.

The "saloon" evidently drank every time his customers did and consequently all were having a glorious time.

The "spree" was soon good to last long, however, for later in the evening when the boys showed themselves on the street, of this city, Policeman Giese, who had been told of the robbery arrested two of them on suspicion. When the officer searched the boys at the station house he found the key with which they had effected an entrance to the store, in the possession of one of the boys Marshal Becker of North Plainfield arrested the other boy.

As the offense was committed in the borough it was necessary that the boys should be arraigned before a North Plainfield justice and at half-past two o'clock when they appeared before Justice Hardy they give their names as Charles Bertrand, Edward Prentiss and Cornelius Spillane. They waived examination and in default of $300 bail were committed to the Somerset county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The boys appeared unconcerned as to their fate and did not seem to realize their position.

JOTTINGS.

—The City Common Council will meet in regular session at eight his evening.

—The liverymen were kept busy yesterday furnishing rigs for persons desiring pleasure drives.

—There was a grand pyrotechnic display at Westfield saturday night. A large number of persons from this city witnessed it.

—The members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turning Society had a picnic at Keller's Grove on the afternoon and evening of July 4th.

—An adjourned meeting of the borough Council will be held on Wednesday evening next when business of importance is to be transacted.

—Elizabeth people are complaining about the Post Office in their city being located over a saloon, and propose to complain to headquarters, as did Plainfield.

—Rev. Dr. Hutchinson, pastor-by-day VanRensburgh & White, the popular dry goods merchants, make an important announcement which will undoubtedly interest our readers.

—A married man living in the borough does not provide for his family. He will be arrested and made to do so as the officials have been notified, unless he does better in the future.

—Men have been engaged for several days past putting up a new main shaft in the Pond Machine Tool Works and consequently it was necessary for the machinists and moulders to stop work.

—The five car load of excursionists that accompanied the employes of the Pond Machine Tool Works on their annual excursion to Coney Island on Saturday returned to this city at about half-past ten o'clock Saturday evening. All report having had an enjoyable time.

—It is a poor day for business in Plainfield when the First Ward Sunday-school of their friends are "off for the beach." Men why not join them? Next Friday they expect to go and, as usual, invite everybody to accompany them and take a day o the "folks-ing" on.

POSTMASTERS' SALARIES.

A List of Those That Have Been Raised or Lowered This Year.

The annual revision of the salaries of Postmasters of New Jersey went into effect Tuesday with the new fiscal year. The list of salaries which have been increased or lowered is as follows:

	Last fiscal year.	New fiscal year.
Arlington	$1,100	$1,200
Atlantic City	2,000	2,700
Bayonne	1,400	2,100
Bloomfield	1,600	1,800
Bound Brook	1,300	1,400
Camden	3,000	3,100
Paterson	3,000	3,100
Rahway	1,900	2,000
Red Bank	1,900	2,000
Rutherford	2,000	2,200
Somerville	1,700	1,800
South Orange	1,600	1,700
Summit	1,600	1,800
Vineland	2,100	2,200
Long Branch	1,400	1,500
Long Branch City	1,400	1,300
Madison	1,600	1,500
Matawan	1,100	1,200
Newark	2,500	2,600
New Brunswick	2,400	2,600
Ocean Grove	1,800	1,900
Passaic	2,200	2,400
Perth Amboy	1,500	1,600
Westfield	1,700	1,800
West Hoboken	1,400	1,500

KILLED AT CRANFORD.

The Body of a Laborer Found on the Central Tracks.

Late Friday evening Undertaker Dursing of Elizabeth was summoned to Cranford to get the body of an unknown man, who had been killed on the Central railroad.

The body was taken to Elizabeth and is at the morgue awaiting identification. The man was apparently a laborer, and it is supposed that he was employed on the railroad that is being constructed by the Lehigh Valley company. He wore no coat but was otherwise was well and cleanly dressed.

It is thought he was hit by a train while working on the track. His leg was broken and his head fractured. County Physician Westcott and Detective Morris of the Central railroad were at Cranford Saturday afternoon investigating the accident.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT CO., SUED.

Who is Responsible for Damage Caused by a Storm!

The Electric Light Company has been sued for $500 damages by John Chandler for the loss of his trotting horse Rambo. The horse was killed by coming in contact with a live electric light wire that had been thrown across Crescent avenue, By the limb of a tree fractured by lightning during the storm of Thursday night. The Electric Light Company claim that the Company cannot be held responsible for what was thus caused by the "act of God." E. V. Lindabury brings the suit, and the defense is represented by Jackson & Collington and Craig A. Marsh.

Union County Freeholders.

At a meeting of the Union county Board of Freeholders held at the Court House in Elizabeth Thursday afternoon, a resolution was adopted appointing Director Rahbard, County Collector Wood and Counsellor Attorney Ward, a committee to confer with the authorities of Elizabeth, Plainfield and Rahway in regard to the duties and expenses required of the county and cities under the new election law, the committee to have power to make arrangements for compliance with the law and to apportion the costs between the county and cities.

Dynamite for Constable Marsh.

Constable J. M. C. Marsh of Westfield received a small package through the mail Saturday night. He took it home and suspecting something was wrong, did not open the lid of the box but broke open the bottom. He then carefully removed the contents. The box proved to be an infernal machine, containing two cartridges, and four matches so arranged that when the lid was removed they would explode. The cartridges were loaded with dynamite. Mr. Marsh has no clue to the party or parties who sent him the box.

Would not Pay the Driver.

Saturday evening the manager of the Hackett-Carhart base ball club engaged a young son of Mr. Michael Higgins, the liveryman to return his nine from the ball grounds to the hotel. It is alleged that the manager refused to pay the boy for transportation. Mr. Charles Burnett of the base ball committee was told about the manner in which the visitors had treated the little driver and he settled the claim.

Committed for Larceny.

Saturday evening Constable Moffett took Charles Williams, a well-known character to the county jail at Elizabeth where he had been committed by Justice Nash to await the action of the Grand Jury, on a charge of grand larceny. Williams was released from jail on Saturday after having served after serving out a thirty days' sentence for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Police Court Notes.

Policemen Lake and Flanagan arrested John Gilligan on Saturday night for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. He was fined this morning he was arraigned before City Judge McCullough and was sent him to the county jail for fifteen days.

Policemen Lake arrested John Sullivan Saturday night for using profane and indecent language. Sullivan was bailed for trial.

Arrested for Wife Beating.

Marshal Bunker yesterday arrested William Price, of North Plainfield on a charge of wife beating. This morning when arraigned before Justice Hardy he pleaded guilty to the charge and the Judge gave him the choice of paying a fine of ten dollars and costs or spending the next thirty days in the county jail. He will remain at Somerville in default of the former.

OUR READERS' COLUMN.

For the People of Plainfield.

To the Editor of The News:—In making Plainfield one of the most desirable and beautiful places in the State to live in, one fact seems to have been entirely ignored, or, if not ignored, shamefully neglected, and that is the formation of a City Park. Everything else has been done to beautify the city. The streets have been macadamized, shade trees planted along the avenues, electric lights put every where, but a park is something as yet unknown. A town which would earn a reputation as being a beautiful one must of course possess some artistic method of beautifying which will result in the desired end, and one way to accomplish this, in part, is the construction of a park. Enterprise must extend its labors in many directions to bring about the greatest result. Development must not be confined to certain specialties, to the ignoring of others. It must be proportionate and universal. But much has not been the case in Plainfield. Handsome buildings, cultivated grounds and fine streets stand as timber but will not make a park. The contrast is too great. Here in the very heart of the city, in one of the choicest spots, in the midst of that portion of our city which we point to with pride, is a ditch, filled with unsightly and foul land, having the appearance of a tramp rendezvous, which is termed the city gazis. Is it worthy of the name? Is it not a disgrace to the city, an object of disgust rather than an adornment to the beauty of Plainfield?

Plainfield is not known by any size can boast of having its own park, a place where the public may rest and enjoy the silent pleasure which nature brings in her beauty. Every villages have some spots, pleasing to the public eye and where there is no place for a park. This deficiency is partially nullified by beautifying the grounds around the railway station. In Hornellsville, N. Y., a city of some 10,000 inhabitants, although it has no macadam streets, there is a park with its comfortable seats, ninety foot walks, and grassy plots and fountains, which would make the city park of Plainfield blush for shame. This is simply one instance illustrating the relation between the public mind and the necessity of a public park. Our surrounding cities have parks, why not Plainfield? We have an excellent location and the land already, and it seems at no great expense the city could convert that ugly looking grove into a beautiful and attractive park. The parks of all cities are well patronized. The people appreciate them. But then in Plainfield would ever think of spending a few leisure moments in our city park? Surely no one, if there was a rail fence nearby, or a shanty for selling lemonade. We have been sadly neglected of our duty in this matter of having a park or else we have come to the conclusion that money spent on the "city park" would be thrown away. Let us have a decent park as well as fine streets. If there is not the money in the treasury to make one, start a collection and invite everybody in Plainfield to show their interest in a substantial way by dropping some legal tender in. A city of 16,000 people, full of enterprise and industry, and without that blessed feature of all cities—a city park!

It has been said, "all things will come to him who can wait," but we have waited long enough.

Let us then be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate,
And grow our city with a park
At some near, near future date.

Base Ball Notes.

The employees of the Pond Machine and Tool Company and a nine composed of young men from East Sixth street, played a very interesting game of ball this morning. The score was 7 to 3 in favor of Pond's men. J. J. Gallagher and H. E. Scully constituted the battery for Ponds and E. B. Rebbles and G. E. Bowes acted in like capacity for the Sixth street nine. T. C. Scully was the umpire and gave general satisfaction. His by pitcher, H. H. Scully. The feature of the game was the batting of both teams and stop of a hard batted ball from the bat of Scudon by Gallagher.

The Acmes of New York are booked for a game of ball with the Crescents next Saturday. The Acmes have a rail fence beaded the Rahways in a game last Saturday by a score of 13 to 2.

The Young Crescents defeated the Young Bostons in a game of ball this morning by a score of 8 to 6.

Councilman Smith Victorious.

A large number of shooters from Plainfield and New Brooklyn gathered at Campbell's Club House Friday morning to shoot for the handsome silver cake basket given by the proprietor. The terms of the shoot being the shooter having the highest score twice to become owner. Tom Brantingham and S. G. Smith tied on 20 breaks out of possible 20, and on shooting off the tie S. G. Smith broke 6 straight, T. Brantingham missing his twenty-fifth blue rock. The following is the score; Tom Brantingham 20; S. G. Smith, 20; C. Teeple, 9; Wm. Terry, 7; "Dug" Darby, 17; Jas. Darby, 16; Jas. Hall, 15; Dr. Hemming, 16; A. Bower, 13; H. Campbell, 15. Shooting off the S. G. Smith, 6, and T. Brantingham, 5. The shoot was held on Wednesday, July 16th. Mr. T. A. McCarty acted as scorer.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded in the county clerk's office:

Sarah A. B. Green, widow, of Plainfield, to Jennie A. Lee, of Plainfield, land on Park avenue, $500.

Plainfield Land Association to Plainfield Improvement Co., land on Fifth street, $700.

Plainfield to Elias Miller, widow of Plainfield, land on Fifth street, $700.

William F. Lynch, of New York, to T. F. Smith, of Brooklyn, land in Plainfield, $1,000.

Jeremiah Dunn, of Plainfield, to Jeremiah Dunn, $200.

Thomas C. Cornell, of Plainfield, to Mary E. Cornell, $1.

Augustus J. Bowers, exec. of Jonathan Vanderveer, dec'd, land on Park avenue, Plainfield, $7,444.20.

Cherry street, $7,444.20.

Plainfield Land Association to Plainfield Improvement Co., land on Fifth street, $700.

Plainfield to Elias Miller, widow of Plainfield, land on Fifth street, $700

Plainfield Evening News.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 24 NORTH SECOND STREET.

W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS, COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX L. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

St. Paul and Minneapolis! Let us have peace.

Philadelphia has now over a million inhabitants—1,047,449, to be exact. Before the next census there will be several American cities with a million and more population, and the United States will begin the Twentieth century at the head of all the nations of the earth in population, wealth and power.

He is now Dr. Stanley, by virtue of the degree of LL. D. conferred on him by the venerable University of Oxford, England. Thus is the American newspaper reporter honored of one of the world's most famous institutions of learning. Another American was made an LL. D. at the same time and place—Professor Goodwin, of Harvard university.

Constitution of Brazil.

The new republican constitution of Brazil is patterned after that of the United States. We are fortunate in offering something that other nations can pattern after, even though they have to go back a century to get it. Whether they find anything in our present politics to pattern after is something they do not make known.

The Brazilian constitution will become the supreme law of the land after it shall have been ratified by the constituent assembly, which corresponds to our congress. An election for senators and representatives will take place immediately. These will constitute the constituent assembly that is to ratify the constitution. It has been prepared by the wisest heads Brazil could furnish, and while it is modeled on our fundamental law, there are some changes. It will probably be adopted by the assembly with very little revising.

Some of the changes the framers of the Brazilian document have made are, that the president shall be elected for six years instead of four. Elections for representatives will be triennial instead of biennial as with us. Thus the country will get rid of the hurrah and hullabaloo of a presidential campaign for six years, and congressional candidates will have three years instead of two to recover from elections and get money together for the next one. The constituents assembly elects the president the first time, but after that he is chosen by an electoral college, as with us. Another provision the Brazilians have incorporated in their constitution is that a president shall be ineligible for re-election for ten years after his term has expired.

July Fourth, 1890.

July Fourth and many returns of the day! May the great-great-great-grandchildren of the small boy and girl who are firing off torpedoes this Fourth of July, and making the day a terror throughout the whole Union, be doing just the same when the birthday of our national independence in turn catches them.

Only the unterrified small boy and girl who block off fireworks have had occasion to look forward to this Fourth with something of misgiving. Their misgiving was that there might not be fireworks enough to go around. China supplies the world with this sort of material. In the winter large consignments were sent as usual by the Chinese to help celebrate the birthday of freedom in a country to which they were not allowed to go themselves. But storms and misfortune overtook several of the ships and their cargoes were lost, so there was not the usual quantity to be sent into the air when the Fourth came. Still, after the rockets, candles, serpents are all spent, which is usually not for several days after the glorious day itself, we shall be of opinion that there were, after all, enough.

We who have come off safely will thank heaven we are yet alive and have not been burnt out, and we shall hope that all of us will be alive to celebrate next year another return of the only national holiday directly connected with the political history of the whole nation.

Is Louisiana turning white? The Times-Democrat says so and brings forward the figures. It tells us that the white population of southern Louisiana for the last forty years has been gaining, on the whole. Jefferson parish had a heavier colored majority in 1850 than it has white by two to one. In the census of 1880 the whites captured Assumption parish, and have kept the numerical access decacy ever since. Several other parishes of southern Louisiana are mentioned that make a similar showing. Since 1880, to sum up, the white inhabitants of the state have increased nearly 40 per cent.; the negroes only 11 per cent. According to The Times-Democrat's statistics the population of the country south of the mouth of Red River and between the Mississippi and the Sabine rivers consists of 196,000 white persons and 194,000 negroes.

THE NEWS OF CONGRESS

An Agreement Reached on the Silver Question.

CERTIFICATES A LEGAL TENDER.

The Free Coinage and Bullion Redemption Features of the House Bill Will Be Struck Out by the Conferees—The Reciprocity Question in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The conferees on the silver bill expect to report an agreement at their meeting today. They have practically come to an understanding under which the free coinage feature of the senate substitute and the bullion redemption feature of the house bill will be struck out, and that the certificates to be issued under the new law shall be a legal tender. The points of difference between them now are the questions whether the law shall go into effect immediately or thirty days after its passage, and whether the amount of silver to be purchased each month shall be 54,000,000 or 4,500,000 ounces.

Tariff Legislation in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The members of the senate finance committee show no great disposition to get together for the further discussion of the tariff question, and from this indication it seems more than likely that the real battle on the tariff will not begin for some time—perhaps not until next week, perhaps at the end of the week which is just opening. The committee has yet to take into consideration the reciprocity question. It is the desire of several of the Republican members of the committee that this question be acted upon in committee before it is brought before the senate. Mr. Hale, who introduced the amendment embodying Mr. Blaine's idea, told a reporter of the Untell Press some time ago that he did not expect the finance committee to act upon it, but that it would be taken up in the senate as an independent amendment and debated there.

Against Mr. Blaine's Scheme.

It now appears that not only did the members of the finance committee have the reciprocity question under discussion before Mr. Blaine's letter was read in the senate, but they laid the matter informally before the president for his sanction. They then learned that it was the intention of the president to send to congress a letter on the subject written by Mr. Blaine, and notwishing to anticipate this action they did nothing further in the matter. They can hardly be said to favor the Blaine proposition, for the proposition that was laid before the president by them differed materially from that of the secretary of state. A member of the finance committee who has been quoted as favoring Mr. Blaine's reciprocity scheme said to a reporter of the Times a few days ago:

"We cannot agree to a reciprocity on sugar which would affect only one-sixth of the product which we consume. That would be simply to increase the profits of the producers of that sugar which is admitted free with no reduction of cost to the consumer."

No Free Wool Said He.

The same Republican senator said that the senate would not accept any reciprocity proposition which involved the admission of wool free of duty, suggesting that there was "too much politics in wool." The reciprocity question has taken very vague form as yet, but it is among the possibilities that in some shape it will be adopted by the senate. An effort will be made during the coming week to bring the Republican members of the finance committee together to consider it.

The Week in Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The programme in the senate for the coming week includes the passage of the river and harbor bill and possibly of the river and harbor bill, and the opening of the debate on the tariff question. Senator Morrill, the chairman of the committee on finance, has said he will call up the tariff bill today according to his announced intention, and that he is willing, when it has been made the unfinished business of the senate, to have it laid aside informally that the postal subsidy bills, which were under discussion for two days last week, may be disposed of. These subsidy bills have been debated at length, and they will be passed without much further discussion. Under the notice given by the finance committee some time ago the tariff bill would then be taken up; but Senator Frye, who is in charge of the river and harbor appropriation bill, will insist upon having it considered.

Will Interfere with the Tariff Bill.

This means a fight for precedence between the two great measures and the result is doubtful. As Mr. Frye promises that the river and harbor bill will not consume more than two days of the senate's time, however, and, as he is desirous of getting it into what may be a very extended conference, it is not improbable that the finance committee will yield to him.

Another measure which is likely to interfere with the continued discussion of the tariff bill is the sundry civil appropriation bill, which will probably be reported to the senate today. It is not impossible that the conference report on the silver bill will get back into the senate before the end of the week, in which event the tariff bill will be shelved temporarily. A leading member of the finance committee ventured the opinion that there would be no general debate on the tariff from the Republican side of the chamber, that the debate would be confined to a discussion of individual schedules.

Two Republican Negroes to Be Seated.

The elections committee of the house has decided to call up two of the contested election cases this week, but it will defer the wishes of the committee on rules as to the exact day for their consideration. The cases are those of Langston (Rep.) against Venable (Dem.) from the Fourth district of Virginia, and Miller (Rep.) against Elliott (Dem.) from the Seventh district of South Carolina.

The elections committee has decided in favor of the Republican contestants and they will, in all probability, be seated. Mr. Langston is a mulatto and Mr. Miller, who has but a small percentage of negro blood in his veins, is socially a negro. The committee on rules will probably set apart a day or two for the consideration and passage of the national bankruptcy bill. There is a probability that the conference report on the silver bill will be submitted to it.

Thirteen Horses Cremated.

BROOKLYN, July 7.—At 4 a. m. fire destroyed the brick buildings Nos. 43 and 45 Bartlett street, the coal and wood yard of Nicholas Luyster, No. 41, and the large stable of the International packing company in Degraw street. Thirteen horses were burned to death. Loss, $60,000; partly insured.

THE POPE'S DECISION.

It Is Against Dr. Burtsell, the Follower of Father McGlynn.

ROME, July 7.—The pope has personally notified the secretary of the propaganda condemning Dr. Burtsell, the follower of Dr. McGlynn, to obey the order of Archbishop Corrigan transferring him from the Episcopal church to a country parish. When Archbishop Corrigan arrived in Rome the officials of the propaganda told him that Dr. Burtsell was bound to obey his order, and that the case was exclusively within the archbishop's jurisdiction. Archbishop Corrigan then declared that he would appeal for to have Dr. Burtsell's appeal recognized in Rome with the right of the appellant to argue his case fully and frankly, so that the McGlynn scandal might be finally closed beyond the hope of resurrection, with the pope' own decision sealing it.

The propaganda has sent an ultimatum to Dr. Burtsell declaring that if he would make a full submission to the archbishop the latter would forgive and forget. If he persisted in resistance the propaganda would consider all his arguments, but warned frankly that there was little hope for him in an appeal. Dr. Burtsell compelled by refusing his appeal and the propaganda has rarely considered an appeal in modern times with such care. The matter excites much interest and the pope himself went over the whole case.

Dr. Burtsell, in a certain sense, stands at this time where Dr. McGlynn did when he received the order from the pope after rebelling against the archbishop.

It was generally felt that Dr. Burtsell's stand in support of Dr. McGlynn was particularly his action in acting as counsel for the latter, and later in continuing to extend the comforts of the church to persons who were in sympathy with the deposed priest, would meet with more or less stern reproof, and the only question was that of the severity of the punishment and the manner in which Dr. Burtsell would receive it.

Whether he will submit is doubted by those who know him best, as he is a man of strong convictions and great strength of character, and a refusal on his part to accept the result of the archbishop's mission to Rome will be regarded as a logical conclusion to the stand he has already taken in the Corrigan-McGlynn controversy. It is thought that this new action will result in a long and more or less acrimonious struggle than even that which culminated in Dr. McGlynn's suspension from clerical functions.

AUSTRALIAN RECIPROCITY.

A New Zealand Sheep Raiser on the Wool and Other Questions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—Hon. Robert Oliver, of Dunedin, life member of the New Zealand legislative council, who has been visiting Washington for several days, in an interview respecting our trade relations said: "Of course we in the colonies are much interested in American matters. We are extremely anxious to have better trade relations. I myself am a sheep raiser, and interested, of course, in the wool question. I ship 2,000 frozen carcasses of mutton to England every year. It strikes us as absurd that the bulk of opposition in America to the admission from many owning less than thirty sheep, when the greatest possible increase in price of their fleeces by the tariff, allowing that there is any increase at all, will not half pay the increased cost of the woolen goods they are obliged to purchase.

"The difficulty is that they are raising sheep for wool on high priced land and are not paying enough attention to mutton. I read Mr. Blaine's letter to the senate in regard to Pan-American reciprocity, and regret that he could not see his way clear to favoring an extension of reciprocal relations to Australasia. Although Australia add to Canada, all of which are closer in blood, customs, spirit and friendship to the United States than the Spanish American nations can ever possibly be. We would eagerly welcome reciprocal trade relations with America. Sir George Grey, ex-premier of New Zealand, and one of our foremost statesmen, is not alone in hoping for a great Anglo-Saxon zollverein and confederation in the future."

President Diaz Is Friendly.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., July 7.—James L. Truehart, special Mexican agent of the International Exposition Fair association, has just returned from the City of Mexico. While there he had many interviews with President Diaz, who repeatedly expressed his friendly sentiment toward the United States. He was especially pleased with the action of the Texas and National governments in the matter of the Indian raids on the border of New Leon, and said that he felt disposed to do something in requital. He personally promised to secure the share of Mexico in the exposition and will write letters to the various executives of Mexican states urging their co-operation. President Diaz seems ambitious to cultivate the most friendly relations with the United States and will probably visit this country in the fall if he can obtain the sanction of the Mexican congress which meets in September next.

A Negro's Heroism.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 7.—John Moody, (colored) was drowned Sunday in the Susquehanna while trying to save a child from drowning. Moody had put two little children who were in his charge into a boat and was pushing the boat around to ensure the little ones when one of them fell overboard. Moody jumped in, but being a poor swimmer, was caught by an eddy and carried down. His body was afterward found standing upright in the water with outstretched arms. The child was saved by one of a number of men who saw the accident.

Will He Sign the Lottery Bill?

BATON ROUGE, La., July 7.—There is much speculation here as to whether or not the governor will veto the lottery bill. The five day limit allowed the governor in which to return the bill expires today. The general belief is that the governor will not only veto the bill, but that he will send a message to the legislature severely condemning its action in passing the bill. There seems to be no doubt, however, but that the bill will be passed over the governor's veto.

A Murderer's Suicide.

BERKELEY SPRINGS, W. Va., July 7.—James West, who fled after shooting William Tritapoe in a quarrel at Gooseberry grove on the night of July 4, was discovered hiding in the woods near his home. When West found his capture was certain he placed the barrel of his Winchester rifle against his left temple and blew out his brains. Tritapoe whom he wounded still lives but will probably die.

Cut His Throat with a Razor.

KINGSTON, N. Y., July 7.—The body of Edward Gilbert, aged 30 years, was found in a rye field in Shokan. Gilbert had been out of his work for some time and committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He leaves a wife and family.

FIVE CHILDREN KILLED.

The Terrible Horror Brought by an Explosion at Industry, Pa.

SCOTT HAVEN, Pa., July 7.—A big explosion of powder occurred this morning in August Smith's grocery store at Industry, near Scott Haven, wrecking the building and injuring seven children. The explosion was caused by sparks from a firecracker which exploded prematurely in the hands of August Smith, Jr., aged 14 years. The store was a resort for children, and at the time of the accident a large number were present firing crackers. The powder exploded with terrific force, lifting the building from its foundations, a two story structure, from its foundations.

Five of the seven little victims have died. Their names are August Smith, aged 14 the son of the storekeeper; Lizzie and Mary, George and Willie Kahler, aged respectively 8 and 6 years, and John Brennan, aged 10 years.

Emma Smith, aged 9 years, and Charlie Shaw, aged 5 years, the other victims, will recover. The father of young Brennan is crazed with grief. He had told Smith, the owner of the building where the powder was stored. The coroner's jury returned a verdict condemning the practice of merchants keeping powder and other explosives where children have access to them. Mr. Smith has frequently been warned about the danger of keeping his powder under the counter, but failed to heed the warnings, and many harsh words are said against him, notwithstanding the loss of his two children and his wrecked house.

ALLEGED CENSUS FRAUDS.

San Francisco and Tacoma Are Both Under Suspicion.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Information has been received at the census office from a citizen of San Francisco that the returns of the enumerators in that city were padded. This charge, following closely upon the dispatch of Supervisor Davis that one enumerator had been detected in inventing falsely his returns and that he had been arrested, seemed to require immediate action.

A telegram was at once sent to Mr. Davis calling his attention to the charges which emanated from a highly responsible source and asking him to make a report. No further action will be taken by the census office until Mr. Davis makes his report. If the charges of falsifying the records are sustained, a recount will be ordered in the districts affected, and if necessary in the entire city.

The city of Tacoma, Wash., is not satisfied with a recount in some of the districts, but think that it is entitled to an entire recount. In that case the city of Seattle inquires of the census office why it cannot have a recount. It is not probable that a recount will be ordered in either case.

Buffalo Wants a Recount.

BUFFALO, July 6.—At the meeting of the Buffalo Merchants' Exchange is to be held today. Inasmuch as there has been a great deal of complaint concerning the census enumeration by the city inhabitants, a large and vigorous meeting is anticipated. All the newspapers of the city are unanimous in regard to the inefficiency of the census work and urge a recount.

Convicts in Rebellion.

BOSTON, July 7.—The convicts in the state prison at Charlestown made a riotous demonstration Saturday when the Bertillon system of prison records, recently adopted by the state authorities, went into use. This new regulation requires a minute description of each prisoner sentenced for three months or more with his photograph and criminal record, to be filed away for future use. When the details of the system were read to the prisoners they set up the cry "Stick! Stick!" signifying resistance. The men were locked up in their cells, but because so many that it was found necessary to place 100 of them in solitary confinement.

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton. Newton School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Abbott, P. O. Box 1026.

FRENCH AND GERMAN, by Taught and Conversed by Mme. Vidoz and Creditor of the Berlitz School of Languages, Madison square, New York. Special instructor at the Plainfield high School, and at private schools. Lessons at residence or more with his photograph and criminal record, to be filed away for future use. When the details of the system were read to the prisoners they set up the cry "Stick! Stick!" signifying resistance. The men were locked up in their cells, but because so many that it was found necessary to place 100 of them in solitary confinement.

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton. Newton School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Abbott, P. O. Box 1026.

FRENCH AND GERMAN, by Taught and Conversed by Mme. Vidoz and Creditor of the Berlitz School of Languages, Madison square, New York. Special instructor at the Plainfield high School, and at private schools. Lessons at residence or more with his photograph and criminal record, to be filed away for future use. When the details of the system were read to the prisoners they set up the cry "Stick! Stick!" signifying resistance. The men were locked up in their cells, but because so many that it was found necessary to place 100 of them in solitary confinement.

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton. Newton School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Abbott, P. O. Box 1026.

FRENCH AND GERMAN, by Taught and Conversed by Mme. Vidoz and Creditor of the Berlitz School of Languages, Madison square, New York. Special instructor at the Plainfield high School, and at private schools. Lessons at residence or more with his photograph and criminal record, to be filed away for future use. When the details of the system were read to the prisoners they set up the cry "Stick! Stick!" signifying resistance. The men were locked up in their cells, but because so many that it was found necessary to place 100 of them in solitary confinement.

Rochester Signing Players.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 7.—A dispatch from Louisville says that Manager Powers, of the Rochester Baseball club, has signed Pitcher Dones, of the New York club, and Catcher Grim, of the Toronto. The latter is a well known all round player and would be a valuable addition to the team which is in a badly crippled condition. Marr Phillips, the shortstop, has been suspended for the remainder of the season and fined $125 by Manager Powers for drunkenness.

Dead in His Bed.

NEW YORK, July 7.—A smooth faced man about 30 years old, who, late Thursday night, went to the Metropolitan hotel and registered as W. Smith, Washington, D. C., was found dead in bed in his room Sunday. It is supposed he had committed suicide, as he had disposed of everything that would lead to his identity. Poor tradesmen on his wearing apparel it is believed that he had made purchases in Chicago.

John Huss Remembered.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The Bohemian societies of New York held meetings and listened to orations in memory of John Huss their great countryman, who was burned at the stake 475 years ago on account of his utterances in behalf of religious freedom. Contributions were liberally made toward a fund that is being raised for the erection of a monument to Huss in this city.

Fears for the Kansas Corn Crop.

ABILENE, Kan., July 7.—Hot winds that have blown for several days are causing great fears for the corn crop. Nearly three weeks have passed since rain has fallen, and it is believed that the corn first planted can possibly be saved. The late corn will make a fair crop if rain comes soon. The situation throughout central Kansas is critical as regards that crop.

A Frightful Runaway Accident.

PORT HURON, Mich., July 7.—Henry Henderson borrowed his employer's team to take his family to a picnic. The team took fright and away they flew, throwing the occupants out of the vehicle, injuring Mrs. Henderson so seriously that she will die. A daughter and son were instantly killed and another son had his hand torn off.

Will Complain to Rome.

QUEBEC, July 7.—It is stated that complaints are to be made to Rome against Bishop La Fleche, of Three Rivers, who is accused of having taken an active part in the recent elections for the Quebec legislature.

Headquarters

For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes,

U. S. Hair Tonic.

Magic Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARK,

N 9 East Front street next to P. O.

The "League"

Safety Bicycle.

ALL BALL BEARING.

Price $75.

Geo. W. Morrison,

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

Russet Apples

RUSSET SHOES

Also the most comfortable shoe to support Ladies' Oxford Ties and Gentlemen's Prince Albert and Congress Boots. Will be sold at a low price. Call and see them. Lasts adapted to the feet.

John J. Kenney,

NO. 6 EAST FRONT AND 9 PARK AVE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Mr. Jacob Voehl

Would hereby notify the public that he has this day OPENED the store and premises at No 9 Somerset street formerly occupied by

Carney Brothers,

where he will carry on a general plumbing and tinning business, under the name of

CARNEY BROTHERS, AGENTS.

Dated, June 18, 1890.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS, 16 WEST FRONT STREET. Residence No. 26 Third street, corner Hoyt. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and Upper Scotch coals on hand.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No. 2 East Front street.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE,

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

46 North Avenue.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 34 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

ADVICE.

Do not pay fancy prices for your Groceries when you can purchase a full line from us at New York prices, for Cash.

Choice mixed tea 25c. lb 3 lbs for $1.

Cream uncolored java coffee 35c. lb for 30c.

Best Elgin creamery butter 25c. lb in store 20c. lb.

Fine salmon 11c. can 3 for 30c.

Half pound cans corn beef 15c. or 2 for 25c.

Extra No. 1 mackerel 13c. lb.

UNITED TEA AND COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION,

20 W. FRONT STREET.

L. M FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices,

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

DICKINSON

13 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chetwood Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE

P. O. Box 702.

Moy Pharmacy Co.

T. B. BURR, President. G. W. V. MOY. Sec-Treas.

DRINK MOY'S SODA; NONE BETTER.

Happy Combination

Pure Drugs and Safety Bicycles.

OUR SPECIALTIES; Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions; proprietary medicines; spice mills and all articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy.

A SIDE ISSUE; But an important one; is the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE, for both sexes and all ages. The PREMIER SAFETIES are the BEST IN THE WORLD; not because WE sell them; but we sell them and ride them because they ARE THE BEST. Call and see them. Send for catalogue.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Store.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Store.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerator

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL 4. 23 E. FRONT ST.

The New Store.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine

AND

Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER.

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families.

No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

NEW FIRM

N. B. Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. H. BUCKAW. } 94 SOMERSET ST.

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley& Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. H. BUCKAW. } 94 SOMERSET ST.

Professional Cards.

E. B. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Office and Residence 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. 2 to 5, and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone call 4. Residence 104 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counselors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Solicitors in Chancery. Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED, Counselors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG & MARSH, Counselors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DURHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 5 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, Broadway, New York City, rooms 32 and 33. Improvement Tower Building, Plainfield, N. J.

TREES, SHRUBS, GRAPEVINES, PAEONIES, Flowering Plants at John Llewellyn's Small-fruit Farm, Office 24 E. Front street.

ADVICE.

Do not pay fancy prices for your Groceries when you can purchase a full line from us at New York prices, for Cash.

Choice mixed tea 25c. lb 3 lbs for $1.

Cream uncolored java coffee 35c. lb for 30c.

Best Elgin creamery butter 25c. lb in store 20c. lb.

Fine salmon 11c. can 3 for 30c.

Half pound cans corn beef 15c. or 2 for 25c.

Extra No. 1 mackerel 13c. lb.

UNITED TEA AND COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION,

20 W. FRONT STREET.

L. M FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices,

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

DICKINSON

13 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chetwood Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE

P. O. Box 702.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 12 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Mr. Jacob Voehl

Would hereby notify the public that he has this day OPENED the store and premises at No 9 Somerset street formerly occupied by

Carney Brothers,

where he will carry on a general plumbing and tinning business, under the name of

CARNEY BROTHERS, AGENTS.

Dated, June 18, 1890.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS, 16 WEST FRONT STREET. Residence No. 26 Third street, corner Hoyt. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and Upper Scotch coals on hand.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No. 2 East Front street.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE,

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

46 North Avenue.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 34 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

Happy Combination

Pure Drugs and Safety Bicycles.

OUR SPECIALTIES; Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions; proprietary medicines; spice mills and all articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy.

A SIDE ISSUE; But an important one; is the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE, for both sexes and all ages. The PREMIER SAFETIES are the BEST IN THE WORLD; not because WE sell them; but we sell them and ride them because they ARE THE BEST. Call and see them. Send for catalogue.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Store.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Store.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerator

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL 4. 23 E. FRONT ST.

The New Store.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine

AND

Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER.

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families.

No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley& Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. H. BUCKAW. } 94 SOMERSET ST.

MURDERED AND EATEN.

Horrible Tales of Cannibalism in the Soudan.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN DEVOURED

The Famine Fiended People Have Become Anthropophagi—English Cruelty to the Residents of Burmah—The Parnellites Prepared to Assail Balfour.

LONDON, July 7.—Advices have reached Cairo that the famine which has for some time prevailed in the Soudan is increasing rapidly. Thousands of natives are without food of any kind and the reported number of deaths from starvation is appalling. With the reports of this dreadful state of affairs come horrible stories of cannibalism, which is also said to be on the increase.

Devouring the Dead.

It was reported not long ago that the dead were being eaten by the famished survivors, but the present advices represent matters as still worse.

Murdered and Eaten.

It is now asserted that large numbers of men, women and children are deliberately put to death that they may serve as food for their frenzied companions. Relief has been extended to these unhappy people as far as possible, but not sufficiently to allay the terrible suffering in the interior settlements, which are beyond reach.

British Cruelty in Burmah.

LONDON, July 7.—Further advice from Burmah give painful accounts of the cruelties perpetrated by the British police authorities on the wretched inhabitants. Although torture is forbidden by statute law throughout the British empire, Burmah appears to be an exception, it being the custom of the police in certain districts to extract confessions from accused persons by methods amounting to torture.

In the Kyaukzai district of upper Burmah a magistrate, at the request of a district superintendent of police, refused to grant bail to persons accused of a bailable offense. One of the accused was put in a solitary cell and handcuffed for three days and two nights, until he made a confession implicating himself and another. On being released he immediately withdrew the confession, stating that it had been extorted from him by physical suffering. It proved that there was no evidence whatever to sustain the charges. It is proposed to establish a judicial commissioner for the conquered provinces in order to put an end to the outrages perpetrated by practically irresponsible officials.

To Make Balfour's Life Miserable.

LONDON, July 7.—The Parnellite members are fully prepared to make life miserable for Mr. Balfour during the coming week in the discussion of the Irish estimates. It is proposed to attack the whole police system of Ireland, and to this end the Nationalists have for some time past been collecting evidence of intimidation and brutality on the part of the Irish constabulary, which they hope will break down the chief secretary's contention that the police have shown remarkable leniency toward Irish offenders. Nearly every Irish member of parliament having prominence has prepared a speech on the subject and a lively time is expected.

Forty-nine Policemen Suspended.

LONDON, July 7.—Saturday night the Metropolitan police of the Bow street division refused to perform duty because one of their number had been removed to another district for agitating the grievances of the force. Subsequently the constable was reinstated in the old division and the policemen returned to work, with the exception of forty-nine, who still refused to perform duty. These latter were suspended Sunday. The others worked and were hooted by crowds in the streets.

WINSTED'S WINDFALL.

Numerous Bequests to City Institutions in Millionaire Gilbert's Will.

NORFOLK, Conn., July 7.—The will of William L. Gilbert, the millionaire philanthropist of Winsted, gives $400,000 to the Gilbert Home for the Friendless at Winsted, which was founded by Mr. Gilbert, and to which he gave $100,000 in his lifetime. The Gilbert School for Colored Girls, at Winsted, La., receives $40,000. The sum of $30,000 is given for the establishment and maintenance of a public school of high order in Winchester (East Winsted). Each of nineteen nieces and nephews receives $1,000.

The town of Winchester is given $48,000 for the purpose of tunneling the mountains in order to obtain a better water supply from the lakes. Should the town fail within five years to carry out this work, which will cost $30,000 more than the sum above named, the $48,000 is to be added to the fund for the high school. The Congregational church at Northfield receives $12,000 and the Episcopal church at that place $6,000. Mr. Gilbert's stock in the Gilbert Clock company, valued at $30,000, was divided just before his death among two brothers and a niece—James Woodruff and B. F. Marsh, of Winsted, and Mrs. Edward Whiting, of Canada.

Poor Westlandt's Body Found.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The body of Franz Westlandt, who committed suicide with his wife in Weehawken last night at Hoboken, N. J., on account of poverty, was found Sunday floating near the Rotterdam steamship pier. The bodies of Mrs. Westlandt and her baby were found near the same place Thursday morning.

Shot by an Unknown Person.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—Mrs. Catharine McMahon, who was shot by some unknown person while sitting on her doorstep on the evening of July 4, died last night. The police think that there is a clew which may lead to the discovery of the person who fired the shot.

The Schooner Capsized.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The screw schooner Stellator capsized some seven miles off Evanston, and Capt. Stephen Torrison, the owner and master, was drowned. The other members of the crew were rescued from the wreck by a tug and brought to port.

Murdered by a Jealous Lover.

ALTOONA, Pa., July 7.—Clara Jones, aged 18, a servant in the Central hotel at Gallitzin, had her throat cut with a razor Saturday night by Harry Marsh, aged 20, a waiter, who was furious with jealousy. The girl will die.

Choked to Death by Beans.

MONTEREY, Mich., July 7.—Miss Mary McMurry, living near White Heath, this county, swallowed some beans which lodged in her throat and choked her to death almost instantly.

TO EXCLUDE AMERICANS.

China Will Play Uncle Sam's Little Game, Too.

MONGOLIANS WILL RETALIATE.

If the Anti-Chinese Law Is Not Repealed the Oblique Eyed Orientals Will Make Things Very Interesting for the Yankees in the Flowery Kingdom.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The most distinguished personage on the passenger list of the French steamer La Bretagne, which arrived yesterday, was his excellency Tsui, the Chinese minister at Washington. If Minister Tsui is correct in his predictions, we are on the eve of a good deal of trouble with his government. The Celestial diplomat is very considerably worried because for whatever happens he will be more or less held responsible. Mr. Tsui's predecessor, Chang Yen Hoon, was abused for not preventing congress from passing the Chinese exclusion law, and when the news reached China his angry constituents burned his residence and destroyed his property. The present minister realizes that he does not control Mr. Blaine and congress, and he doesn't like the outlook. Through Y. K. Lee, his official interpreter, Minister Tsui gave the following interview for publication:

A Dose of Our Own Medicine.

"Unless the United States government repeals the law which now excludes my countrymen from this country we shall treat Americans to a dose of their own medicine. I mean that we shall exclude citizens of the United States from the Chinese empire.

"We hope we shall not be pushed to any measures of retaliation. The Chinese foreign office has sent several demands to Mr. Blaine to repeal the exclusion law. We have received no reply from him. Of course, congress alone can set right the present outrage, but the state department is the proper channel of negotiation. Our treaties with the United States have been regarded as sacred trusts, and we have lived up to the very letter of them. Now, without the slightest warning or excuse, the United States cruelly breaks its solemn agreement and builds up a barrier against our citizens.

The Treaty Repudiated.

"After this exclusion law was passed in defiance of all treaties Secretary Bayard and the former minister from China conferred, and the result was a proposed new treaty with China, which contained the exclusion law. When this treaty was submitted to the emperor and his council it was instantly repudiated. The Chinese government at once refused to entertain any such proposal for a new treaty, and demanded that the exclusion law be at once repealed and the terms of the present treaty complied with."

Waiting to Hear from Uncle Sam.

"What is the present status of the question in China?"

"The highest state, which guides the emperor, is simply waiting to hear from the United States foreign office. Your reputation for fair dealing and honesty with foreign nations has been stuck in the past that we cannot believe you mean to break a treaty without reason or excuse. That you have done so there can be no doubt. And if we find that the United States means to persist in excluding the Chinese from its shores we shall proceed to the same tactics. The Chinese government will forbid the landing of American citizens in the empire."

Injury to American Investments.

"How about the American citizens now residents of China and the American capital invested there?"

"All those will be matters of detail which the consul of state will arrange. I am aware that there are a great many millions of American capital invested in China. American interests in China are, of course, vastly more important financially than our invested interests in the United States. Any rupture between the two nations will, of course, injure the American investments."

"What is believed in China to be the reason for our exclusion laws?"

Exclusion the Work of Politicians.

"It is generally supposed to be the work of the politicians. I know, of course, your argument about cheap labor and the destruction of fair wages.

"You say that Chinamen come to America and save all the money they can and then take it home with them—that they don't become citizens. Well, isn't that exactly what every American in China is doing?"

About Chinese Cheap Labor.

"How about the cheap labor charge?"

"Why, the Chinese have built your great western railroads and their cheap labor has made possible and has carried through to successful completion vast works and enterprises which would have been impossible with other labor. The Chinese are satisfied with small wages and do not strike. When they are driven out the capitalist will be at the mercy of other foreign laborers who will not work so cheap.

ASBURY PARK.

"THE ALBANY"

310 SEVENTH AVENUE.

First-class private boarding house for families and transients. Newly furnished. Within three minutes of the ocean. Lifers; baths, gas, artesian water, fine beach for bathing.

6-26 1m H. RAWLS.

100 MID'LESEX BLUE FLANNEL 100

MEN'S SUITS.

$10 $10 $10

We are agents for the TAINTOR made.

Butcher and Grocer GOWNS.

Also for SWEET, ORR & CO.

NEVER RIP PANTALOONS AND OVERALLS.

Schwed Brothers,

7 EAST FRONT ST.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

American Association.

At Louisville.....4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4
Louisville.....4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—5
Base hits: Louisville, 7; Rochester, 5. Batteries: Hecker and Ryan, Gallinger and Robinson.

At Allegheny, N. J.—
Athletic.....3 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0—7
Allegheny.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Athletic, 12; Columbus, 6. Batteries: Athletic, 9; Columbus, 2. Batteries: Esper and Buchanan; Gastright, Boston and O'Connor.

At Toledo—
Toledo.....2 0 0 4 0 0 1 0 0—7
Syracuse.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Toledo, 6; Syracuse, 10. Errors: Toledo, 1; Syracuse, 5. Batteries: Healy and Welch, Shirley, O'Rourke and Keefe.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Base hits: Brooklyn, 11; Baltimore, 22. Errors: Brooklyn, 1; Baltimore, 1. Batteries: Foutz and Childs, O'Rourke and Townsend.

The Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. Ct.		W.	L.	P. Ct.
Cincinnati	41	17	.707	Chicago	31	29	.517
Brooklyn	34	21	.618	New York	29	30	.492
Philadelphia	33	25	.569	Cleveland	19	39	.328
Boston	32	27	.542	Pittsburg	16	43	.271

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. Ct.		W.	L.	P. Ct.
Boston	41	17	.707	Pittsburg	32	28	.533
Chicago	39	24	.619	New York	29	30	.492
Philadelphia	34	24	.586	Cleveland	25	34	.424
Brooklyn	34	29	.540	Buffalo	17	37	.315

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	P. Ct.		W.	L.	P. Ct.
Athletic	40	21	.656	Columbus	28	30	.483
Louisville	36	23	.610	Allegheny	26	31	.456
St. Louis	35	29	.547	Toledo	25	34	.424
Rochester	32	28	.533	Brooklyn	15	45	.250

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION.

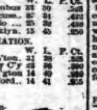
	W.	L.	P. Ct.		W.	L.	P. Ct.
Baltimore	40	20	.667	Washton	31	29	.517
E. Haven	40	19	.678	Jersey City	29	30	.492
Newark	33	25	.569	Wilmington	16	42	.276
Worcester	32	28	.533	Hartford	14	41	.255

July 7.

1207—Death of Edward I of England, aged 63.

1451—John Huss burned at the stake.

1777—Battle of Hubbardstown, N. Y., Americans under command of Col. Seth Warner. One of the hardest fought battles of the revolution.



BENNINGTON.

1796—Birth of the Emperor Nicholas I of Russia; died 1855.

1816—Death of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, dramatist, aged 65.

1859—Insurrection among the Swiss troops at Naples; many shot.

1865—Execution of Payne, Atzerott, Harold and Mrs. Surratt for conspiracy to kill President Lincoln and the cabinet.

Miss Winnie Davis Home Again.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Among the passengers arriving on the steamer La Bretagne from Havre was Miss Winnie Davis.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be still warmer and generally fair.

G. R. Musgrave

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church.

RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

A SERIES OF

BARGAINS.

This week we will give to every purchaser of $5.00 worth of our goods a package of FINE READY MIXED GOLD PAINT.

A large stock of

Wall Papers, Oil Cloth & Window Shades

at very low prices.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE.

Something New.

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

at

STEPHENSON'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

42 NORTH AVE.

WE SELL THE

Best Selected Goods

THAT CAN BE

PROCURED,

Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Duer Streets.

Hotel Netherwood,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

6-14 6m

Long Walk.

Distracted Mother (at daughter's wedding)—Oh! oh! What shall we do? The bridegroom hasn't come, the guests are beginning to giggle, and my daughter is in a faint!

Friend of the Family—Calm yourself, madam. I saw the bridegroom only two hours ago entering the Great Despery emporium at the corner. He said he had forgotten to get gloves.

Distracted Mother (suddenly breaking into smiles)—Oh, then, it's all right. He's probably waiting for his change.—Puck.

Red Tape.

A poor fellow, half starved and all in rags, called at the office to get a certificate. The clerk asked: "Your profession?"

"I have none. I get a living the best way I can."

"You have no profession?"

"No, monsieur."

"Then we will put you down private gentleman; that's the usual thing."—Petit Rouennais.

A Serious Runaway.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 7.—In a runaway accident here Sunday afternoon Mrs. Kate M. Avery-Gough, her daughter, Mrs. Amos P. Gray, and the 3-year-old son of Mrs. Gray were thrown from their carriage and perhaps fatally injured. Mrs. Overbaugh struck against a tree and was rendered insensible. Both her legs and her collar bone were broken, and she received a deep cuts on her head and body. Mrs. Gray was badly cut about the head and also received internal injuries, while her child had one leg broken and received several scalp wounds.

Man and Mule Killed by Lightning.

MOUNTVILLE, Ala., July 7.—During a heavy storm Thursday a negro and a mule plowing on Mrs. Curry's farm in Clifton county were struck dead by lightning.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also lobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Rest Corn Killer on Earth! Removes Bunions and Callouses at one application. Sold by druggists, or cutting form the best comfort. Sent by mail for 25 cents.

Address SCATTER-CORN CO., Aldenville, Pa.

Insist on having Scatter-Corn. Accept no substitute.

W. H. HIBBS & CO., Newark, N. J.

Mineral Waters

As SIPHONS delivered in any part of the city

VICHY, SELTERS,

CARBONIC ACID.

These waters are not only refreshing summer beverages, but are much used as medicines. In particular our VICHY is approved by all who use it and largely prescribed by physicians.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

Fire Insurance,

Office, 30 Duer Street, N. Plainfield.

PAINTERS,

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers!

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, &

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 5.54, 6.8, 6.28 and 6.47 a.m. 7.10, 7.30, 7.47, 8.10, 8.30, 8.47, 9.10, 9.30, 9.47, 10.10, 10.30, 10.47, 11.10, 11.30, 11.47, 12.10, 12.30, 12.47, 1.10, 1.30, 1.47, 2.10, 2.30, 2.47, 3.10, 3.30, 3.47, 4.10, 4.30, 4.47, 5.10, 5.30, 5.47, 6.10, 6.30, 6.47,

SWORD, KEY AND QUILL.

HOMES OF A TRIO FAMED IN WAR, INVENTION AND LITERATURE.

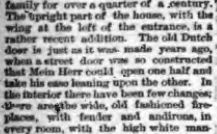
Where "Fighting Phil" Kearny Passed the More Peaceful Years of His Life. "Wizard" Edison's Residence—George William Curtis' Charming Abode.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

THE OLD KEARNY HOME.

One of the oldest houses in the state of New Jersey is that belonging to the Kearny estate in Newark. It is a low frame building, and was the boyhood home of Gen. Philip Kearny. The house was built by the general's grandfather, and is now owned by a member of the family who lives abroad. It is generally spoken of as the Ogden house, as it has been occupied by the Ogden family for over a quarter of a century. The upright part of the house, with the wing at the left of the entrance, is a rather recent addition. The old Dutch door is just as it was made years ago, when a street door was so constructed that Mein Herr could open one half and take his ease leaning upon the other. In the interior there have been few changes; open arches wide, old fashioned fireplaces, with fender and andirons, in every room, with the high white mantels characteristic of colonial architecture.

Gen. Kearny's father owned much property in the neighborhood, and the



DRAWING ROOM, KEARNY MANSION.

grounds surrounding the place were formerly quite extensive, sloping on one side down to the Passaic river. A long lane led from the house to the entrance gate at the foot of the hill.

If you visit Newark, a perfect stranger, and inquire the way to the Kearny house, the native directs you at once to the "mansion" or the "castle," as he calls it. This is a place vastly more important to his thinking than the little, low brown house on the other side of the Passaic. The "mansion," as the name by which it is commonly known would suggest, is an imposing structure of brick and brown stone, with tin ivy grown tower, its bay windows, broad veranda and walled terrace. It was built by Gen. Kearny after his marriage. This house is owned by the general's son, Mr. John Watts Kearny, who has lived here with his family for the past six years.

THOMAS A. EDISON'S RESIDENCE.

In this house are many interesting souvenirs of the general. There is also a bronze bust inscribed:

Gen. PHILIP KEARNY,
Native 1814. Obit 1862.
Presented to Mr. John Watts Kearny by the Veterans of the New Jersey Kearny Brigade.

The house where a real, live American count lives cannot fail to be interesting. When the house happens to belong to the Chevalier Edison, grand cross of the legion of honor and wizard of Llewellyn park, Orange, it is of interest because he lives in it and also for the reason that it is quite a castle in itself. "Glenmont," it is called and, as the photograph shows, it is a handsome residence of imposing appearance. The lower story of the house is of brick, the remaining part of wood. One thing struck me as particularly novel about the place and that was its six towering chimneys, only two of which show in the picture.

Over the roof of the conservatory in summer is stretched an awning and here, with a beautiful view spread out before them, the family often sit of an afternoon and any chance caller is conducted

THE EDISON DRAWING ROOM.

to this spot and regaled with a cup of tea. The grounds are not extensive, but have quite a touch of a pretty lawn in front of the house, a fairly good sized garden, with a handsome carriage house at the rear and a poultry yard.

The interior of Mr. Edison's home is naturally quite elegant in all its appointments. There is a spacious and lofty drawing room at the left of the hall as you enter. There are some handsome paintings upon the wall, many rich curios, a little Florentine table, a cabinet with an array of Sevres vases and Dresden figures. Many charming and valuable bits of china were purchased last summer by Mrs. Edison while abroad. The furniture is of crimson satin, with rich damask hangings at doors and windows. The beauty of the drawing room is the corner where the piano stands, with a dainty little figure in white marble over it. Just over it hangs a painting of Capri, one of the really good paintings in the house. The piano is a beauty in rosewood, with much ornamentation.

The dining hall is a stately room on the north side of the house; here are the conventional oak wainscotting and high oak mantel; the furniture is also oak, the chairs being upholstered in dark green velvet; the oak floor is nearly covered with a Persian rug. Mrs. Edison's sitting room on the second floor is such a charming room with its low, luxurious divan piled high with cushions, its easy chairs, pretty work table and writing desk that it is no wonder the family call it the pleasantest room in the house.

Livingston, Staten Island, is famous in two ways: here are the cricket grounds and here lives the genius of Harper's "Easy Chair," Mr. George William Curtis.

THE EDISON DINING ROOM.

At the corner of Bard and Henderson avenues, about a quarter's walk from the station, is the dwelling which Mr. Curtis has occupied for over twenty-five years. The house was built before the Queen Anne epidemic in architecture had gotten abroad, and is an unpretentious frame building with a low, broad veranda in front overlooking a lawn that is absolutely as perfect as a lawn very well can be.

As you take in the house with its surroundings you think for the moment that you are looking at a bit of English scenery, everything is so trim and complete. There is a high arbor vitæ hedge about two sides of the place, many evergreen trees carefully pruned and trimmed, with a brook pursuing the even tenor of its way through one part of the lawn, and every inch of ground occupied in being either useful or ornamental. Mr. Bonner's estate adjoins Mr. Curtis' place on one side, and that of his

THE HOME OF GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS.

father-in-law, Mr. Shaw, upon the other. A carriage house and stable are at some distance from the house, and in an inclosure is a grazing cow.

Mr. Curtis is a great pedestrian, taking long walks about Staten Island, nearly the whole of which he has traversed at one time and another. Mr. Curtis' Staten Island farm is where he spends the winter; in summer the family go to their other home at Ashfield, Mass. There he has a much larger house and a vast number of books. His library at Staten Island is a goodly sized one, the walls of his study being lined with bookcases reaching half way up to the ceiling. Drawn up to the desk where Mr. Curtis does most of his writing is an easy chair near by a comfortable lounge. Comfort and convenience rather than elegance are the characteristics of the place. In the study are some interesting souvenirs—a photograph of Thackeray and Mr. Curtis as boys, the first publication of the "Sketch Book" and one of Bryant's first volumes. Mr. Curtis' publishing house in New York, the place is too noisy and too crowded for him. He prefers to do his work at his own home.

FRANCES M. FAIRFIELD.

Nominated After a Long Struggle.

Worth W. Dickerson, the man who was nominated recently on the 307th ballot by the Democrats of the Sixth Kentucky district to succeed Senator Carlisle in the United States house of representatives, is not yet 40 years of age, having been born May 29, 1851, at Sherman, Grant county, Ky. He received a public school education and in 1870 began the study of law, securing admission to the bar two years later. He has served several terms in the legislature of his native state and is prominent as a Mason and Odd Fellow.

WORTH W. DICKERSON.

Buried Treasure Unearthed.

Buried treasure is oftener written about than found, but it is announced as a fact that Victor Bouisset, a poor workman of Granville, Pa., has made a lucky find in the cellar of his humble home in the garden he had worn down so that some steps in it became troublesome. One morning as he took a shovel and began prying them up, he found that one of the flat bluestone that had been driven into the ground, forming a step. Beneath this he discovered a wooden box. He carefully was excited, and he pried up the latter, when he discovered beneath it a large bottle full of money.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

AMUSING AND INSTRUCTIVE READING FOR GIRLS AND BOYS

A School for Dogs in Germany Where the Animals Are Trained to Do of Value in the Military Service—Their Great Intelligence.

The great value of well trained dogs in the military service has of late years been so entirely proved that various war offices not only recognize but encourage their training. The Germans were the first to begin a regular organized plan of dog training, and a few years ago they established the first school for dogs at Gosler. The pupils there turned out so well that many other garrisons followed suit, and the whole dog service was placed under the supervision of the general commanding the army corps. In the following year Gen. Von der Goltz, after inspecting the trained dogs, reported in the highest terms on the unerring fidelity with which they tracked and delivered dispatches in the face of any obstacle which could be laid in their way.

MILITARY DOGS.

The intelligence of dogs is everywhere conceded. In France, Belgium and elsewhere puppies are taught to watch goods and protect them from burglars and smugglers. These trained animals are known as excise dogs, and become wonderfully expert in tracing the law breakers, human or canine.

The Story of Two Foxes.

There is an old story of two foxes who were so lovingly attached to each other that they could not quarrel. One day, however, they decided that life would be less monotonous if they could only have a difference, so they resolved to dispute about a piece of meat.

"I want that," cried one.

"Very well, dear fox," said the other, meekly, "take it."

"Oh, no, dear fox," said the first one, penitently. "I wouldn't take it away from you for worlds."

Thereupon they concluded that quarreling was an impossibility and resolved never to attempt it again.

Dick and Dora are twins and quite inseparable companions. One day, however, a little cloud arose and blackened upon their horizon.

"What's the matter?" called Dick, finding Dora sulking in a corner.

"Nothing!" was the dignified answer.

"Oh, come now, I know there is. Was it because I was playing with Tom Rogers?"

"No, it wasn't; that's over and Dora, her eyes filling with angry tears; "but you needn't have told me not to touch your things."

"I didn't mean it that way," protested honest Dick. "Truly I didn't. I just meant 'Don't joggle till I get that knot tied.'"

"In future," began Dora, with the air of a queen determined not to be pacified, "I will never speak to you with you were dying, and a roguish light rippled over her face—"you just mention it, and I'll be there!" And the quarrel of the two little foxes was adjourned.

Luck and Labor.

Luck, weakly whisking, idly lingers
For favoring fortune yet to smile;
Labor, at work with busy fingers,
Depends upon himself the while.

Luck lies abed in dreams to number
The flock that feeds on airy care;
Labor, arising from his slumber,
Earns peace that grow to pounds at last.

Luck over sighs and says in sadness,
"Why does my ship come never in?"
Labor, all lightsome, sings in gladness,
"I'm sure success in time to win."

Luck comes to poverty and sorrow,
To wretched misery and distress;
Labor has ne'er to beg or borrow,
And gains at length each cherished aim.
—Golden Days.

John Goes Marketing.

Teacher (to class in arithmetic)—John goes marketing. He buys two and a quarter pounds of sugar at eleven cents a pound, two dozen eggs at sixteen cents a dozen, and a gallon and a half of milk at twenty cents a gallon. What does it all make?

Small lad boy (tugging himself excitedly)—Custard.

Proper Use of the Word Taste.

Discriminate in the use of words. When taste is used transitively it should not be followed by of. Don't say, "taste of the meat," "taste of the preserves," omit of. The same rule applies to smell. The intransitive verbs taste and smell are often followed by of, as, "the bread tastes of fish" it "smells of creosote."

An Unanswered Conundrum.

HERE'S ONE TO PUZZLE YOU AND ALL.

Can you tell me why it is that every time mamma spanks me my sister Jane cries? Why she is sorry to hear her mother's tender spanking she doesn't.

But I have noticed that they don't.—New York Herald.

Then They Didn't.

A young man and a girl of about 18 stood on the pavement near yesterday and looked at something which appeared to be a marriage certificate. Then they talked together in low tones. Then she suddenly exclaimed:

"You know I won't do it!"

"Then I won't" was his dogged reply.

"Then you needn't!"

"And then you needn't!"

"And then we won't get married at all!"

"Just as you say!"

"All right—we won't!"

And he went his way and she the other, without any one being the wiser as to what caused the rupture.—Detroit Free Press.

Her Preference.

"Well, now that you have rejected me for the third time, Phyllis, I suppose I might as well blow my brains out."

"Oh, don't do that, Jack! drown yourself—you're such a good swimmer—Once a Week.

Wasted Energy.

The train for Cleveland was pulling out and had gained considerable headway when there came a whis and the sound of spitting wind as a man, with a tall silk hat crushed down on his ears, dashed through the gates. He carried two big valises but they were apparently as light as feathers, for they did not interfere with his mad dash for that train. He fairly flew along the platform, and the brakeman on the car was so busy looking at a girl in the window of the National hotel that he did not see him. The crowd yelled and whooped: "Get there, old man!" "Pull for it hard!" "You'll make it if you don't fall dead!" and 100 such encouraging remarks. The man made an heroic effort, but he didn't have the legs, and the brakeman didn't see him; then he turned the train. He came slowly back to the gates, put down his grips, mopped his face and remarked:

"Well, I'll be blowed." He didn't say blowed, but let it go at that.

"Had a lively run," said a meek and lowly gateman.

"Rather. Just my luck, though, to miss that train. Why, I wouldn't have missed that train for $50."

"Where were you going?" once more asked the gentleman with ginger colored whiskers.

"Lafayette. I have an important engagement there to-night."

"Well, you can keep it."

"Hey?"

"The train you were chasing goes to Cleveland. The Lafayette train don't start for eight minutes and I've got it posted."

The drummer didn't say a word. He gathered his grips and climbed aboard the car, while the broken leg of a smile hovered about the meek and lowly gateman's chops.—Indianapolis News.

Tit for Tat.

Seated in a street car near two sweet young things, who were full of the beautiful ingenuousness of girlhood, the following portion of their conversation reached me:

"Oh, Amy, I have a frightful rip in my riding habit and forgot to have it mended. Must I ride with a rip in it, dear, to-day?"

"Yes, indeed, dear." (With emphasis and the utmost sweetness.) "But I'm awfully afraid you'll find it too tight; I wear a size smaller now coming on."

"Yes." (A slight but very impressive pause.) "I think, perhaps, I can get it together, though; I wear a nineteen."

It was clean cut as the stroke of a razor; beautifully given and beautifully taken. Both faces preserved their calm and placid expression, a new topic of conversation was started almost instantly, and I leaned back in my corner and marveled at my own sex.—Boston Saturday Gazette.

Faithfully Reported.

ABOVE.

Bridget—Missus Bronson's below these.
Mrs. Follibud—Tell her I am indisposed, Bridget.

BELOW.

Bridget—The mistress won't see yez
Mrs. Bronson—I am very sorry. Is she ill?

Bridget—Not at all, at all, sez she's not disposed to see yez.—New York Sun.

Sharp.

Bunker (reading from the programme)—The costumes for this performance were made by Mme. Skyrri, the piano is from Messrs. Dimsway & Sons and the wigs are the work of Sig. Tuup.

Miss Henriette—Who wrote the play?

Bunker—It doesn't say.—New York Evening Sun.

Ought to Be Larger.

Johnny Cumso—Papa, isn't the Cape of Good Hope many times its original size now?

Cumso—What makes you ask that question?

Johnny Cumso—Well, I know that it has been doubled quite often.—Epoch.

So She Fired Him.

"I hear you had to leave your boarding house?"

"Yes. Landlady said I smoked too much and annoyed the other boarders."

"I see; she thought where there was so much smoke there ought to be some fire."—New York Sun.

He Lost by It.

Mr. Pleasem (proprietor of ice cream saloon)—"I'll never forgive my daughter for marrying young Mr. Greenback."

Friend—Isn't he a nice fellow?

"Yes, he's nice enough; but, confound it, he owes me one of my best customers."—Detroit Free Press.

Little Misdirection.

Boarding Mistress—Well, you had to have some long enough to know how you like it.

Boarder (who has been fed on hash for a month)—Yes, but you have given me the wrong direction.—Lowell Citizen.

The Perfect Variety in Motion.

Mabel—I hear that Georgie and Sallie do a great deal of their courting over the telephone.

Amy—I should think they would not enjoy an electric spark.—Epoch.

GOOD AT FIGURES? READ

5 and 10 Cent Store Bargains.

Mason pint wide jars, quarts 50 cents per dozen, pints 75 cents.
Best bunder 2-line, 40 c ots per dozen.
Mexican grass hammocks, 14 feet, colored $1.25, was $1.40.
Mexican grass hammocks, 14 feet, white $1.35, was $1.25.
Croquet, 9 mallets Mallet set, full size for only one dollar. A good set for 86 cents, others at $1.10, $1.50, $2 and $2.50.
One burner oil stove, 4 1-2 inch sink, 75c. Cheap at $1.
You should see our new glassware.
House furnishings of all kinds at lowest prices.
It will pay you to call our prices before making your purchases.
Come and see us, we will always make you welcome you want to buy or not.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street

LET GO!

I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of ROGERS BROS., 19 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.35.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 80c. GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qts., $2.35.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $1, $1.25 and $1.75. **FIVE PER CENT. CASH.**

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.30 each. Jelly Tumblers 40c per dozen. Gasoline five gallons, delivered, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 196.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS

BRADBURY, BAUS, DURNBERRIE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No. 17 East Front Street.

WE ARE CARRYING

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Russet Oxford Ties, Button and Lace Shoes

FOR MEN, WOMEN, MISSES, BOYS and YOUTHS.

WE DONT EXPECT TO FIT EVERYBODY THAT COMES IN, BUT WE CAN SUIT THE MAJORITY.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT STREET.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.

51 West Front street.

Can't be beat for REAL BARGAINS in

NEW AND SECOND HAND **FURNITURE**

A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including misfit carpets, rug draggets, folding beds, parlor rockers, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance 50 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $3.50.

Porch Rockers from $1 to $2 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery,

50 BABY CARRIAGES. 50

LARGE ASSORTMENT IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Reliable Goods, Low Prices.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

Mrs. Stephenson,

33 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH & AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water Ices, Fancy Fruits, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy Glassware for sale, at good variety.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Makes a specialty of

CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEE,

ALSO PHILADELPHIA and HIGGIN'

Creamery Butter.

Vegetables and Fruit from every Day.

NO. 37 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipe, go to

R THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1596.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

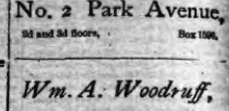
INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD

ODDLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY



JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best of Dry Earths and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 606. Telephone call 29.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—SERIOUSLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—from 6 a. m. to meet 7.50 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. to Somerset, Broadway to 6th st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

2d trip	8.15 a. m. to meet	8.30 a. m. train.	
3d "	9.15	do	9.30 do
4th "	10.15	do	10.30 do
5th "	11.00	do	11.30 do
6th "	12.00	do	12.30 p. m. do
7th "	1.45 p. m.	do	2.15 & 2.30 p. m.
8th "	3.00	do To the Post Office.	
9th "	3.30	do meet 3.41 p. m. train.	
10th "	4.30	do meet 5.00 do	
11th "	5.45	do do 6.07 do	
12th "	8.45	do do 17.09 do	

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street on the following schedule—time North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make connections with cars:

Stage will make return trips over above routes, from Depot, at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m. 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8

[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

CHAPTER XC.

An act in relation to the appointment of members of the board of assessment and revision of taxes in the cities of this state and fixing the salary of the same.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That where in any city of this state the board of assessors exist having the control of the assessment and revision of taxes, and the duties of assessment and revision are imposed upon the same board of freeholders, such powers and duties shall be under the direction of the mayor and common council or other governing body and that hereafter it shall be lawful for the mayor and common council or other governing body of any city of this state, to appoint at the first meeting of the board, or at the first regular meeting thereafter the term of office of each member so appointed shall be five years and the annual salaries of such officers shall be the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, payable in equal monthly instalments: provided, that this act shall not apply to any city that by a majority vote has accepted the provisions of the act approved April fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An act concerning the government of cities of this state."

2. And be it enacted, That the qualifications, powers and duties of the said board and the members thereof so appointed shall be the same as those now imposed by law upon the assessors or boards for the assessment and revision of taxes in the cities hereinbefore referred to therein and for which the members of said boards are or may be so appointed.

3. And be it enacted, That in nominating and appointing members of the said board under the authority of this act, the appointment so made shall be in such manner as to divide as to number and term of service, from the two political parties casting the largest number of votes at the last preceding municipal election.

4. And be it enacted, That vacancies which may happen from expiration of term of office of any member so appointed may be filled in the manner herein provided, for the unexpired term, and vacancies occurring from any other such vacancy shall have the same qualifications and be filled in the same manner as the member for whose unexpired term he is appointed.

5. And be it enacted, That if for any cause a vacancy in the board in the term of office of any member or members of the said board now in office, such vacancy or vacancies shall be filled in the manner herein provided, and in every such case the appointment so made shall be deemed and taken as an original appointment under this act, to the same extent as if the appointment had been made at the expiration of the term or terms of office of the member or members so appointed.

6. And be it enacted, That where in any city members of the said board are or may be appointed in any manner or by any mode or other method of appointment or selection shall be lawful therein, and that all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and they are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed March 31, 1890.

CHAPTER XCI.

An Act to authorize the state treasurer to sell and dispose of certain property belonging to the commission of the state and to provide for notice to all parties who may be interested therein.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the state treasurer be and he is hereby authorized, by and with the advice of the governor, to sell and convey at public or private sale, upon thirty days' notice of the goods, chattels or personal property which has or may hereafter become forfeited to this state under or by virtue of any contract made or entered into with any person or persons, corporation or corporations for the employment of convict or other labor by law.

2. And be it enacted, That the state treasurer be empowered, with the advice of the governor, to sell any real estate or property in the possession or the state which is perishable in character or from other cause cannot be kept at public sale, after same shall have been advertised as in the case of sales of personal property published in the city of Trenton; and that all person or persons claiming any right, title or interest in such property shall take notice of the same as directed by this act, and if no person or persons shall thereafter establish a claim to any interest in the property sold according to this act, the funds derived from such sale shall be liable for the repair of one from the date of said sale for the claim.

3. And be it enacted, That all claims and interest for the property sold by the state treasurer for in the previous sections shall be forever barred; and that all acts inconsistent with said sale shall, after the expiration of the period of one year, be barred against the state.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 31, 1890.

CHAPTER XCII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to remove the police of cities of this state from political control" approved April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all cities in this state that have adopted the provisions of the act to which this is a further supplement, the police commissioners shall fix the compensation of all policemen at the rate of two dollars and seventy-five cents per day, for each policeman, for the first day of the next calendar month after this act shall go into effect.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed March 31, 1890.

CHAPTER XCIII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act regulating the election of school trustees to be elected in the respective school districts in this state, and to establish a system of public instruction," approved April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and the supplements thereto, approved March twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all cities in this state that have adopted the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment, by the vote of the people, the compensation of the members of the board of education shall be at the rate of two dollars and seventy-five cents per day, for each day's attendance upon the meetings of the board, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 31, 1890.

CHAPTER XCIV.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to incorporate trustees of religious societies," approved April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

Whereas, Between the time of the enactment of the act entitled "An act to incorporate trustees of religious societies," approved April seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and the time of the enactment of the supplement thereto, approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, exceeding the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth sections of said act to "religious societies or congregations of Jews," and other religious societies or congregations of Jews, and have, since such progression, acquired, erected and purchased, mortgaged property, and done and performed other acts pursuant to such supplement, and doubts have arisen as to whether the said act, prior to the enactment of said last mentioned supplement, referred to such religious societies or congregations, so as to enable them to become legally incorporated under the same; and

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the proceedings of all religious societies or congregations of Jews, within this state, taken and carried out pursuant to the provisions of the said act, are hereby confirmed and made valid and legal to all intents and purposes as the same would have been valid, legal and effectual if the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth sections of said act had been in and by said act expressly made to apply to such assistance such religious societies or congregations of Jews, and that all deeds, mortgages, or real or personal property made to or by such and every of such religious societies or congregations, and all other acts done and performed by or on behalf of such societies or congregations since such proceedings were had by the same by persons or parties shall be as fully legal and effectual to the same extent, that such conveyances and proceedings would have been valid, legal and effectual if the said sections of said act had been in the said act expressly extended to and made to embrace such societies or congregations of Jews.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 31, 1890.

CHAPTER XCV.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning roads," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

Whereas, It has become necessary to alter the several courses of certain public roads which run through the lands of the owners of each and all of the lands over which the same are laid out; and whereas, it is desirable to change the said roads from the borders of such lands to the centre thereof; and

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That hereafter in case any owner or owners of lands bordering upon any public road or roads, shall desire to change the same from the borders of such lands to the centre thereof, he, she or they shall present a petition to the board of chosen freeholders of the county in which such lands are situated, praying for the appointment of commissioners to view the premises and lay out such road or roads, and the said board of chosen freeholders shall thereupon appoint three disinterested persons, who shall be residents of the county, commissioners to view the premises and lay out such road or roads, and the said commissioners shall have the same powers and perform the same duties in relation to the said road or roads as are conferred and required of commissioners appointed to lay out roads by the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, and the said commissioners shall be entitled to the same fees for their services as are allowed to commissioners appointed to lay out roads by the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, to be paid by the petitioner or petitioners.

2. And be it enacted, That the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement shall be applicable to the laying out of roads under the provisions of this act, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 31, 1890.

CHAPTER XCVI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the review by the justices of the supreme court of the assessments of commissioners by justices of the peace, police justices and recorders in cities of the state," approved February twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the law or provision hereby made applicable to the review by the justices of the supreme court concurrent jurisdiction in this county with the circuit court, and the circuit court is hereby given jurisdiction in said county to order the complaint, and to hear and determine the same, and to award in all cases of summary convictions to be tried under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, and to make such rules and regulations to govern the hearing of the same, and, if found necessary, to appoint a master to take proofs and report the same to the court, and to allow such master a reasonable compensation for his services, to be paid by the county, and to do all other acts necessary to the full exercise of the jurisdiction hereby conferred.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 31, 1890.

CHAPTER XCVII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to enable the citizens of this state on or near the ocean and embracing within their limits or on the coast, and bordering thereon, to lay out and open streets and drives and construct public walks across the beach in front of their property, to grade and otherwise improve the same, to provide for the necessary expenses incurred in the act to which this is a supplement, and to regulate the use thereof," approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any proceedings had under the act to which this is a supplement, the report of commissioners in writing to the board of chosen freeholders of the county in which the lands are situated, shall be filed with the clerk of said board, and the said board shall cause notice to be given to the owners of the lands and premises affected by the said report, by publication in one newspaper of said county, at least once a week for three weeks, and by posting a copy of said report in three public places in each township in which the lands and premises affected by said report are situated, at least twenty days before the time appointed for the hearing of objections to said report, and to accept or reject the same, or any part thereof, and to make such alterations therein as to them may seem just, according to the law, for the assessment of benefits and damages, and the said board shall have power to adjourn said hearing from time to time, not exceeding in all sixty days, and the said board shall have power to appoint a surveyor to make such surveys and plans as may be necessary in the premises, and to employ such assistants as may be necessary to aid him in the discharge of his duties, and to fix the compensation of such surveyor and assistants, and to allow the same, and to pay the same out of the moneys raised for the purposes of the act to which this is a supplement.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 31, 1890.

CHAPTER XCVIII.

An Act respecting licenses in cities, townships, incorporated towns, incorporated boroughs, or villages, and to repeal certain acts relating thereto and incorporated camp-meeting associations and assemble resorts.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the common council, board of aldermen, township committee or other governing body of any city, township, incorporated town, incorporated borough or village, and for any camp-meeting association or assemble resort in this state, to make and pass ordinances for the following purposes, viz.: to license and regulate auctioneers, hawkers, peddlers, pawnbrokers and all other carriers, and vehicles used in carrying on the business of auctioneers, hawkers, peddlers, pawnbrokers and all other carriers, and to license and regulate all persons, corporations or associations using or exercising any franchise, privilege or business within the limits of such city, township, incorporated town, incorporated borough or village, or camp-meeting association or assemble resort in this state, and to license and regulate all persons, corporations or associations using, exercising or carrying on any business, sport, exercise, game, house, booth, shop, building, tenement, lot, matter or thing, and to license and regulate all theatrical performances, circuses, concerts, skating-rinks, itinerant venders of merchandise, patent medicines, shows, and all other exhibitions, performances, games, matches, sports and shows of every description, and to license and regulate all billiard tables, pigeon-holes, bagatelle tables, ball alleys or other implements of gaming used or kept for the purpose of gaming, whether the same be kept in public or private places or places or premises in which or at which, any of the games, sports or exercises hereinbefore mentioned herein are to be carried on or conducted, and to fix the amount of license fees to be paid therefor, and to prohibit all persons and corporations from doing any business without having or being used in said capacities, and for the violation of any such ordinance to impose penalties for the violation of any such ordinance, and to provide that such licenses may be revoked for cause; provided, that no person or persons shall be required to take out a license in order to sell any produce of his farm, or to sell meat or milk.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 31, 1890.

CHAPTER XCIX.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to organize and establish a state board of agriculture," approved April first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the third section of the act to which this is amendatory shall be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

3. And be it enacted, That the officers, board of directors and the executive committee of the said state board or by the board of directors or the executive committee thereof, shall receive compensation for the discharge of their official expenses when engaged in the duties of the said board, as follows: The president of the board shall receive an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars; the secretary, who shall be chairman of the executive committee, employ a clerk or clerks at an annual salary of one thousand dollars, and the treasurer shall receive an annual salary of one hundred dollars, for the faithful performance of the duties of his office; such sums as the executive committee may require.

2. And be it enacted, That the eighth section of the act to which this is amendatory shall be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

8. And be it enacted, That the members of the board of directors shall hold office the following terms: A, one year; B, two years; C, three years; two representative of each association retiring each year.

3. And be it enacted, That the tenth section of the act to which this is amendatory shall be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

4. And be it enacted, That in order to collect and disseminate reliable and useful information, in relation to the agricultural, horticultural, manufacture and horticulture of the state, the executive committee, through the secretary, shall cause to be made experimental and practical tests of agricultural products and implements, and of animals and poultry, and of plants, vegetable and animal substances, and to procure the same to be analyzed, and to employ suitable persons to lecture before the several agricultural societies, and at such other meetings, and in the counties of the state for or as the sum appropriated will allow, to examine the reports of the several agricultural societies, and other reports, essays, papers and documents presented for premium by such societies, report, and to accept or reject the same, or any part thereof, and to award premiums for the same; such sum or sums of money for the information herein required as may be necessary, not exceeding two thousand dollars in any one year, and to draw orders on behalf of the amount when the sum appropriated does not exceed sixty dollars, to be countersigned by the auditing committee and the balance to the treasury of the county in which the said agricultural society is located, and the amounts thus determined upon to the several agricultural societies entitled to the said grant upon the state treasurer, who shall pay the same out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the treasurer of the said board of agriculture, and that the amount thus expended shall not exceed the sum of two thousand dollars in any one year.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 31, 1890.

CHAPTER C.

An Act regulating the salary of lay judges of the courts of common pleas in counties of the first class.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the lay judges of the courts of common pleas in counties of the first class shall receive for their services the sum of five thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly, in equal instalments; provided, that this act shall not apply to any lay judge now in office.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 31, 1890.

CHAPTER CI.

A Supplement to "An act authorizing and providing for the assessment and collection of taxes on exempt firemen, and the formation of a state association of exempt firemen, and the incorporation of fire companies," approved February twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That for the purpose of this act, any fire company incorporated under the act to which this is a supplement, may carry out the objects of such incorporation, it shall be lawful for any such association, if the vote is by a majority of all the members present at any regular meeting, to authorize the trustees of the fund of such association to borrow a sum of money not exceeding one thousand dollars, divided into shares of the par value of one hundred dollars.

2. And be it enacted, That when any such association shall decide to borrow money, it shall decide the amount to be loaned, and at the same meeting shall fix the time and the place thereafter, when and the place where subscriptions to such capital stock shall be received, and the trustees of such association shall attend and receive such subscriptions; in case more than the amount decided upon shall be subscribed, such commissioners shall allot to each subscriber such proportion of the amount as his total subscription.

3. And be it enacted, That when the capital stock shall have been subscribed, said commissioners shall notify the subscribers thereof, giving at least five days' notice of the time and place at which they shall meet, and the time and place at which they shall require payment of the amount of their subscriptions, and the said commissioners shall receive the money and issue certificates therefor, and the said trustees shall then and there organize; the said trustees shall choose from among themselves one of their number president, and shall appoint a secretary and treasurer, who may be one of their number, and shall take such oaths and give such bonds for the faithful performance of their duties as may be required by the by-laws of said association; the said trustees shall have power to call in the money subscribed to the capital stock of said association, and to issue certificates therefor, and to declare dividends of the profits of said association, and to make such by-laws for the government of said association as they may deem proper, not inconsistent with the laws of this state or of the United States.

4. And be it enacted, That the said trustees shall have power to purchase, hold and convey such real estate as may be necessary for the use of said association, and to erect thereon such buildings as may be necessary for the use of said association, and to mortgage the same to secure the payment of the purchase money thereof, and to sell and convey the same, and to mortgage the same to secure the payment of the money borrowed for the purchase of the same, and to borrow money for the erection of buildings thereon, and to mortgage the same to secure the payment of the money borrowed for the erection of the buildings thereon.

5. And be it enacted, That the said trustees shall have power to sell and convey the property of said association, and to mortgage the same to secure the payment of the money borrowed for the purchase of the same, and to borrow money for the erection of buildings thereon, and to mortgage the same to secure the payment of the money borrowed for the erection of the buildings thereon.

6. And be it enacted, That the said trustees shall have power to sell and convey the property of said association, and to mortgage the same to secure the payment of the money borrowed for the purchase of the same, and to borrow money for the erection of buildings thereon, and to mortgage the same to secure the payment of the money borrowed for the erection of the buildings thereon.

7. And be it enacted, That the said trustees shall have power to sell and convey the property of said association, and to mortgage the same to secure the payment of the money borrowed for the purchase of the same, and to borrow money for the erection of buildings thereon, and to mortgage the same to secure the payment of the money borrowed for the erection of the buildings thereon.

8. And be it enacted, That the said trustees shall have power to sell and convey the property of said association, and to mortgage the same to secure the payment of the money borrowed for the purchase of the same, and to borrow money for the erection of buildings thereon, and to mortgage the same to secure the payment of the money borrowed for the erection of the buildings thereon.

9. And be it enacted, That the said trustees shall have power to sell and convey the property of said association, and to mortgage the same to secure the payment of the money borrowed for the purchase of the same, and to borrow money for the erection of buildings thereon, and to mortgage the same to secure the payment of the money borrowed for the erection of the buildings thereon.

10. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 2, 1890.

CHAPTER CII.

Supplement to an act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of courts of law" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any proceedings had under the act to which this is a supplement, the report of commissioners in writing to the board of chosen freeholders of the county in which the lands are situated, shall be filed with the clerk of said board, and the said board shall cause notice to be given to the owners of the lands and premises affected by the said report, by publication in one newspaper of said county, at least once a week for three weeks, and by posting a copy of said report in three public places in each township in which the lands and premises affected by said report are situated, at least twenty days before the time appointed for the hearing of objections to said report, and to accept or reject the same, or any part thereof, and to make such alterations therein as to them may seem just, according to the law, for the assessment of benefits and damages, and the said board shall have power to adjourn said hearing from time to time, not exceeding in all sixty days, and the said board shall have power to appoint a surveyor to make such surveys and plans as may be necessary in the premises, and to employ such assistants as may be necessary to aid him in the discharge of his duties, and to fix the compensation of such surveyor and assistants, and to allow the same, and to pay the same out of the moneys raised for the purposes of the act to which this is a supplement.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 31, 1890.

CHAPTER CIII.

An Act for an appropriation for the library of the senate and general assembly.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That there is hereby appropriated from the state treasury the sum of five hundred dollars to be and is hereby appropriated annually, out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the librarian of the senate and general assembly.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 31, 1890.

CHAPTER CIV.

An Act to authorize the sale or mortgaging of church property.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the trustees of any incorporated church or religious society, by its trustees or other duly authorized agents, to sell and convey in fee simple, or to mortgage, any church or other estate, any or all real estate owned by such church or society, in the manner and form and give all necessary conveyances therefor; but no such sale or mortgage shall be made except by and with the consent of the majority of the members of such church or society, present at a meeting called at a regular or special business meeting of such church or society, of which meeting notice shall have been given as required by the by-laws of such church or society.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 31, 1890.

CHAPTER CV.

An Act to enable incorporated towns and cities of the third class to provide for payment of arrears of state and county taxes by issuing bonds.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any incorporated town or city of the third class which, at the time of the passage of this act, shall be in arrears to the state or to the county wherein situated for state and county taxes, and which shall not have sufficient moneys, on portion of which may be past due and in the hands of the collector thereof, to pay the same, may issue bonds to the amount not less than three times the amount of the said arrears of taxes; then, in such case, it shall be lawful for such town or city to issue bonds for the payment of the said arrears of taxes, and the said bonds shall be signed by the president of the common council or other governing body of such town or city, and by the financial officer of such town or city, and shall be sealed with the corporate seal of such town or city, and shall be made payable to the persons known and designated as tax arrears bonds, and said bonds shall be redeemable any time at the option of the town or city that they shall be issued, and all arrears of taxes due, and not otherwise provided at the time of the passage of this act to such town or city, shall, when collected, be applied to the redemption of said bonds.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed March 31, 1890.

CHAPTER CVI.

A Further Supplement to the act entitled "An act to incorporate fire companies," approved February twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the third section of the act entitled "An act concerning fire companies," approved February twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

3. And be it enacted, That when any money shall be directed to be assessed, collected and paid into the state treasury by the provisions of this act, it shall be the duty of the assessors of the several townships of the county in which the fire to which this is amendatory may be situated, and which is entitled to receive the benefit of the collection of the same, to assess the same upon the property liable to taxation in such township, and the said assessors shall be governed in the assessment of the said property by the rules and regulations prescribed by the act to which this is amendatory and the supplements thereto, and the said assessors shall return the said assessment to the collector of the said township, and the said collector shall collect the said assessment in the manner prescribed by the act to which this is amendatory and the supplements thereto, and shall pay the same over to the state treasurer, who shall pay the same to the treasurer of the said fire company, upon the warrant of the comptroller; all instruments of writing made pursuant to the provisions of the act, it shall be found impracticable to obtain the signatures of the persons and parties named therein, the signature of the person or persons administering the oath to the said parties shall be sufficient.

2. And be it enacted, That the second section of the act of which this is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

2. And be it enacted, That the said court shall thereupon cause proclamation to be made in open court for all persons to establish or show cause as aforesaid, that if any person or persons shall appear to show cause, or to prove or disprove the said survey and testimony produced as above mentioned, that the said court shall, upon proof of the said applicant should not be granted, such person or persons may appear and support his claim.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed March 31, 1890.

CHAPTER CVII.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act to regulate the election of school trustees in cities of this state, and to establish a system of public instruction," approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the fifth section of the act to which this is a supplement shall be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

5. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 31, 1890.

CHAPTER CVIII.

An Act to increase the efficiency of the public school system of the state by providing for additional college.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in order that students in the several counties of this state may be given the benefits arising by the opportunity to pursue the courses of study in the state college, and in order to enable said state agricultural college to extend the benefits of its instruction to the residents of this state, in its several courses of study, there shall be established in connection with the public school system of this state; there shall be established in connection with the said state college a department of instruction, the number of one such department in each county of this state; there shall be established in each county hereinafter provided, who shall receive instruction in the said state college, and there shall be appointed by the boards of freeholders of each county of this state, at the annual meeting of said boards, one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a resident of the district from which he is appointed, and who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

2. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

3. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

4. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

5. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

6. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

7. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

8. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

9. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

10. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

11. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

12. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

13. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

14. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

15. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

16. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

17. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

18. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

19. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

20. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

21. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

22. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

23. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

24. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

25. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

26. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

27. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

28. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

29. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

30. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

31. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

32. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

33. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

34. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

35. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

36. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

37. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

38. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

39. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

40. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

41. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

42. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

43. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

44. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said boards of freeholders shall fill all vacancies occurring in the said offices for the unexpired terms.

45. And be it enacted, That the said boards of freeholders shall appoint one person from each assembly district in each county of this state, who shall be a graduate of some public school of this state, and who shall be appointed for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the said bo

[1ST AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

CHAPTER LIV.

AN ACT to provide for the reconstruction of main outlet sewers heretofore constructed by the joint action of two cities.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever the sewers of any two cities shall have been united under legislative enactment and contributed jointly to the expense of the construction of a main outlet sewer for the purpose of carrying off the sewage of said cities, and said sewer shall be where it appears that such sewer answers the purpose of draining one of said cities and not the other, and is a detriment to the health of the city not drained by said sewer, by reason of the foul and irreparable condition of such sewer, it shall and may be lawful for the mayor and common council or other legislative body of such city not drained by said sewer to apply to the circuit or supreme court justice for the appointment of three commissioners, whose duty it shall be to view the premises and build and reconstruct through such city as aforesaid, and to continue and connect with the Front and Second street sewer, from its line of direction in such city drained by it to enter the city furnished by such pollution, such sewer and continue the same along the streets and avenues and through the lands of such city sewer, and not through the lands of any other city.

2. And be it enacted, That the said supreme court justice shall be of the opinion from the evidence adduced, that the sewer so ordered reconstructed through the lands of said petitioners is not used for the purpose intended, and is a nuisance to said city, but on the contrary is detrimental to the front and health of the city not drained by said sewer, and petitioners by reason of the broken and irreparable condition of said sewer and the sewerage of sewerage from the same out and upon the lands of said petitioners, that the said supreme court justice shall order that ten days written notice of application be given to the city using said sewer for the purpose of being heard by affidavit or oral testimony, and if on such day of such notice no satisfactory reason be given to said justice why the prayer of said petition be granted; and it is appears that the facts alleged in said petition are true to the satisfaction of said justice, and are substantially true, the said supreme court justice shall issue a writ of mandamus to the mayor and council of the city using said sewer, commanding them to abate the nuisance complained of, and to construct and reconstruct a sewer of sufficient capacity to connect said sewer with the other sections of said sewer and drain the lands of said petitioners that the said section so to be constructed shall not be less than the size of the sewer of the city that using and draining by said sewer, nor shall it be less than the size of the sewer at the connections on the lands of such other city not using the said sewer.

3. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners shall, after having viewed the said sewer, shall have power to enter into contract for the reconstruction of said sewer as ordered, and may employ such necessary surveyors and agents as they may deem necessary, and that they shall cause to be made a map of the proposed route of the said sewer, and cause the same to be filed in the office of the clerk of such city drained by the said sewer, and shall cause to be made a map and descriptions of the work to be prepared, and shall advertise for proposals for performing the said work in at least two newspapers printed in such city, for the period of two weeks, and that the said commissioners shall have power to make all necessary contracts with contractors for the doing and completing of said work and connecting the same with the sewer at such point as they may determine upon, and that the said connection sewer shall be constructed of such materials as the said commissioners may deem most adapted and most durable for the same to be performed and done.

4. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners shall issue requisitions on the board of supervisors of the county in which the city to be drained by the said sewer, in such sums and for such amounts as the said commissioners shall require for the performance of said work and the cost of the same, and all such requisitions which improvement certificates shall be issued by the said board of supervisors of said county having charge of the finances of such city, and power to raise by taxation upon the taxable city of said city and the board of its mayor in the same manner as other taxes for improvements in such city are now issued for the doing of similar work.

5. And be it enacted, That on the completion of the work by the said commissioners shall cause an assessment map to be made showing the lands drained by the said sewer in connection, and for that purpose shall examine the lands in such manner and in the most equal assessment with the clerk of the county, and the board of supervisors of the said city, and the board of its mayor in the same manner as other taxes for improvements in such city are now issued for the doing of similar work.

6. And be it enacted, That on the completion of the work by the said commissioners shall cause an assessment map to be made showing the lands drained by the said sewer in connection, and for that purpose shall examine the lands in such manner and in the most equal assessment with the clerk of the county, and the board of supervisors of the said city, and the board of its mayor in the same manner as other taxes for improvements in such city are now issued for the doing of similar work.

7. And be it enacted, That the said justice of the supreme court shall allow to each of said commissioners such compensation as he may ex-ercise and reasonable for their services, and shall also allow such commissioners such sum as they may deem proper for the employment of a counsel and clerk for the said commissioners, which sum or sums shall be included in the said assessment and collected in the same manner.

8. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners shall, if they deem proper, have power to enter upon the lands of any person petitioning for the removal of said sewer and the reconstruction of same, and remove therefrom such old material upon said lands which they may deem necessary or useful in the reconstruction of said new connection, and that in the event of the failure of said commissioners so to do, before the confirmation of their report, the common council or other legislative body of any city petitioning for the removal of said sewer, shall have power to cause the same to be done, at any time after the confirmation of the said report, and the lands of any person petitioning for the removal of said sewer located upon the lands of said petitioning city or to the owner or owners of the property so removed to the use of such petitioning city.

9. And be it enacted, That in case of the death, resignation, refusal to serve or disability of any commissioner appointed under the provisions of this act, the vacancy shall be filled by the said supreme court justice.

10. And be it enacted, That any assessments made or levied under this act shall be a perpetual lien upon the lands assessed until paid, and that the same may be collected in the same manner prescribed and enforced in the same manner as is now provided by law relative to assessments for improvements in said city so drained by said sewer.

11. And be it enacted, That after its completion, such sewer shall be kept in repair at the expense of the city drained by it and in whose territory it is constructed.

12. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts, general, local or special, and all charters inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and they are hereby repealed, and that this act be considered a public act and to take effect immediately.

Approved March 18, 1890.

CHAPTER LV.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to enable boards of chosen freeholders to acquire, improve and maintain public parks," approved March thirteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the board of chosen freeholders of any county in this state, by the votes of at least three-fourths of all the members thereof, to acquire, improve, maintain and assume full and complete control of any public road or roads or parts thereof in their county so far as may be necessary for the purpose of improving and maintaining the same as a road or roads for carriage, driving or riding, or for any or all of such purpose, except such roads or avenues as are now or hereafter may be under the control of any city or other municipality, and whenever such board shall determine that in order to acquire and assume such control in any county, which shall be necessary to maintain the same, the said board shall cause a map to be made, or a sufficient description thereof by which the personal public roads or highways of the county shall be or are laid down or described, and the said map, when so made, or the said description, when so made, of such roads which the said board intend to acquire and assume control of, shall be filed in the office of the county clerk, and shall be the said map, when so filed, is hereby declared to be a public record, whereupon the roads or parts of roads so marked or described on the said map or in the said description shall be known as "county roads," and shall be subject to the control of the said board, and kept in a safe and convenient condition for public use, as hereinafter provided in this act; and it shall be lawful for the said board to acquire by purchase or otherwise any part of any road so acquired and marked, and to acquire control over any part of any such roads or parts of roads in the county from time to time as may be necessary for the purpose of maintaining the same; in either of which cases the said map shall be changed accordingly, by inserting or adding the control of any public road or part thereof so acquired, and the said board shall accurately describe such road in a written resolution and cause the same to be delivered to the clerk of the board in the office of the county clerk, and the said resolution shall be recorded in a book to be provided and kept for that purpose; the term "road" as used in this act shall be deemed to include alley, avenue or other public highway; provided, that any and all roads hereby declared to be county roads shall be subject to entry in this state, by the passage of a resolution by the board of chosen freeholders of the county in which the same may be situated, and the said board shall have power to vacate the same, and to widen, alter or change the course of the same, or any part thereof, as it shall deem necessary, but not so as to change the termini thereof.

2. And be it enacted, That the said section shall be and is hereby entitled "An act to enable boards of chosen freeholders to acquire, improve and maintain public parks," approved March thirteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

3. And be it enacted, That the said boards of chosen freeholders of the several counties of this state be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow from time to time, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, such sum or sums of money as they may deem necessary, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, and to issue bonds of the county therefor, bearing interest at not more than five per centum per annum, and payable at such time or times, not exceeding thirty years from the date of the issue thereof, as the said board may determine; and the said boards are hereby authorized to levy and collect annually upon the taxable property of the county, in addition to the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, such sum or sums of money as may be necessary to pay the interest on the said bonds, and to create a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof at maturity, and the said sum or sums of money shall be levied and collected in the same manner as other moneys for county purposes are levied and collected; and the said boards are hereby authorized to appropriate from the moneys in the hands of the county collector, belonging to the county

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, JULY 8 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

THE TENTH SESSION HELD LAST EVENING.

The Street Railway Project Under Way.—Several New Ordinances Introduced.—Commissioners on Assessment Appointed.—Other Business.

The City Common Council met in regular session last evening. It was 8:15 o'clock when President McNett called the meeting to order and when Clerk Coward called the roll Commissioner Dunham, Gallup, Hetfield, Jenkins, Johnson, Moffett, Roberts, Rasbmore, Smith and Spangenberg, responded.

Councilman Newhall was absent.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved as corrected.

A communication from the Clerks Association inviting council to be present at a mass meeting to be held in Music Hall this evening was read and ordered filed.

Mr. C. C. Bronk and others petitioned council for two lights on Woodland avenue. The petition was referred to the Committee on Lights with power.

A petition from the city assessor in reference to the taxes on a certain portion of the Martine property on Woodland avenue, was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Detroit Portable House company communicated with the council in reference to furnishing the city with portable houses for registration purposes. The communication stated that such houses were used in New York city and guaranteed them thirty years. The document was received and referred to the Committee on Police, Salaries and Elections.

Ex-Councilman Rowland Cox petitioned for permission to erect an addition to his residence on West Seventh street. The petition was referred to the Committee on Fire and Buildings with power. In a petition Mr. George H. Babcock requested permission to remove a frame building from No. 31 to No. 21 West Fourth street, also to remove a like building from Madison avenue and Fourth street in order to make further improvements. The petition took the same course as the one above referred to.

Martin Rota, petitioned council for permission to build an addition of four feet to his shop in Exchange alley in order to place a gas line with in his house. The petition was referred with power.

J. P. Hatfield asked permission to build a wagon shed in the rear of his store at No. 66 East Front street and Theodore Kurtzals requested permission to extend the piazza in front of his residence. Both Petitions were referred to the Committee on Fire and Buildings with power.

Peddlers licenses were presented as follows: S. Hirsch, S. Nosby, A. C. Berry and Theodore Kurtzals. B. A. Day and J. Galbreath applied for hackmen's licenses. All the above were referred to the License Committee and subsequently granted.

Henry Liefke, John Vetterlein and others in a communication requesting Council to grade Hamilton alley. The communication was referred to the Committee on Streets.

The Board of Engineers in a communication recommended James Loughlin as a fit candidate for a member of Zephyr Hook & Ladder Co., and Robert Eick for membership in Engine Co., No. 2. Both applications were referred to the Committee on Fire and Buildings and later on recommendation of the aforesaid committee, the applicants were elected.

Mayor Male nominated Henry Anglemann and Christian Fredericksen as special policemen. On motion the nominations were confirmed.

The monthly statements of the City Collector and Treasurer were presented and referred to the Finance Committee.

The annual report of the Board of Directors of the Public Library was read, received and ordered filed.

Bills were presented as follows:

Rudolph Hering	$380 00
A. Treworth	38 50
Wm. Johnson	126 00
T. L. Hetfield	6 00
Electric Light Company	699 50
Surgeon Hetfield	31 50
A. R. Naylor	32 00
Geo Wale	35 50
Daily Printing and Publishing Co	95 15
W. L. Force & Bro.	112 18
W. Nash	145 44
W. Wilson	37 50
J. C. Meeker	60 00
C. H. Woodruff	60 00
Robert Mosher	53 28
J. R. Pumpsey	39 20
W. Melville	37 25
F. Flynn	38 75
J. Day	35 00
J. Bird	36 00
S. White	36 00
J. Conway	39 00
J. Brundage	37 50
J. Staats	138 00
Wm. Hermann	39 75
T. Tretheway	39 75
J. McClain	96 00
J. Dailey	72 00
J. P. Dailey	72 00
J. P. McFadden	31 50
J. Kell	36 00
J. Jones	30 00
J. Van Horn	6 00
The Smith Road Machine Company	60 00
A. R. Wilson	625 50
Robert Simpson	50 25
A. D. Thompson	1,050 00
Wm. Harmon Co	6 00
C. Dunn	39 00
C. O. Dunn	42 25
C. Dunn	6 00
J. Fenner	6 00
J. Fenner	3 00
J. Fenner	3 00
J. A. Snow	4 00
J. A. Snow & Co	4 00
J. Fenner	3 00
J. Fenner	7 00
J. Fenner	30 00
J. Fenner	17 50
J. Fenner	7 50
J. Fenner	7 50
J. Fenner	7

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET.

W. HORSMON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT THE RATE OF FIFTY CENTS A MONTH.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1, TELEPHONE CALL 42.

American Cookery.

Thirty years ago New York, with respect to the habits of of gastronomy, was in a comparatively barbarous state, as many of the country people of New York is now, but today this town takes its place in the forward rank of the century, in spite of the criticism of foreigners who have not known where to go to buy a perfect dinner, or have not enjoyed the privilege of an invitation to such a feast. The average is improved, and in specific cases the highest standards are reached.

Nowhere else in the world is family civilized pride, the stubborn center of the civilization of the New World.

The above is poured from the effulgent bosom of the New York Sun. The illumination is further vouchsafed to us that it is chiefly to the French and German cooks who have come among us that we owe even the progress in cookery that New York has made.

Let us see. One of the most delicious foods man ever ate is the noble old dish, succotash, which came to us, along with the name, from the Indians whom our ancestors found here. All the corn preparations, hominy, grits, corn fritters, golden brown fried mush and maple sirup, which make a healthy man's mouth water to think of, unequaled southern johnny cake and young chicken broiled, with cream gravy; corn starch pudding, egg corn bread—every one of these was known and appreciated thirty years ago, and not one was "brought to us by the high priests of refinement gentlemen whom New Yorkers pet and foster under the impression that they are thereby making New York as near like a European city as possible. It is the foreign waiters whom we have to thank for introducing the abomination of "tipping" into this country, ruining our table service and transforming the waiter into a creature alternately cringing and impudent, destitute of manhood and self respect. Perhaps The New York Sun thinks this, too, is style.

Let us see again. Boston baked beans is a dish altogether tolerable and goodly to the palate. New England crullers melt in the mouth. Was anything ever invented more toothsome than mince pie, squash pie and pumpkin pie, as New England cooks know how to make them. What imported son of a garlic eater ever brought over the water anything better? No; civilization is quite as much indebted to New England for advancement in cookery as to any region in modern times. It is true the French, German and Italian importations, with a skill born of lack of things to eat, have taught us to turn up and throw in the fat ends of everything that is left over and make something that can be eaten, but he would show very poor taste indeed who should assert that this was better than our noble native American dishes. It is true we had, and have still, no end of wretched cooks in America, but that does not alter the fact that Europe is quite as much indebted to America as America is to Europe in the matter of table delicacies.

Where in Europe, for instance, can one get a broiled beefsteak? The very drinks most affected in our time are American chiefly. The use of ice as an every day necessity has been taught to mankind by America. There are those, to be sure, who turn up their noses at every kind of pie but some hoary meat pie now and then in Europe. They do this because pie is a favorite American dish. But now here outside of the Union can fruit pies be found equal to those prepared here. Rightly made they are at least as healthful as the spiced, dried up, mondescript little messes The Sun's favorite foreign cooks set before us.

Finally, a genuine New England Thanksgiving dinner at its best is equal to anything Delmonico ever prepared. Far distant as the dissolution of the Union be the day when the American goes back on Yankee pumpkin pie.

Having taken a brief rest, Senator Blair is up again with a joint resolution. This time it is to provide for an international congress, preliminary to an international alliance, whose object shall be the suppression of the sale of firearms and intoxicating liquors to uncivilized peoples; also the suppression of slavery. Other schemes widely comprehensive in their nature were included in this joint resolution, such as the establishment of common schools and international courts and the disarmament of nations. This weighty resolution was naturally laid on the table by the senate.

Here is an extract from a speech in the French chamber of deputies on the Anglo-German African agreement. The speech is like French emotions and French politics, kept up for its strategic effect: "Zanzibar," quoth M. Brisson, "is under a regime of capitulations to which France is a party. The abandonment of Zanzibar will echo throughout Africa, to the detriment of the prestige of France."

Shreveport, La., was one of the first cities to make its returns of population to the census bureau, being almost of all except one or two of the northern cities. Southern energy has bestirred itself in Shreveport.

TEXT OF THE SILVER BILL.

The Provisions of the Measure Finally Agreed Upon.

BULLION THAT MUST BE BOUGHT.

The Treasurer Directed to Buy 4,500,000 Ounces Per Month, Upon Which Treasury Notes Shall Be Issued—2,000,000 Ounces of Silver Must Be Coined Monthly.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Following is the text of the conference substitute silver bill agreed to by the conference of the senate and house:

Be it enacted, etc.—That the secretary of the treasury is hereby directed to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered, in each month, at the market price thereof, not exceeding $1 for 371 25-100 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchases of silver bullion treasury notes of the United States to be prepared by the secretary of the treasury in such form and of such denominations not less than $1 nor more than $1,000 as he may direct, and of such amounts, in all, as may be sufficient to carry into effect the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Silver Certificates a Legal Tender.

Sec. 2. That the treasury notes issued in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be redeemable on demand in coin at the treasury of the United States, or at the office of any assistant treasurer of the United States, and when so redeemed may be reissued; but no greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom, then held in the treasury purchased by such notes, and such treasury notes shall be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract, and shall be receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued; and such notes when held by any national banking association may be counted as a part of its lawful reserve.

The Policy of the United States.

That upon demand of the holder of any of the treasury notes herein provided for the secretary of the treasury shall, under such regulations as he may prescribe, redeem such notes in gold or silver coin, at his discretion, it being the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law.

The Coinage Each Month.

Sec. 3—That the secretary of the treasury shall each month coin 2,000,000 ounces of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act into standard silver dollars until July 1, 1891, and after that time he shall coin of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act as much as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the treasury notes herein provided for, and any gain or seigniorage arising from such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the treasury.

Sec. 4—That the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the requirements of the existing law and the regulations of the mint service governing the methods of determining the amount of pure silver contained, and the amount of charges or deductions, if any, to be made.

Part of a Former Act Repealed.

Sec. 5—That so much of the act of Feb. 28, 1878, entitled "An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal tender character, and requires the monthly purchase and coinage of the same into silver dollars of not less than $2,000,000 nor more than $4,000,000 worth of silver bullion," is hereby repealed.

Thirty Days from Passage.

Sec. 6—That upon the passage of this act the balances standing with the treasurer of the United States to the respective credits of national banks for deposits made to redeem the circulating notes of such banks, and all deposits thereafter received for like purpose, shall be covered into the treasury as a miscellaneous receipt, and the treasurer of the United States shall redeem from the general cash in the treasury the circulating notes of said banks which may come into his possession subject to redemption, and upon the certificate of the comptroller of the currency that such notes have been received by him, and that they have been destroyed, and that no new notes will be issued in their place, reimbursement of their amount shall be made to the treasurer, under such regulations as the secretary of the treasury may prescribe, from an appropriation hereby created, to be known as "national bank notes, redemption account," but the provisions of this act shall not apply to the deposits received under section 3 of the act of June 20, 1874, requiring every national bank to keep in lawful money with the treasurer of the United States a sum equal to 5 percent of its circulation, to be held and used for the redemption of its circulating notes; and the balance remaining of the deposits so covered shall, at the close of each month, be reported in the monthly public debt statement as debt of the United States bearing no interest.

Sec. 7. That this act shall take effect thirty days from and after its passage.

Mr. Bland Displeased.

The conference report was signed by the Republican conferees only. Senator Harris and Representative Bland refused to sign it. Mr. Bland said to a reporter of the United Press last evening that he was not satisfied with the conference report, but he would present it as a minority report. "I have no doubt the report will be agreed to in the senate and house," said Mr. Bland. "I believe the silver party has agreed upon it, and it will be put through. I guess there is no doubt but that the president will sign it."

Gen. Marston's Funeral.

EXETER, N. H., July 8.—Gen. Marston's funeral took place this morning at Exeter. The exercises occupying three hours, during which all business in the town was suspended. Among those in attendance were Senator Blair, Congressman Nute, Gov. Hutler, ex-Congressman Briggs, Gen. Patterson, the second auditor of the treasury, many members of the legislature and companies of the Second New Hampshire regiment.

The Original Topsy Is Dead.

BALTIMORE, July 8.—Thomas L. Morley, an old time actor, died July 7. He was celebrated as a female impersonator with the old Nightingale minstrels under the name of Samuel Wood, and was the original Topsy in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Mr. Morley was afterward co-manager with George Kunkel, of the Marshal theatre, Richmond, Va.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Small Additions Cheerfully Pledged to the Senate—The Shipping Bills.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The senate by a vote of 29 to 20 refused to take up the tariff bill. This means merely a postponement of the question of considering the river and harbor bill this week. The subsidy shipping bills were then defeated. Mr. Reagan said that he agreed most heartily with the purpose of building up again the American marine of the United States, but that he did not agree with the policy of the pending bills. The United States could not expect to build up commerce when the policy of its revenue legislation was destroying the existence of international commerce.

Mr. Morgan suggested to Mr. Frye to let the experiment be tried of permitting American citizens to buy ships abroad and to sail them under an American flag. All hostile commercial legislation had long since been abandoned by all nations, except by the United States. In the absence of the chairman of the committee on privileges and elections (Mr. Hoar).

In the House.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—In the house an unsuccessful attempt was made to pass a concurrent resolution requesting the president to return to the house the bill extending the time of payment to purchasers of land of the Omaha tribe of Indians in Nebraska.

Mr. Rogers said that he understood that the fear was that the president would veto the bill because it proposed to forfeit in particular. The house went into committee of the whole (Mr. Peters, Kan., in the chair) for the consideration of the senate bill to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, with a house substitution therefor. Payson explained. Two unknown tramps sleeping in a box car were killed.

Whole Blocks Uncovered.

The whole block is held that forfeiture should be made of all lands not earned at the time fixed in the granting act. He said he would offer as a substitute for the pending bill a proposition introduced by him early in the session to this end. The pending legislation, he said, was demanded by the Northern Pacific railroad, whose able champion on the floor of the house for many years had been Thomas B. Reed. No influence had been more potent in the legislation of the house than that of the Northern Pacific railroad. He recognized the fact that this bill, infamous as it was, would go on the statute books. The plus and hues on the bill. Pending further debate the house adjourned.

The committee on rules agreed to report to the house today a rule providing that the remainder of the week shall be devoted to such measures as the committee on the judiciary may present. This means that the anti-trust bill and the bills providing for increase of the federal judicial salaries and of the court of patent appeals, the original package case and possibly some others will be considered. It is thought probable that the original package bill will be considered first, and that the bankruptcy bill will be considered. Mr. Cogswell (Mass.) introduced in the house today (by request) a bill to establish industrial training schools and to provide land for negroes. It provides for the appointment by the president of a commission to purchase ten square miles of land in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas to be divided into 100 acre lots for settlers by 100 families of negroes who are to pay an annual rental of five bales of cotton, the tenure of occupancy being three to two years. At the end of that time a leasehold of three years is to be assigned the tenants who are to have the option of purchase of the ground at the end of the five year term. The government is to furnish cottages, supplies, etc., and is to erect school houses on the additional tracts of land reserved in each state. The bill appropriates $3,000,000.

ELECTION OFFICERS SENTENCED.

Four of Jersey City's Corruptors Sent Up for Eighteen Months.

JERSEY CITY, July 8.—There was a large crowd of politicians and others in court in the Hudson county court house to listen to the sentence of the four Jersey City election officers, Thomas Tilton, James Hart, Jacob Meschell and James Deraney, who were found guilty last Monday for conspiracy to pervert the election laws in last fall's election. The prisoners were called to the bar and were sentenced by Judge Lippincott to eighteen months each in the state prison and to pay the costs of court. The court declined to accede to the recommendation of the jury for mercy on behalf of Deraney, the Republican member of the board, on the ground that he was equally guilty with the others and had betrayed the trust imposed upon him by the party he represented. The accused were then conducted to the county jail.

It is understood that application will be made at once for a writ of habeas corpus, and that an appeal will be made to the higher courts, and that the prisoners will be admitted to bail pending the proceedings. These are the first four of the big batch of sixty-eight indicted for conspiracy.

English Bonfire at Wilkesbarre.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 8.—There is a rumor here that one of the largest tube manufacturing firms in Nottingham, England, has lately communicated with the proprietors of the Wilkesbarre tube works upon the subject of transferring the Nottingham factory with all its machinery to Wilkesbarre and consolidating with the factory here, thus making the largest plant of the kind in the world. If the scheme is carried into effect $1,000,000 of local capital will be added to the concern.

Buffalo "Bubbles" to Take the Census.

BUFFALO, July 8.—Supervisor Donahue has announced that the census of Buffalo was complete, and that the population is 250,132. He added that possibly some additions may be made yet, and would not be surprised if they increased the population to 255,000. At the citizens' meeting it was decided to consult with the mayor with regard to having the police take a census of the city in order to prove that the government count is incorrect.

The Big Log Raft Dumped.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The immense raft of logs which James H. Leary was having towed to this city from St. John, N. B., has been dumped into the sea by the waves, and has been towed into Portland harbor for repairs. Mr. Leary is confident that he can soon get up and brought to his destination safely.

NINE KILLED AT FARGO.

Seven Children Dead in a Coal Bin.

WHOLE BLOCKS WERE UNROOFED.

A Passenger Train on the Northern Pacific Was Blown from the Track but No One Was Injured—Further Details of the Recent Dakota Cyclone.

FARGO, N. D., July 8.—A tornado struck this town and the surrounding country at 8:30 o'clock Monday morning, lasting thirty-five minutes, party wrecking and damaging forty buildings, sweeping a fourteen block path through the city, and scattering ruin and death in its course. Box cars and cabooses and three sleepers from the track and injuring nineteen people. Several people were killed outright. The storm path was about sixty miles wide, embracing fifteen miles east of Fargo. The wind first began to blow from the south, but suddenly shifted to the northwest, and in a very short time was blowing a hurricane. The three electric light towers were soon blown down, leaving the city in inky darkness that was relieved only by vivid flashes of lightning.

The frightened inhabitants were aroused from their sleep and lights were shining from almost all the houses in the city, but outside there was nothing but darkness and tempest, and nothing could be heard but the angry roar of the wind and the crashing of flying debris. By 4 o'clock people were hurrying in every direction to ascertain the amount of damage done.

Seven Children Dead.

Some appalling discoveries were soon made, the saddest being the death of seven children of the late Capt. James McCarthy, who died only a few weeks ago. The children, who were at home with their mother, sought safety in the coal bin, where they were all crushed to death. Mrs. McCarthy is also reported dead. Two unknown tramps sleeping in a box car were killed.

Whole Blocks Uncovered.

The whole block is held that forfeiture should be made of all lands not earned at the time fixed in the granting act. He said he would offer as a substitute for the pending bill a proposition introduced by him early in the session to this end. The pending legislation, he said, was demanded by the Northern Pacific railroad, whose able champion on the floor of the house for many years had been Thomas B. Reed. No influence had been more potent in the legislation of the house than that of the Northern Pacific railroad. He recognized the fact that this bill, infamous as it was, would go on the statute books. The plus and hues on the bill. Pending further debate the house adjourned.

The committee on rules agreed to report to the house today a rule providing that the remainder of the week shall be devoted to such measures as the committee on the judiciary may present. This means that the anti-trust bill and the bills providing for increase of the federal judicial salaries and of the court of patent appeals, the original package case and possibly some others will be considered. It is thought probable that the original package bill will be considered first, and that the bankruptcy bill will be considered. Mr. Cogswell (Mass.) introduced in the house today (by request) a bill to establish industrial training schools and to provide land for negroes. It provides for the appointment by the president of a commission to purchase ten square miles of land in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas to be divided into 100 acre lots for settlers by 100 families of negroes who are to pay an annual rental of five bales of cotton, the tenure of occupancy being three to two years. At the end of that time a leasehold of three years is to be assigned the tenants who are to have the option of purchase of the ground at the end of the five year term. The government is to furnish cottages, supplies, etc., and is to erect school houses on the additional tracts of land reserved in each state. The bill appropriates $3,000,000.

Two Engineers Fatally Killed.

DENVER, Col., July 8.—Two engineers were killed and a number of passengers injured in a collision on the Denver & R. G. W. Railroad, eighty miles south of this city, at 2:30 o'clock this morning. The dead are: Engineer Hall, of Denver, and Engineer Hamilton, of Pueblo. The injured are: Fireman Hall, of Denver, slightly cut on head and arm.

Engineer Addison, Parkdale City, Wash.; face cut. Griffiths, Mrs. C. H., Miles City, Mont., badly bruised.

Hiles, C. B., Ellensburg, Wash.; face badly cut.

Lee, Albert, express messenger; not seriously hurt.

Mann, R. C., Milwaukee; arm bruised, shoulder sprained.

Manning, George A., Fox Falls, Minn.; face cut.

McCabe, Miss, Jamestown, N. D.; ankle sprained.

McCarthy, Mrs. J. D.; arm and legs bruised; severely shaken up.

Mears, O. A., Louis; temple bruised.

Montgomery, Victor, Chicago; scalp wound.

Nordstrom, Mrs., bruises of wrist cut.

Reed, Wm. Farren D., vice president of the Rock Island railroad; slight bruises.

Richie, John, baggage master; cut in head.

Rosenbaum, Mrs. J. F., Portland; injured.

Sporsman, Ben, colored porter; badly injured in back.

Thompson, Bertha, Chicago; bruised about hip.

Thompson, R. S., Chicago; collar bone broken, leg bruised.

Thompson, Mrs. R. S.; scalp wound.

Description of Fargo.

Fargo is the county seat of Cass county, N. D., and lies on the Red river of the north, directly opposite Moorhead, Minn. It has a population of some 8,000, and is a substantially built, flourishing city, the metropolis of a fine farming county. It is one of the principal stations on the northern pacific west of Minneapolis. The surrounding country is very fat.

New Orleans Custom House Wrecked.

NEW ORLEANS, July 8.—A heavy wind and rain storm occurred Monday, damaging a number of buildings in this city, blowing down trees and fences and prostrating telegraph wires in all directions. The most serious damage was done to the custom house. Workmen were building a new observatory on the roof, and had torn up a portion of the roofing. The sudden and remarkable downpour of rain flooded the interior of the building, pouring down from one floor to another and driving everybody out of the offices. The plastering also fell. The offices were among the offices flooded and damaged. At the same time the wind blew the scaffolding down, and the plashing crushed through the glass skylight under the dome, timber and glass falling with a great crash into the rotunda. Many occupants of the building narrowly escaped injury. The damage will amount to many thousands of dollars.

A Rag Goods Trust.

ALBANY, July 8.—Representative knit goods manufacturers of the state met here to form a trust, including all the rag goods establishments at Little Falls, Amsterdam and Cohoes. The capital is to be $6,000,000. The meeting was to agree upon a plan of consolidation.

Headquarters

For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes.

U. S. Hair Tonic.

Magic Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE.

N 9 East Front street next to P. O.

The "League"

Safety Bicycle.

ALL BALL BEARING.

Price $75.

Geo. W. Morrison,

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS and KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Watchung street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Albert, P. O. Box 1099.

FRENCH AND GERMAN, taught by Messrs. Louis Viroux and Creditor of the Berlitz School of Languages, 22 Bedford Street, New York. Special instruction at the Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons to and the professors at their residences. Correspondence invited. Free trial lesson. Terms quite known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 11 West 23rd street. 9-26-1y

PROF. P. L. CONDE, Teacher of violin. 15 years student. Special terms for pupils in classes. Latest system. Advanced scholars prepared for solo and concert playing. Best of references. P. O. Box 280. 4-9-1y

MISS C. S. BELLWIG, a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, has been appointed teacher of gymnastics and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Bellwig, No. 34 East Fifth street. 7-25-1y*

MISS NETTIE MATTHEWS, Teacher of Piano, will receive lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to clubs. Best of references. P. O. Box 1062.

Professional Cards.

E. B. VOORHEES, D. D. S., Office, Westervelt Block, No. 20 North Avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 54. Residence 104 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Conveyancers of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Solicitors in Bankruptcy, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Conveyancers, etc. First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG & RAUSH, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors and Masters in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also Consulting Engineer for Park avenue Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TRAIN, Architect, 347 Broadway, New York city. Residence 32 2nd st., Plainfield, N. J. Plans and specifications prepared for all classes of buildings.

TYLER, SHELTON & GRAFFENBERG, PARIS Land Agents. Office by Mr. Lindsay, 20 West Front street.

Two unknown tramps killed.

Engineer Addison, Parkdale City, Wash.; face cut.

Griffiths, Mrs. C. H., Miles City, Mont., badly bruised.

Hiles, C. B., Ellensburg, Wash.; face badly cut.

Lee, Albert, express messenger; not seriously hurt.

Mann, R. C., Milwaukee; arm bruised, shoulder sprained.

Manning, George A., Fox Falls, Minn.; face cut.

McCabe, Miss, Jamestown, N. D.; ankle sprained.

McCarthy, Mrs. J. D.; arm and legs bruised; severely shaken up.

Mears, O. A., Louis; temple bruised.

Montgomery, Victor, Chicago; scalp wound.

Nordstrom, Mrs., bruises of wrist cut.

Reed, Wm. Farren D., vice president of the Rock Island railroad; slight bruises.

Richie, John, baggage master; cut in head.

Rosenbaum, Mrs. J. F., Portland; injured.

Sporsman, Ben, colored porter; badly injured in back.

Thompson, Bertha, Chicago; bruised about hip.

Thompson, R. S., Chicago; collar bone broken, leg bruised.

Thompson, Mrs. R. S.; scalp wound.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

48 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

Happy Combination

Pure Drugs and Safety Bicycles.

OUR SPECIALTIES: Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physicians' prescriptions; proprietary medicines; toilet soups and all articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy.

A SIDE ISSUE; But an important one; is the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE, for both sexes and all sizes. The PREMIER SAFETIES are the BEST IN THE WORLD; not because WE sell them; but we sell them and ride them because they ARE THE BEST. Call and see them. Send for catalogue.

Moy Pharmacy Co.

T. S. BURR, President. G. W. V. MOY, Sec-Treas.

DRINK MOY'S SODA. NONE BETTER.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Mr. Jacob Voehl

Would hereby notify the public that he has this day OPENED the store and premises at No 9 Somerset street formerly occupied by

Carney Brothers,

where he will carry on a general plumbing and tinning business, under the name of

CARNEY BROTHERS, AGENTS.

Dated, June 18, 1890.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

NEW FIRM

N. B. Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. H. BECKAW. 94 SOMERSET ST.

FRANK LINKE,

ESTABLISHED 1880.

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BERGHEIM'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Ales for lo'e a and private families.

No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

ADVICE.

Do not pay fancy prices for your Groceries when you can purchase a full line from US at New York prices, for Cash.

Choice mixed tea 25c. lb 3 lbs for $1.

Cream mocha and java coffee 25c. 3 lb for The Blue Eagle, creaming butter 25c. lb 5lb stone pots free of charge.

Pure mixture 15c. can 3 for 40c.

Half pound box sardines 10c. for 25c.

Extra No. 1 mackerel 15c. lb.

UNITED TEA AND COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION,

20 W. FRONT STREET.

L. M FRENCH, Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

DICKINSON

12 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, AND

OPTICIAN

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE.

P. O. Box 795.

John J. Kenney,

COR. FRONT ST. AND PARK AVE.

Gentlemen's Fashionable Boots and Shoes.

Ladies' Oxford Ties and

RUSSET SHOES

Russet Apples

are good in both.

If you don't see what you want don't say you can't get it, but ask for it.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1461.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

DRINK THE THREE B. TEA.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerators

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL 6. 12 E. FRONT ST.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 29 Front street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No. East Front street.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

At Bank rates.

FOR A MESS OF POTAGE.

Louisiana, Like Esau, Has Sold Her Birthright.

THE STATE LOTTERY BILL VETOED

Governor Nicholls Bemoans the Shame of His State and Points Out Rocks Ahead.

Louisiana's Honor Is More Precious Than Money, He Says.

BATON ROUGE, La., July 8.—Governor Nicholls has vetoed the lottery bill. In a message accompanying the veto the governor says that the persistent efforts to present Louisiana as a pauper unable by and through her own legitimate resources to sustain and carry out the duties of her statehood are utterly without foundation, and that the state and different parishes of the state were never since the late war in better condition than they are today—moving forward to an era of prosperity.

The Dark Shadow of Disgrace.

"Suddenly," says the governor, "the dark shadow of a deep disgrace is thrown across their path and the honor of, Louisiana, maintained in the past on the field and in the council by the patriotism and the sacrifices of her sons, living and dead, is to be tarnished for ever; her position among her sister states to be tested, not by what she has been—exalted and justly proud—but in the dust, as the degenerate partner in a low-down conspiracy, designed, organized and to be carried out, not for her good or her advancement, but, as I have before said, for the personal and selfish interests of a handful of men, many of them connected with the darkest days of the reconstruction period.

Sold for a Mess of Potage.

"I repeat, it is for them and to them we are selling out our birthright for a mess of potage. Who are the six unnamed men who are to join with the seventh and known one, to constitute the new lottery company? How could it that we are not informed as to their identity, and enabled to know their antecedents and fix their records; there is a world of meaning in their silence. In the most trifling affairs of life men seek to know with whom they deal. How comes it that in a matter of this importance the general assembly has been willing up to now to close its eyes and move blindly in the dark? I call upon it to pause before it takes finally that step and plunges this state into untold trouble. Is there nothing significant in the vote by which this bill has passed.

"The exact two-thirds vote in each house, and nothing deeply significant in the twelve votes of the house and four of the votes in the senate by which that majority was reached. Is not the future foreshadowed? To me it most certainly is.

A Warning in Clarion Tones.

"I say to this general assembly in all earnestness that should this measure be passed we will enter upon a period of strife such as has never been seen before in Louisiana, and should this contemplated corruption ever be formed we will enter upon an era of corruption and degradation beside which the era of reconstruction will appear as one of honor and happiness. And let me say to you that should this measure be adopted and carried out, in my opinion no good will ever come of the money which we will receive as the price of our honor and integrity. Extravagance, prodigality and corruption will assuredly follow the receipt as night follows day. I feel thoroughly satisfied that the effect of the adoption of this measure will be that while the six mill tax would be kept up, there will be an immediate falling-off in the legislative appropriations for charitable and other purposes for which this money will have been directed to be applied and a wonderous corresponding increase of the appeals of the general fund to the payment of the interest bearing debt.

Sold Into Perpetual Slavery.

"I believe that every possible outstanding claim against the state, valid or invalid, now rated as safe of payment by the state or otherwise, will be first depreciated, and will be depreciated skillfully bought up, to be by subsequent judicious legislation recognized and provided for either through funding operation or otherwise, and that the reduction on one side will be followed by an increase on the other.

"In other words, I believe that at the end of twenty-five years we will not only find constitutional bonds outstanding to the utmost limit of the funding law, but I believe there will be an additional immense interest bearing debt, for the reason that there will have been acknowledged and provided for as to interest but not as to capital, and that in those twenty-five years a vast amount of interest will have been paid out unnecessarily, improperly and illegally. In whose hands those interest bearing bonds will be found I cannot tell. But at the end of twenty-five years there will be the same claim of poverty of Louisiana, and the same claim on its behalf for the continued existence of the lottery.

To Uphold Louisiana's Honor.

"Some other motive for this measure must be found than that her people are unable honorably to carry out the duties of statehood. Knowing this measure as I do as one dishonoring and degrading Louisiana, it has met, as it will continue to meet, my most determined opposition.

"At no time and under no circumstances will I permit my one hand to aid in disregarding what the other was lost in seeking to uphold the honor of my native state. Were I to affix my signature to the bill, I would indeed be ashamed to let my left hand know what my right hand had done. I place the honor of the state above money, and in expressing that sentiment I sincerely voice that of thousands of brave and true men, of good and devout women of the state. Very respectfully,

FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS,
"Governor of Louisiana."

Can He Veto It Lawfully?

Mr. Shattuck introduced a resolution that inasmuch as there was some question as to the constitutional right of the governor to veto the amendments, further consideration of the question be made a special order for July 8, at 2 p. m.

An Important Witness Dead.

WATERBURY, Conn., July 8.—John Russell, a saloon keeper, has died here. It was in his saloon a few weeks ago that Thomas Talmadge, a witness in the case of Michael McDermott, and Russell were to be the principal witness for the state at the approaching trial. The death of Russell considerably weakens the case of the state.

A Philadelphia Domestic Tragedy.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—David Mason (colored) struck his wife in the shoulder, inflicting a slight wound. He then threw his own brains out. Mason was insanely jealous of his wife and frequently threatened to kill her.

MEN'S SUITS.

$10 $10 $10

We are agents for the TAINTOR test.

Butcher and Grocer GOWNS.

Also for SWEET, ORR & CO.

NEVER RIP PANTALOONS AND OVERALLS.

Schwed Brothers,

9 EAST FRONT ST.

PAUNCEFOTE DENIES IT.

He Says the Behring Sea War Scare Is a Pure "Fake."

WASHINGTON, July 8.—A story was published in Washington and in leading afternoon papers in other parts of the country Monday afternoon to the effect that the negotiations between the state department and the British minister for a settlement of the Behring sea difficulty had come to an abrupt close, and that Sir Julian Pauncefote, the representative of her majesty's government, had notified Mr. Blaine that if the American revenue cutters seized any vessels flying the British flag the British fleet now assembling at Victoria, B. C., would receive orders to recapture the vessel. This report could not be confirmed at the office of Minister Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, in an interview with a United Press reporter in regard to the published statement, said: "There is absolutely not the slightest truth or even the remotest foundation for the story."

Continuing he said that not only were the negotiations between Secretary Blaine and himself still in progress, but that all indications pointed to a satisfactory and amicable adjustment of the difficulty. He did not know of the slightest impediment to a speedy settlement of the problem.

"The story probably originated," said the minister, "from the fact that Secretary Blaine is not in the city and his absence was food for such a report before. It was generally understood between us, however, that I should join Mr. Blaine at Bar Harbor and continue our conference there. It was my intention to leave Washington today for Magnolia, Mass., which is only a short distance from Bar Harbor, but I shall not leave now unless my engagements, designed, organized and to be carried out, not for her good or her advancement, but, as I have before said, for the personal and selfish interests of a handful of men, many of them connected with the darkest days of the reconstruction period.

Sold for a Mess of Potage.

"I repeat, it is for them and to them we are selling out our birthright for a mess of potage. Who are the six unnamed men who are to join with the seventh and known one, to constitute the new lottery company? How comes it that we are not informed as to their identity, and enabled to know their antecedents and fix their records; there is a world of meaning in their silence. In the most trifling affairs of life men seek to know with whom they deal. How comes it that in a matter of this importance the general assembly has been willing up to now to close its eyes and move blindly in the dark? I call upon it to pause before it takes finally that step and plunges this state into untold trouble. Is there nothing significant in the vote by which this bill has passed.

"The exact two-thirds vote in each house, and nothing deeply significant in the twelve votes of the house and four of the votes in the senate by which that majority was reached. Is not the future foreshadowed? To me it most certainly is.

A Warning in Clarion Tones.

"I say to this general assembly in all earnestness that should this measure be passed we will enter upon a period of strife such as has never been seen before in Louisiana, and should this contemplated corruption ever be formed we will enter upon an era of corruption and degradation beside which the era of reconstruction will appear as one of honor and happiness. And let me say to you that should this measure be adopted and carried out, in my opinion no good will ever come of the money which we will receive as the price of our honor and integrity. Extravagance, prodigality and corruption will assuredly follow the receipt as night follows day. I feel thoroughly satisfied that the effect of the adoption of this measure will be that while the six mill tax would be kept up, there will be an immediate falling-off in the legislative appropriations for charitable and other purposes for which this money will have been directed to be applied and a wonderous corresponding increase of the appeals of the general fund to the payment of the interest bearing debt.

Sold Into Perpetual Slavery.

"I believe that every possible outstanding claim against the state, valid or invalid, now rated as safe of payment by the state or otherwise, will be first depreciated, and will be depreciated skillfully bought up, to be by subsequent judicious legislation recognized and provided for either through funding operation or otherwise, and that the reduction on one side will be followed by an increase on the other.

"In other words, I believe that at the end of twenty-five years we will not only find constitutional bonds outstanding to the utmost limit of the funding law, but I believe there will be an additional immense interest bearing debt, for the reason that there will have been acknowledged and provided for as to interest but not as to capital, and that in those twenty-five years a vast amount of interest will have been paid out unnecessarily, improperly and illegally. In whose hands those interest bearing bonds will be found I cannot tell. But at the end of twenty-five years there will be the same claim of poverty of Louisiana, and the same claim on its behalf for the continued existence of the lottery.

To Uphold Louisiana's Honor.

"Some other motive for this measure must be found than that her people are unable honorably to carry out the duties of statehood. Knowing this measure as I do as one dishonoring and degrading Louisiana, it has met, as it will continue to meet, my most determined opposition.

"At no time and under no circumstances will I permit my one hand to aid in disregarding what the other was lost in seeking to uphold the honor of my native state. Were I to affix my signature to the bill, I would indeed be ashamed to let my left hand know what my right hand had done. I place the honor of the state above money, and in expressing that sentiment I sincerely voice that of thousands of brave and true men, of good and devout women of the state. Very respectfully,

FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS,
"Governor of Louisiana."

Can He Veto It Lawfully?

Mr. Shattuck introduced a resolution that inasmuch as there was some question as to the constitutional right of the governor to veto the amendments, further consideration of the question be made a special order for July 8, at 2 p. m.

An Important Witness Dead.

WATERBURY, Conn., July 8.—John Russell, a saloon keeper, has died here. It was in his saloon a few weeks ago that Thomas Talmadge, a witness in the case of Michael McDermott, and Russell were to be the principal witness for the state at the approaching trial. The death of Russell considerably weakens the case of the state.

A Philadelphia Domestic Tragedy.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—David Mason (colored) struck his wife in the shoulder, inflicting a slight wound. He then threw his own brains out. Mason was insanely jealous of his wife and frequently threatened to kill her.

LONDON "BOBBIES" ON STRIKE.

Conflict Between the Military and a Mob of Police Sympathizers.

LONDON, July 8.—The police force of London is on strike and citizens are terror stricken. Monday the constabulary face to face grappled to Home Secretary Matthews as follows: "As a meeting on Saturday is prohibited I am by no means respectfully asked to reply today to the memorials demands of our petition. If the answer is in the affirmative a disastrous strike will be avoided. All the divisions await your reply, and trust that all the men who have been suspended will be reinstated." This despatch was signed by delegates from twenty-one divisions.

In anticipation of a strike a riotous mob of roughs blocked up Bow street last evening, preventing the constables from reaching the station. The crowd becoming turbulent mounted officers endeavored to force a passage and were received with hoots and pelted with bags of flour, sticks, etc. In one instance the constables had to rescue a fellow officer who was attacked by the mob. Queen Victoria, the Prince of Wales, escorted by the Life Guards, arrived at the opera house. The crowd thickened and the turbulence continued until a late hour. A few persons were slightly injured. The majority of the police returned to duty as usual. The Strand and other thoroughfares were better policed than usual owing to the drafting of police from suburban districts to meet the emergency.

The Prince and Princess of Wales and their daughters left the theater at 11:30 and were loudly cheered, the crowd singing "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Further drafts of Life Guards arrived to preserve the peace. Several

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Flowers for the Dinner Table—How They Should Be Arranged.

For some of the smartest dinner parties center table slips are not used. The art of table decoration depends upon the skill with which the flowers are disposed. Trails lie on the cloth and are not even tied with ribbons. Many things are brought into play—old dishes, old glass and curious ornaments. A mound of flowers is often placed in the center or one formed only of leaves. Roses look delightful massed in baskets of old china. A new idea is to introduce arches about eighteen inches high, crossing each other, made of ferns which stay or to be growing on them. Sprays of orchids are placed beneath these arches, and bowls of white lilies or other delicate flowers between. The central arches crossing each other present the effect of a bower. A cornucopia with blooms pouring from it looks well. In the country all kinds of arrangements are fashionable; leaves and twigs are charmingly heaped in the center, with vases or baskets of flowers at the edge.

Rose Jars.

Subtle, suggestive and dreamful as is the fragrance of flowers, it is a wonder that housekeepers do not manufacture their own stock wherewith to distill odors delicious as these from "Araby the blest." It takes but little time and attention, and the result is extremely satisfying. Among the recipes that may not found wanting Decorator and Furnisher gives the following:

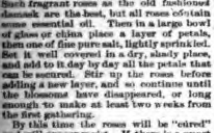
Gather fresh roses in the morning as soon as the dew is off, or even before if it be oppressively warm, in which case they should be plucked from their receptacles and dried before packing. See that no insects are in them, and pull off roses of the diseased yellow centers and green sepals. Such fragrant roses as the old fashioned damask are ideal, but all roses of rich tone seem essential oil. Then in a large bowl of glass or china place a layer of petals, then one of fine pure salt, lightly sprinkled. Set it well covered in a dry, shady place, and add to it day by day all the petals that can be secured. Stir up the roses before adding a new layer, and so continue until the bloom ceases, or the bowl is filled enough to make at least two weeks from the first gathering.

By this time the roses will be "cured" and will appear moist. If there is a quart in all you have the foundation of a good potpourri. Now transfer the stock to a glass fruit jar, on the bottom of which you have placed two ounces of bruised allspice and as much stick cinnamon broken into large pieces. The water, if any, should be first drained away. Here allow it to remain one month, closely covered, stirring it up thoroughly every day from top to bottom.

It is now ready for permanent preservation. The blue and white Japanese jar is best for this. Put in all roses obtain the fragrance. Now have ready an ounce each of mace, cinnamon, cloves and allspice coarsely ground, the same quantity of sliced ginger root and nutmeg, half as much anise seed and four ounces of musk, with six ounces of dried lavender flowers. Again strew these leaves in the permanent jar, alternating with these mixed spices, moistening from time to time with pure alcohol, using about one gill in all, and the jar is complete.

How to Make a Blotter.

To make a blotter like the one shown (lying open) in the cut two pieces of stout cardboard are required twelve and one-half



BOOKMADE BLOTTER (OPEN).

inches by eight and one-half inches in size. These are joined by a narrow band of firm linen.

The green silk lining is first stretched and gummed with a half inch turning, and with it is also made a three cornered pocket to hold envelopes, card, paper, etc. The old brocade or embroidery intended for the top is then gummed on, and afterward the back in green morire silk. Sheets of blotting paper are slipped through the elastic band in the center of the inside.

Strawberry Ice Cream.

Pick over three pints of ripe strawberries, and put them in a large bowl with one pint of granulated sugar. Crush the sugar and strawberries together with a vegetable masher and let them stand for two or three hours. At the end of that time rub through a strainer that is fine enough to keep back the seeds. To the strained mixture add one quart of cream, not too rich, and freeze. This amount of material will make about three quarts of the frozen cream. It is one of the most delicious ice creams made. People sometimes try to freeze the whole fruit.

Miss Parloa, who gives the foregoing recipe in Good Housekeeping, says if fruit be simply mixed with the frozen cream, and stand for an hour or so, this will answer, but it must be remembered that the strawberry has very little sugar in it, and that it will become as hard almost as a rock if it is exposed to the freezing temperature for any length of time. The preserved fruit, being saturated with sugar, will not harden in this way when kept at the freezing point.

One Way to Cleanse a Carpet.

Having dusted and removed such articles as can be carried from the room wring a flannel cup out of hot water and wipe the carpet thoroughly, wringing the mop from clean water as often as it may become soiled. Now sweep with a clean broom as you ordinarily would, and when you have finished you will have a bright, clean carpet, with little or no dust, and all at the expense of a very little hard labor. Those who have not tried this method are skeptical about its merits, but a long trial will convince, says The Sanitary Volunteer.

Burnt Cream.

Burn two ounces of sugar to a golden brown, then add to it a pint of cream and add the sugar to it; when it will it is quite still and then add five yolks of eggs and one whole egg and sweeten to the taste. Simmer to whisk it for about five minutes longer and at the last add one and one-half ounces of dissolved isinglass, pour it into a mould and let it set. The isinglass should be first soaked for an hour before it is wanted, and then boiled with a very little water for a few minutes till it is quite dissolved.)

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

SCIENTIFIC RECREATION AND RECENT INVENTIONS.

An Instructive Experiment by Which Water Is Frozen in Vacuum—How It Is Done—A Picture of the Apparatus Which Is Used.

An experiment is often performed by which water is frozen in a vacuum. By putting a saucer full of water under the receiver of an air pump it will first boil and then become a solid mass of ice. It is not difficult to understand the cause of this. The water boils as soon as the air is removed, but in order to pass from the liquid to the gaseous state without the assistance of exterior heat it gives out heat to the surroundings, and in so doing becomes ice itself. This fact Mr. Carre made use of in the apparatus shown in the cut. A small pump creates a vacuum in the water bottles and ice is formed in them.

APPARATUS FOR FREEZING WATER IN BOTTLES.

The mode of proceeding is as follows: The bottle full of water is joined to the air pump by a tube, and after a few strokes the water is seen in ebullition. The vapor thus disengaged traverses an intermediate reservoir, filled with sulphuric acid, which absorbs it, and immediately condenses it. Simultaneously with the boiling the center of the liquid remaining in the bottle some needles of ice will be seen, which grow rapidly, and after a few more strokes of the pump the water will be transformed into a mass of ice. This is very easy of accomplishment, and in less than a minute the water in the bottle will be frozen.

Interesting Facts on Lightning Strokes.

Herr Kastner has carried on for a period of twenty-six years a careful record of observations on lightning strokes in central Germany, from which it appears that last year the number of cases was 1,145, an increase of 139 per cent. The starting point of all thunder storm paths he finds to be in hills, and in their course the woodless districts and flat country, the river valley's and low meadow ground about lakes seem specially liable, while the wooded and hilly parts generally escape. The hottest months (June and especially July) and the hottest hours of the day, or those immediately following them (3 to 4 p. m.), show the most lightning strokes.

Inefficiency of Sand Filters.

Drs. Frankel and Piefke, of Berlin, have recently made an exhaustive study on the filtration of drinking water through sand. Their experiments conclusively prove, says Medical News, that the danger of infection from impure water is only slightly reduced by filtration through sand, bacteria passing through at all times, but in larger numbers just after the filter has been cleaned and again after it has been in use for some time.

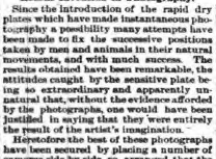
Tempering Small Steel Parts.

A correspondent in Horological Review says: I temper small and other small steel parts in the following simple manner. I take a thin piece of copper, say from an old dial, scrape soap upon it, bend it together and lay the articles between the two, and bend the sheet firmly together, make it red hot upon a coal and afterward anneal it in oil. Not even the most delicate object will warp in this manner.

Recent Invention in Photography.

Since the introduction of the rapid dry plates which have made instantaneous photography a possibility many attempts have been made to fix the successive positions taken by men and animals in their natural movements, and with much success. The results obtained have been remarkable, the attitudes caught by the sensitive plate being so extraordinary and apparently unnatural that, without the evidence afforded by the photographs, one would have been justified in saying that they were entirely the result of the artist's imagination.

Heretofore the best of these photographs have been secured by placing a number of cameras side by side, so arranged that the exposure was made by the man, the horse or other animal itself as it moved past them. M. Ray of France, has recently invented an apparatus by which, with a single camera, as many as fifty successive exposures of a moving object may be taken in a single second. Instead of glass plates he uses a sensitive film which is rolled from one cylinder to another, stopping in the focus of the objective just long enough to receive the image, and then passing on



SUCCESSIVE EXPOSURES WITH A SINGLE CAMERA.

to give place to the next one. The particulars of the method used are not given in Nature, from which the illustration is a reprint, but the results as shown by it are certainly a remarkable combination of mechanical skill and ingenuity.

Popular Science News explains that the figures represent the positions taken by a galloping horse and rider as they appear in succession, commencing at the upper right hand corner and following each line from right to left, in the reverse direction to the lines of a printed page. If M. Marey's apparatus proves to be as practicable as is claimed it will undoubtedly be of great value to artists and others who study horses and animal locomotion to the minutest detail.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Insomnia and Dyspepsia—The Two Are Closely Connected—Some Suggestions.

Most sleeplessness and women who are dyspeptic will with insomnia are dyspeptic, if a statement in The Journal of the American Medical Association is accurate, and they should therefore, on going to bed, having put aside work entirely at least an hour before. If they are not hungry they should simply be instructed to eat, and if they are hungry they should eat whatever they want. A glass of milk and a biscuit is sometimes all that can be taken at first, the quantity of food gradually increasing. At night meal should be taken in another room than the sleeping apartment, and for men in the city it will be found advantageous to go out to a restaurant. Before eating, however, a bath should be taken perfectly cold or cool, which should be given with a sponge or stiff brush, and the body thoroughly rubbed off with a coarse towel afterward. The bath need not be more than five minutes in duration.

Further than this, the patient should go to bed at the same hour every night, and arise at the same hour every morning. There is a popular superstition that grown people should not eat immediately before going to sleep; that it will give them indigestion or nightmare, or both. The writer cannot see why adults should be so very different in this respect from babies. The average person should be in bed seven or eight hours, which is time enough for the digestion of almost anything edible. In our American life, he thinks, the digestion carried on through sleep probably has the better chance for thoroughness.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Science tells that at the recent congress of the German Society for Surgery Professor Tillmanns exhibited a man of about 30 years, from whom he had removed a tubercular deposit involving a portion of the left lung, pleura and thorax. After the operation the lung contracted in such a manner that by a second operation the remaining tubercular area was completely removed. The wound was covered with cutaneous flaps and healed completely, and the patient is now able to work. As the operation was performed about two years ago this case may be regarded as permanent. *Tillmanns thinks that the surgical* treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis is proper if the disease is localized, but that in most cases two operations will be required, the first to expose the affected part, in order to bring about atrophy and contraction, the second to remove the disease.

Knapsacks for School Girls.

The tendency of young girls carrying their school books under their arms, or in bags or portfolios hung from the arm, is said to be to distort the figure. German doctors are exhorting parents to provide young girls between the ages of 11 and 14 with knapsacks for carrying their school books. In many parts of Germany this arrangement is already in use, and to the unaccustomed eye of the stranger nothing is more comical than suddenly to come upon a crowd of little girls trooping out of school, each provided with a knapsack for the march.

The Aristocratic Carriage.

Much of the beauty of cultured English women lies in their proud carriage, the result of constant practice in their figures and the fine poise of their heads. The aristocratic carriage is within reach of any girl who takes the pains to have it; it is only the question of a few years of vigilance, never relaxing her watchfulness over herself, and, sitting or standing, always preserving her erectness and poise, the result being that at the end of that time it has become second nature to her and is never afterward lost.

Damp Cellars.

If a cellar has a damp smell and cannot be thoroughly ventilated a few trays of charcoal set around on the floor, shelves and ledges will make the air pure and sweet, says Mental Cleanliness. If a large basketful of charcoal be placed in a damp cellar where milk is kept the milk will be in no danger of becoming tainted.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Country House Visiting for Pleasure—A Hint to Youthful Guests.

There are degrees in visiting, from very smart country house parties to parties not so smart, and parties that are not at all smart, in which the guests are additions to the family circle, if not acquisitions, and visits that are paid to host and hostess in the truest sense of the word, in which the one visitor is asked for a long visit, and not for a three or four days, but for a ten days' one. Thus numerous are the visits paid.

Visitors are asked that they may enjoy the beauties of the country and the company of their friends and all the amusements that the country offers in the way of tennis, cricket, boating, bazars, flower shows, fêtes and the like, and be taken part in. These visits are perhaps the pleasantest of any. "Dress" is not all important, but in the matter of very little importance, the ladies do not dress "at" each other. There is little time for donning tea gowns, and the dress put on in the morning is pretty enough and good enough to be worn until dinner, when it is exchanged for something equally simple which does not resemble a ball given in the very best. To live in the open air all day is the great secret of enjoyment, and to spend as little time in the house as possible. To have tea out of doors, to row, to work, to play tennis, to row on the river, are all pleasant ways of passing the time.

Young ladies are frequently asked on a visit of two or three weeks without their parents. When there are daughters in the house the mistress never finds the presence of her visitor a tax; but it is often otherwise in a young lady allows her hostess to feel that she is dependent upon her for entertainment during the whole of the day, and has not tact enough to relieve her of her presence during the calls of her most intimate friends.

Imperial Address Cards.

It is interesting to note that the addresses of the emperor of Germany are distinguished only by their great simplicity. Unlike those of the German nobility, which are covered with crests and crowns, they are without any ornamentation, except, in plain Gothic letters, his name, "Wilhelm, German Emperor and King of Prussia," on the first line. William omitted the "and" between the two titles.

One Thing and Another.

Wedding invitations do not require notes of acceptance or regret; persons who cannot be present merely send their visiting cards, or leave one or two of the number.

A lady may properly keep her hat on at meals at a public table if she prefers.

Never sign an informal note with "Miss" or "Miss," prefixed in the name.

Never write a note to the title or the person it may be plainly seen that his or her name does not appear in another direction.

Considering It Unselfishly.

Mrs. Van de Jenckyns—To what college did you send your sons, Mrs. Van de Smythe?

Mrs. Van de Smythe—Sidney is at Harvard and Algernon is at Yale.

Mrs. Van de Jenckyns—Why didn't they both go to the same place?

Mrs. Van de Smythe—Why, you know Sidney is dark, and crimson harmonizes with his complexion much better than blue does. Algie has light hair and a fair complexion, and they say blue him exactly. Just imagine how he would look playing tennis in a crimson blazer!—New York Tribune.

A Private View.

"Hurry up, Billy, an' take a peep. I kin look right down into his stummick.—Life.

He Caved.

A big man, having a big bundle under either arm, bustled into the Third street depot yesterday, and was rushing for one of the gates when an official asked him where he wanted to go.

"To Flint," was the reply.

"Train's gone."

"When?"

"Half an hour ago."

"Then I'll use the company! It lacks a minute now of train time."

"You are off, sir."

"Bet you a million dollars! See here."

He pulled out his watch and triumphantly pointed to the hands, which backed his statement. The other took the watch and held it to his ear, and smiled and said:

"No tick here. That watch stopped last night."

"Kick me for an old cow if it didn't!" exclaimed the gentleman behind it up. "It is a narrow escape for this railroad, though, and I hope you'll receive it as a great moral warning. I'd a peppered you for a cool $50,000, sure."—Detroit Free Press.

A Great Possession.

A prominent citizen of St. Paul, while in Minneapolis a few days ago, met a former acquaintance noted for his impecunious condition and disposition to borrow from any of his treating friends. This time the acquaintance fairly beamed on the St. Paul man.

"How are you, old fellow?" was his inquiry, uttered in a deep bass voice.

"First rate. How's yourself?" was the answer and interrogatory.

"Splendid. Do you know" (dropping his voice to a confidential whisper), "I've been given the use for life of a half million dollar estate over on Nicollet avenue."

"You have?" queried the St. Paul man in astonishment.

"Yes; the public library."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Rapid Transformation.

Miss R., a member of the corps de ballet at the Comic Opera house, called upon her friend, Miss C., whom she found busy with her toilet. "What!" said the first named damsel, "you haven't gray hair already?"

"Yes," replied Miss C., somewhat disconcerted, "it turned gray in a single night in consequence of a great sorrow."

Next day Miss R. called again. This time her friend had completed her toilet, and with the help of Eau des Fees her hair was now a brilliant jet.

"Ah!" suddenly remarked her visitor, "today your hair is quite black again!"

"You see," remarked Miss C., "it has turned black again overnight as the result of a sudden joy!"—Weiner Caricaturen.

In Paris.

(On the Boulevard.)

Reginalds de Jacket Chumplay—Weally, doncherknow, I do believe I've lost me way. (Calling to man standing by.) I say there, ah, my good fellah, doncherknow, it's blawsted hard luck, but when a fellah's lost, and cawn't speak a word, doncherknow—er—it's—er—weally now, do you—er—do you speak English, doncherknow?

Frenchman—Yes. (Surprised.) Do you?—Harvard Lampoon.

They Came Handy.

Uncle (to disreputable nephew)—You have got down to be no better than a common beggar. Hardly a day passes that you don't come to me for money. Thank heaven you are my only nephew, and I wish I didn't have you.

Nephew—I am the man, uncle, than you are. So far from wishing you dead, I wish I had five or six more such uncles.—From the German.

The Only Thing He Has to Change.

"I am very curious to know, Mr. Stanley," said the interested young person, "what the uncivilized savage of the African wilds does when the temperature changes—having no clothes, of course he cannot change them?"

"No, madame," replied the intrepid traveler, "but he changes his mind. That's all he has to change."—New York Sun.

Might Have Been.

A captain in the German army published a pamphlet showing how the French might have gained a victory at Sedan, and as he has been cashiered and sent to prison for five years. If the French didn't know what they were about Sedan it is not the business of any German to point them at this late day. So ruled the court martial.—Detroit Free Press.

A Sore Cure.

An Englishman cured a prolonged attack of rheumatism and gout by plunging under each bedpost a pair of bottle, thus insulating his bedstead. Many men who are sitting might cure themselves by simply insulating their stories and quitting the clubs. And others, who come home insulated, should return home earlier.—Norristown Herald.

After a Proposal.

He—You weep, mademoiselle; have I offended you?

She—Oh, no, my dear, these are tears of joy. But yesterday morning moments said to me, "You are so silly that not even an imbecile would marry you." Behold, you have asked me for my hand.—Paris Figaro.

Remarkable Generosity.

"I have a very generous medical man than our friend Dr. Gosset does not enjoy. He very frequently sends me fees from his patients!"

"You don't say so!"

"Yes—frequently settles with the collector."—Fliegende Blatter.

GOOD AT FIGURES? READ

5 and 10 Cent Store Bargains.

Mascos preserve jars, quarts 80 cents per dozen, plats 75 cents.
Base banger jelies, 40c six per dozen.
Mexican pre-h hammocks, 14 feet, colored $1.25, was $1.40.
Mexican street hammocks, 14 feet, white $1.75, was $1.25.
Croquet, 8 ball and Mallet set, full size for only one dollar. A good set for 84 cents, others at $1.10, $1.50, $2 and $2.50.
One hanger pot cover, 4 1-2 inches wide, 75c. Cheap at $1.
You should see our new glassware.
House furnishings of all kinds at lowest prices.
It will pay you to get our prices before making your purchases.
Come and see us, as we will always make me you whether you want to buy or not.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

LET GO!

I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of ROGERS BROS., 12 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, an I sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c, GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qts., $2.25,

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

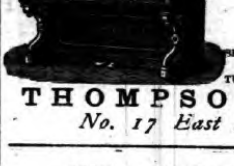
CROQUET 8's, $1.25 and $1.75.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.29 each. Jelly Tumblers 40c per dozen. Gasoline five gallons, delivered, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 126.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS



BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No. 17 East Front Street

WE ARE CARRYING

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Russet Oxford Ties, Button and Lace Shoes

FOR MEN, WOMEN, MISSES, BOYS and YOUTHS.

WE DON'T EXPECT TO FIT EVERYBODY THAT COMES IN, BUT WE CAN SUIT THE MAJORITY.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

92 W. FRONT. STREET.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.

81 West Front street,

Can't be beat for REAL BARGAINS in

NEW AND SECOND HAND **FURNITURE**

A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including quilt spreads, rag druggets, folding beds, porch rockers, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY.

COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance $5 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $2.50.

Porch Rockers from $1 to $2 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery,

50 BABY CARRIAGES. 50

LARGE ASSORTMENT IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Reliable Goods, Low Prices.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

Mrs. Stephenson,

28 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH & AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water Ices. Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything required.

RESORT TO LOAN.

Also Cordage, China and Fancy Glassware Lamps etc., at great variety.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER.

Makes a specialty of

CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEE,

ALSO PHILADELPHIA and ELGIN

Creamery Butter.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 9 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1598.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

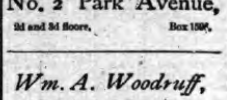
INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY



JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 666. Telephone call 29.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE - BEGINNING ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:30 a. m. to meet 7:50 a. m. Arrive, Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 4th st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

2d	trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet 8.35 a. m. train.
3d	do	9.15	do 9.35 do
4th	do	10.15	do 10.35 do
5th	do	11.00	do 11.34 do
6th	do	12.00	do 12.30 p.m. do
7th	do	1.45 p. m.	do 2.15 & 2.28 p. m.
8th	do	3.30	do To the Post Office.
9th	do	5.30	do meet 6.00 p. m. train.
10th	do	8.00	do do 8.30 do
11th	do	9.45	do do 10.00 do
12th	do	8.45	do do 10.30 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockwood and Mercer avenues North Plainfield, according to the above time tables, and make same connections.

Stage will make round trips over above routes, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 8.30, 10.30, 12.30, 2.30, 4.30, 6.30, 8.30, 10.30, 4.30, 6.30, 8.30 p. m.

Hearse and Carriages kept expressly ladies' pleasure and shopping purposes. Saddle Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies.

Stages after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

WM. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 8th and 9th. Telephone Call, 18. 1-617

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

Latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Ratines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking and Stamping done. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Cured at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET.

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to or from any city or any where in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Rheumatism.

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Piles, Constipation, Dyspepsia, etc. and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation and examination free. Office, 42 East Second street, corner of Washington.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, JULY 9 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE CLERKS' MASS MEETING.

An Enthusiastic Gathering in Music Hall Last Evening.

Pursuant to a call the Clerks' Association of this city held a mass meeting in Music Hall last evening. Just before eight o'clock the Plainfield Cornet Band marched to the clerks headquarters on East Front street and the association filed out and fell in as a street parade, its objective point being Music Hall.

At 8.15 o'clock the meeting was called to order by the president of the association, Mr. Jeremiah A. Moore, and he stated that at a meeting held on the previous evening, the association had appointed Mr. Wm. H. Coddington to act as chairman of the mass meeting.

In assuming the honor Mr. Coddington confined the object of the meeting and thanked the association for the honor conferred. He then introduced the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, the pastor of the First Baptist church. The reverend gentlemen made a short address stating that he heartily favored the movement and hoped that it would be a success.

The Rev. Mr. Mitchell, the pastor of the M. E. church, was next introduced and he was enthusiastically received. He began by stating that he would be impartial in his remarks. He said, "Three classes of our citizens are interested in the movement, 1st the storekeeper, 2d the clerks; 3d, the customers. We cannot accept the customers' position. If we wanted to keep his store open, he has a right to do so; but the merchant needs rest as well as the clerk, and should take it. Too much license though is not always for the best. The saloon will still keep open and if clerks should be tempted to enter some place during their leisure hours, it would be better for them if they spent the time behind the counter. A young lady had better spend her leisure hours behind the counter, too, than to spend them reading trashy novels. A merchant does himself as much harm in keeping his store open as he does his clerks. I hail the movement. When I was in Pittsburgh the following incident occurred. One of the prominent merchants of the city was so wrapped up in his business that he did not get home nights until his family was abed and left in the morning before the family. The only time he spent with his family was of a Sunday. One Sunday his little boy ran into the house to his mother crying, 'pose being asked what caused his swollen outburst of tears, the little fellow replied that the man who stayed at the house every Sunday had just whipped him. We all should take time to become acquainted with our families. No wonder merchants and clerks come to church Sunday mornings and fall asleep, when they are dead on their feet to keep awake. The early closing movement ought to be established for the benefit of the employer as well as the employe."

Pastor Freeman of North Plainfield said that the clergymen of North Plainfield were heartily in favor of the early closing movement. He said the whole thing lies with the people. If they would make their purchases early it would give the merchants a chance to close his store early. He said he disagreed with Mr. Mitchell in regard to how much leisure being a temptation to the clerks to spend their time in the saloon. If they want a nip they will slip out and get it anyhow.

The Rev. Dr. Lewis thought that eight hours a day was enough for any man to work.

The Rev. Mr. Hiles said that he was heartily in favor of the early closing movement as was also the Rev. W. R. Richards, the Rev. Mr. Goodrich, the Rev. W. R. Honeyman and the Rev. Cornelius Schenck.

All the speeches were heartily applauded and at the conclusion of the meeting they were tendered a vote of thanks. It was the sense of the meeting that the stores should close at seven o'clock.

The music for the occasion was furnished by the Plainfield Cornet Band

Fined for Disorderly Conduct.

At about seven o'clock last evening, Nellie Harper, who was under the influence of liquor, imagined that she owned Greader's bathing establishment on Somerset street and also started to break up things in general. Special Marshal Coddington was called in and he arrested the woman and locked her up in the station house. This morning when she was arraigned before Justice Hardy, she pleaded guilty to the charge, and that official fined her five of three dollars and costs. She paid the fine.

Acquitted of Larceny.

Amos Sites of North Plainfield went before Justice Hardy Monday and swore out a warrant for the arrest of a woman, charging her with larceny from the premises. The woman was notified to appear before Justice Hardy at seven o'clock last evening. At that hour she, in company with her Counsel, City Judge Coddington appeared before the Justice, who after hearing the testimony decided that the evidence was insufficient to hold the accused, and consequently dismissed the complaint.

The New State Geologists.

The Board of Managers of the State Geological Survey of New Jersey yesterday elected Prof. John Smock State Geologist to succeed the late Dr. Geo. H. Cook, with headquarters at Rutgers College. Prof. Smock is in the New Jersey State Building. Prof. Smock is now in Albany, N. Y., at the head of the New York State Museum of Natural History. He was for many years assistant to Dr. Cook, and is recognized among scientists as a geologist of the highest ability.

No Stick in their Drinks.

The National Division of the Sons of Temperance, which comprises the United States and Canada, began a three days' meet at Ocean Grove this morning. A large number of prominent temperance men are present, and addresses of an interesting character will be looked for. The day before will be moved and only for the transaction of the Order, but every evening the public will be welcome. The public will be welcome.

JAMES DAY ACQUITTED.

After a Short Deliberation the Jury Brought in a Verdict to that Effect.

The case of James Day who was arrested several weeks ago charged with interfering with two officers in the discharge of their duty and aiding a prisoner to escape, came up for trial before City Judge Codington and a jury at half past ten o'clock yesterday morning. The case occupied all the morning and it was nearly half-past five o'clock in the afternoon before it was given to a jury.

Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh represented the city and the Hon. John T. Dunn of Elizabeth appeared for the defense.

Policemen Gines and Kiely gave sworn testimony to the effect that one Thomas Dowd, who was employed as a bartender in Patrick Ley's saloon on West Third street, became involved in a fight and a few days afterwards a warrant was issued for his arrest. The warrant was given to Policeman Gines to execute and on the evening of June 11th he attempted to do so but was prevented by James Day, who refused him admittance to the private apartments of the saloon, thus permitting Dowd to escape and foiling the officer in the discharge of his duty.

Albert Stedtler, Mrs. Mary Day, Thomas Flynn, Thomas Dowd, James Furlong and the defendant swore that the accused did not interfere with the officers and further swore that Dowd was not in the place when the policemen made the raid.

The taking of testimony was concluded at about half-past four o'clock, but when the lawyers had finished summing up and the Judge had delivered his charge it was nearly half-past five.

The jury which was made up as follows, then retired for deliberation: John H. Sayres, Samuel Miller, George Cook, Harry Weaver, Frank Huff, Frank Boyman, Michael Cogan, O. M. Dunham, Thomas Martin, William F. Palmer, Manuel Terrill and I. S. Miller.

At about half-past six o'clock they returned with a verdict of not guilty.

The Census of the Jersey Cities

Throughout the State of New Jersey there is admittedly a large increase in population since 1880. The following figures speak for themselves and show a growth of about 20 per cent. during the last ten years:

	1890.	1880.
Newark	181,310	136,508
Jersey City	163,000	120,722
Hoboken	55,000	43,339
Plainfield, including borough	15,997	11,115
Paterson	78,000	51,031
Orange	13,000	6,513
New Brunswick	18,457	17,185
Trenton	98,000	29,910
Camden	58,000	41,659
Hoboken	45,000	30,999
Bayonne	18,000	9,227
Orange	25,000	19,267
	993,519	488,316

JOTTINGS.

—The borough council will meet in adjourned session at eight o'clock to-morrow evening.

—The Plainfield Bicycle club will hold its regular July meeting next Monday evening at eight o'clock.

—Several members of the Middlesex Gun Club enjoyed a "shoot" on their Dunellen grounds yesterday afternoon.

—The Rev. Mr. Hiles said that he was heartily in favor of the early closing movement as was also the Rev. W. R. Richards, the Rev. Mr. Goodrich, the Rev. W. R. Honeyman and the Rev. Cornelius Schenck.

—Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., held a regular encampment last evening. Business of a routine nature only was transacted.

—The original Amoes are booked for a game of base ball with the Crescents next Saturday afternoon. The game will be called at 3.45 o'clock.

—In another column Schwed Brothers give notice to their customers that their store will close 7 p. m., daily excepting Saturdays, after to-day.

—The Sunday-school of the Friends Society enjoyed a lawn party on the lawn in front of the church on Peace street yesterday afternoon.

—It is rumored that James Day, the young man who was acquitted yesterday of assisting a prisoner to escape, threatens to bring suit against the city for false imprisonment.

—William Price was yesterday released from the county jail at Somerville, where he had been committed in default of a ten dollar fine for being disorderly. His wife paid the fine.

—On account of his large private class Mr. A. Venino will not teach at the Seminary during the next year. See advertisement. It will be a rare opportunity for those desiring proper instruction.

—A North Plainfield boy brother named Eugene Hoerster was arrested yesterday afternoon for selling beer on his premises. He furnished bail to await the action of the Somerset county Grand Jury.

—At Colgate's House parties, as elsewhere advertised, there is to be an open-air concert this evening, to which all are welcome. Mr. Casper is introducing the German method of forgetting oppressive heat by having the attention diverted by music, and pleasant company.

—The police precinct in the county census which has established in Elizabeth, the Walter L. Main circus, which was here last Wednesday, has not been surpassed for real merit by any of them. This show is now consolidated with the great Van Amburgh show, but the admission price remains the same. Elizabeth Journal.

—An interesting game of base ball is to take place on the Crescent League grounds next Friday afternoon at 3.45 o'clock. The contesting teams are the fat men and the lean men. It is rumored that George Tuttle and Ed. Hawley will act as umpires. Both will be on hand early that they may make the necessary arrangements with the police for protection in case his decisions were unsatisfactory. For, said he, I do not wish to be trampled to death by 2,000 pounds of human and flesh and on no pre-census basis either, everybody.

THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Thousands Were at the National Encampment Opening.

Camp Cornelius was occupied Monday night by over 1,000 members of Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, and yesterday the number in camp reached five times that number. The Pan Claire division, with fifty men, was the first body of uniformed Knights to arrive.

Gen. J. B. Ros of the Indiana brigade was the first brigade commander to reach Milwaukee with his staff. A special train, with the Fourth Ohio regiment, reached the city at nine o'clock. New Jersey and New York men have since arrived.

The programme of the week opened yesterday morning, when there was given at the Exposition building a monster reception to the Supreme Lodge, which immediately afterward went into session and daily meetings for two weeks will be held during that time. The parade occurs at the close of the session Tuesday afternoon, and nearly 15,000 uniformed Knights and half that number of non-uniformed members of the order were in line. To-day the prize drills open for which thirty-eight divisions and seven battalions have entered.

The prize band contest will occur this evening, and the fireworks display, which will be the finest ever attempted in the West, will attract the crowd Thursday night. The mammoth band concert at the Exposition building will close the week. The final parade and the awarding of prizes will take up the time on Saturday.

The delegates from Plainfield include, the Hon. John Ulrich, Eugene V. Larkin, George Polhemus, Jacob Bimm, Joseph Bimm, Morgan Tretton, John Sheppard, Benjamin Higgins, J. E. Flannery, H. J. Martin, John VanDyke, and Wallace V. Miller.

A Plainfielder One of a Big Publishing Concern.

At the office of Secretary of State Kelsey, yesterday, the United States Book Company, a New York concern, filed articles of incorporation. Their New Jersey office is to be located in Jersey City. The objects of the company are to manufacture, sell, deal in, print and publish books, pamphlets, etc. The capital stock amounts to $8,250,000, divided into 82,500 shares of $100 each. The entire amount is paid up. The incorporators are: Horace K. Thurber, Samuel Thomas, Chester W. Chapin, Edward Lange and John W. Lovell, of New York city; Michael A. Donahue, of Chicago; James D. Stelford, of Springfield, Mass., and A. Taylor, of Plainfield, N. J.; Erastus Wiman, of St. George, New York. Edward Lange holds 32,498 shares of the stock.

Mr. Taylor is a refiner of sugar in New York, and resides on Seventh street in this city.

Mr. Lange is one of the largest owners of "Frow's Printery," New York, publishers of "Frows' New York City Directory," and one of the largest, if not the largest, printing establishments in the country, not owned by the government. The forming of the new organization may have something to do with the strike of the New York compositors employed on "Frow's" directory this year, and may mean that the directory will be henceforth printed in New Jersey, where the rate is are lower.

Who is to Blame for this?

About fifty prominent residents to the First Ward some three months ago petitioned Common Council to compel property owners on Elm place to put down sidewalks in front. The matter was referred to the Street Committee and thence to the Street Commissioner, but nothing has been done. One of the petitioners says he was informed that the city could only compel the laying of flag sidewalks, and that in the judgment of the official in the locality did not need that kind of a walk. Meanwhile several persons are reported to have been injured, and at least one of them threatens to sue the city for damages.

PERSONAL.

Mr. William F. Trust of Scranton, Pa., is visiting friends in this city.

Dr. Tomlinson of this city will start on the 16th of this month for a trip through Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Titsworth of New street this city will spend the Summer at Asbury Park.

Mr. J. B. Yates and family of this city are registered at the MacFarland House, Asbury Park.

Mr. F. W. Rogers of this city is at Asbury Park. His headquarters is the West End House.

Mr. F. F. Busine and family of Crescent avenue left Plainfield to-day to be absent until September.

The Rev. and Mrs. L. E. Livermore of New Market are registered at the West End House, Asbury Park.

There is to be an adjourned meeting of Gazelle Engine Company this evening at eight o'clock.

Miss Minnie Sohn of Chatham street returned home last evening from a visit to relatives in Newark.

School Commissioner George H. Babcock and family of West Eighth street are at the West End House, Asbury Park.

Mrs. Fr. Fromen accompanied by her sons, Frank, Norman and Walter, started this morning for a month's stay at Asbury Park.

Principal C. K. Bess of the North Plainfield public school is stopping at the Dr. Sturks' house, Ocean Grove. Mrs. Bess accompanies him.

Mr. Charles Potter and family of West Seventh street will start to-morrow for Lake Mohonk, Ulster county, N. Y., where they will remain for the summer.

The funeral of the late Mary Keaney took place from St. Mary's church this morning at half-past nine o'clock. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

The condition of Mrs. Kate H. Overbaugh, the woman who was injured in a runaway accident on the macadamized road Sunday afternoon, is reported as much improved.

Mr. Charles Coe, the Westfield young man who was so painfully injured about ten days ago by being kicked by a horse, has entirely recovered and is once more able to attend to his duties in Tom Reed's office.

A SEASIDE ATTRACTION.

The Seaside Assembly at Avon-by-the-Sea.

We would advise each reader of this to send a postal for Mr. Wm. S. Alby, formerly of Plainfield, but now secretary of the seaside Assembly, Norwood Inn, at Avon-by-the-Sea, for one of their circulars. The Assembly will soon begin their seventh annual session, and have for their object the bringing together of the most eminent in special branches for improving mind and body, by give aerial lectures, which come as a part of the recreation of those sojourning by the sea, especially at this delightful resort, where is found probably the finest hotels, and among the most beautiful cottages on the shore.

Some idea of the eminence of those who this year are secured may be judged by the following, who lecture at specified times from July 16th, when the Assembly assumes begin, to August 30th, they close:

Mr. John Ward Stimpson, of Plainfield, superintendent of the New York Institute for Artist-Artisans, assisted by Prof. Diehl and Miss. S. R. LePrince. Lectures Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

Miss Alberti of New York, daughter of President Allen of Alfred University, and a woman of national reputation. She has a series of classes in elocution, oratory, and aesthetic physical culture.

Prof. Albert W. Borst of Philadelphia, Department of Music.

Dr. Edward Pick of London, England, On Memory, French and German language.

Dr. Charles F. Deems, D.D., L.L.D., President of the American Institute of Christian Philosophy, assisted by eleven others no less distinguished.

President Alfred A. Wright, D.D., Dean of the Boston Correspondence school, has charge of the Assembly Bible studies, and Rev. S. W. Clark of Lynnwood, the Department of Sunday school work.

Besides these are evening lectures on travel and other subjects of timely interest, and some of the most prominent and cultured people from all parts of the United States are to be met each year attending the Assembly of which we give the barest outline, fuller particulars being given in the circular.

Jersey Crop Report.

The crop bulletin for the week ending July 6th, is as follows: During the first half of the week the weather conditions have been all that could by desired for the harvesting of wheat, rye and grass. In the southern and southwestern portions of New Jersey these crops have been safely housed in excellent condition and at little expense. In remaining districts the heavy rains have greatly retarded the curing and housing, and much cut grain and grass remained in the fields. Field corn, and, in fact, all vegetation have been greatly benedited by the rains which followed the very warm weather of the first part of the week.

Grapes—In the southern portion of the State the grape crop will again be a failure. Prof. Smith reports that the "rose bug" has almost utterly destroyed the grape crop in the vicinity of Vineland. In some vineyards not a bunch escaped, and in others a few only, begged for personal use, remain. A number of vineyards have been grubbed up this year, and more will be taken out in the Fall. Not only grapes but other crops were injured. In the garden of Mr. Baker, it reports that the beetles have taken all his grapes, all cherries, all raspberries, and all apples. All fruits save quince were badly injured in the infested region, and even smooth and other quinces were defoliated. Hollyhocks and roses were totally destroyed.

A Mad Dog Scare.

A little dog, terrified by two approaching larger dogs on Somerset street, last evening ran up on the stoop of the residence of ex-Justice McLoughlin, and yelped vigorously. The family within supposed the dog was mad and screamed. The frightened dog, more terrified than ever, added to the discomfiture of the family by jumping into the cellar, where it hid away in the dark. None of the family dared to venture into the cellar, but one of the boys got a stick, and proceeded to blaze away into the cellar indiscriminately. Then as it was thought the gun would do more damage than the dog, the firing ceased, and the cellar was securely fastened. The dog, hungry if satisfied down for a quite nap unmindful of the commotion his presence had caused. He was left undisturbed and to sleep and dream the night away until this morning, when Mr. William started into the cellar with a club, which meant death, but his heart softened when he saw the miserable animal timidly approaching. He carefully removed it to the street and sent it off happily for its home or wherever else its inclination led. This was all there was to the story about town last night of a mad dog loose, which caused some alarm.

Judge Coddington's Mishap.

Mr. W. R. Coddington, the popular City Judge of Plainfield recently purchased a safety bicycle, and although he has taken several lessons he is still an awkward rider. Yesterday he fell from his bicycle at a crossing. Saturday night he and a party of friends took a "run" to Watchung. But it was destined to be an unlucky one for the City Judge. Just as the "boys" were entering the village, a runaway occurred directly in front of them. The horse attached to Mr. Coddington's carriage suddenly started up, the City Judge decided to do likewise, but the decision—rather the Judge couldn't stand. It was a terrible fall, so sudden in fact that he again found himself on the ground before he realized it. He discovered that his face was badly scratched and that he had been pretty badly injured about the knee. Instead of adhering to all the rules of a reduced rate, he took a carriage and returned to his home in triumph and he now asserts that he will either conquer the wheel, or die in the attempt—to fall it.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular mid-week meeting in Reform Hall this evening at eight o'clock.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

GEN. FISK DEAD.

He Breathed His Last in New York This Morning.

NEW YORK, July 9th, (Special).—General Clinton B. Fisk died at his residence in this city this morning, aged sixty-two years. He was the Prohibition candidate for President in 1888 and a candidate of the same party for Governor of New Jersey in 1889.

Trenton's New Iron Works.

TRENTON, July 9th (8, o'clock).—The certificate of incorporation has been filed for the Trenton Malleable Iron Company. The works are to be located on the outskirts of the city. The capital stock is $50,000, divided into 1,000 shares of $50 each. The company will begin business with $1,000. The incorporators, each holding five shares of stock, are: Rossmore W. Dayton, Motavery; Henry H. Oliphant, Trenton; Frank J. Eppeles, Bound Brook, Richard C. Oliphant, Trenton.

THE HOTTEST FOR YEARS.

The People Sweltered Yesterday. The Thermometer Record.

Not since 1876 has there been such a hot day as was yesterday. People tried hard to keep cool, and the soda water fountains did a thriving tartness until late at night.

It is a strange coincidence that the hottest day of last year was on the same day of July. Then the thermometer registered 92 degrees. The highest record for June and August last year was 90 degrees. In 1888 the thermometer registered 98 on June 23d. The highest record in July was 93, and in August 94. In 1886 the hottest weather was in July. On the 6th, the thermometer registered 92; on the 7th, 90; on 8th, 90; on the 29th, 93; on the 30th, 96. In 1887, on July 1st, the record was 98; next on the 3d, 96; on the 13th, 96. In 1888, the record was 96 on July 3d, and the same on the 4th. In 1889, July 8th, 92; July 9th, 95. On May 9th, of last year, the thermometer was 92, and on the 10th, 98. On June 10 h, it was 93.

There is some satisfaction in the fact that for a number of years the hottest weather has been in July and June and after that it was much more moderate.

We give below the thermometer record for every three hours day and night during this month, which will be found at times very interesting:

July, 1890.	3	6	9	12	3	6
5. Wednesday	69	68	71	84	91	87
6. Thursday	69	68	71	82	87	82
7. Friday	69	68	71	77	86	78
8. Saturday	69	68	72	80	74	67
9. Sunday	66	62	67	72	80	70
10. Monday	66	64	67	73	80	73
8. Tuesday	67	70	78	86	97	90
9. Wednesday	77	76	77	86	93	88

Only twice in nineteen years has the weather been hotter than it was yesterday.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A VALUABLE young family horse, surrey and phaeton for sale. F. F. K., 78 Sherman avenue. 9-2

A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress and to assist in general work in private family. Please call at No. 9 La Grande avenue for two days.

BALED hay at 10 cents per hundred, also a few loads for sale; hay weighed on 21st street street.

FOR SALE—A horse, harness and phaeton. Apply at 320 West Front street. 7-6

FOR SALE—Stove, nearly new, in perfect condition. Only used six weeks. Cost $140 new. Address, for further particulars, Box 987, Plainfield, N. J. 8-3

MANURE for sale.—Just the thing for garden use. Address "J. K. L.," care of EVENING NEWS. 8-2

SMALL quantity of grass for sale, cheap. E. Willis, Netherwood.

TWO STORES to let. One at 51 West Front st. The other at 20 West Front st. Possession given July 1st. Apply T. J. Carey, 51 West Front street. 6-25-tf

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Also one to act as chambermaid and waitress. Good wages to competent girls. Must have first-class references. Address "M. R. S.," care of EVENING NEWS office. 8-3

WANTED—A good cook and laundress. Reference required. Apply at 32 W. Eighth street. 8-3

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 16 Crescent avenue. 9-2

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 57 East Fifth street.

WANTED—A good woman for general house work. 7 West Second street. 7-3

WANTED—200 dollars for three years at ten per cent. Good security. Address "Security" care of EVENING NEWS. 7-2

100,000 for sale by John Mair, Leland avenue.

50,000 plants, plants strong. Beautiful colors and grown loose plants on Dalton's, Hillside avenue nursery. 7-2

Our store will be closed at 7 o'clock p. m., daily, excepting Saturdays.

SCHWED BROTHERS.

AUCTION.

On Thursday July 10th at No. 19 West Front street, the entire stock will be sold at auction at 2 o'clock.

1 black horse, weight each, 2 years; 1 black weight gentler and driver, 6 years, gives satisfaction; fast clutch; six riding roan clutch; 1 bay mare, weight 1,000, 6 years, gives satisfaction; 1 bay mare, weight 1,000, 6 years, gives satisfaction; one set of bobbing bells, small bells, two R. W. robes, five bobbing, four riding; one set of single harness, nearly new; one set of double harness, nearly new; one set of single harness, nearly new; one set of single harness, nearly new; one set of single

Plainfield Evening News.

SEMI-RECREATION OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $4 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX L. TELEPHONE CALL, 62.

What the old school of political economists called the balance of trade is again on our side. For the year ending with the last of May our exports were $832,960,814. That was nearly $100,000,000 greater than they were for 1889, and $87,305,000 greater than our imports during the same time. Our imports also increased over last year by $28,342,000.

Where is the author who can write a great American play? Never before in the history of our theatres were so many American writers at work on new plays, and never before were managers so put to it to find good dramas for next year. They are scouring Europe and America. Not more than one in fifty of all those written ever sees the light, and of those that do come to actual performance only a small percentage have any success. A. M. Palmer says that two elements are necessary to the success of a play—comedy and a strong human interest. It ought to be easy for playwrights to give these elements to their dramas, but it is not.

"The Heroic Spirit in Life."

A noble discourse on this subject was the baccalaureate address of President James B. Angell to the graduating class of Michigan university. There is no mooning about in old college ruts in the following words:

"You are appearing on the stage of action, when graver issues than any which are agitating the world at present have not agitated it since the breaking up of the feudal system. The sharpest conflicts you have ever seen are now impending. Be ready for and expect conflict. It may require courage for men holding the positions which you will be called to fill to defy the passions of the populace, or the subservient men of wealth who resist all change in our industrial arrangements. In Plainfield, for example, there is nearly the dissolution and grievance of some of the laboring classes under the present industrial system, and reporters busy with burning words which stir our sympathies, put commonly to us only desperate remedies which threaten the overthrow of all order. You are called to the transition which we are passing through in our own industrial life to the transition from the present industrial system, as well as other governments, in passing from narrow to wider forms of political life. Be ready for these conflicts, using the word socialism in a perfectly good sense, but loose, and still in rapidly gaining ground in legislation and civil administration.

"In coming on these great wars and even great upheavals of society, I hope for far short than I fear. I believe in not fear for shall the truth be delivered to you. I believe in wisdom and enterprise by the state. Opportunities will be afforded in connection to many of you above whatever. Be ready for them. Be ready not only for which of public favor which will win you into office, or more correct to your judgment commercial, but for the more manifold, state and national requirements.

"I cannot but recognize risks of the gentleness and magnificent of the present life are not unknown to you. The conflicts among you former days in which you have been engaged, and of opinion from various conditions and personal engage. But I would not either one upbraids to you that wisdom or shadow from emergency. Press bravely forward. Cherish your manhood and most heroic purpose. If God hands you to decide for religious or political issues and tests, remember that he does it because he would honor your character to its highest development. Be ready for the victory of righteousness and truth in the supreme end he has in view."

American Presbyterians.

Rev. Dr. James Lorimer, writing in The Contemporary Review, throws historical light on John Calvin and the Presbyterian view of revise the confession. Calvin, who was brought up a Roman Catholic, warred especially for the principle that all ecclesiastical power should be lodged in the hands of representatives of the people, to whom and not to any hierarchy he believed our Lord's promises had been given."

The Westminster Confession of Faith was formulated by a body composed of 121 of the ablest scholars of the time, 10 members of the house of lords and 20 from the commons. They were six years preparing the Confession of Faith. What they did then the Presbyterians who would revise the Confession of Faith are now to do now and have a perfect right to do, says Dr. Lorimer. Men, eminent scholars and Christians, formulated the confession; men, likewise eminent scholars and Christians, will revise it to suit the demands of today.

Both soul liberty and liberty of conscience were what the Presbyterians contended for, and some suffered martyrdom for it in the early days, and the same fearless spirit is what we desire today, says our writer. In 1643 there were those who declared against the formulation of any creed at all. Antony Tucker, one of the members of the Westminster assembly, wrote:

"In the Assembly I gave my vote with others that the Confession of Faith put out by Authorities should not be cyther required to be sworn or subscribed to nor by binding in the terms in the hand: a thing kind before."

Jonathan Dickinson was the leading divine in the American church in 1729 when the confession was adopted here, and he took strong ground against a literal subscribing to any formula, declaring his belief especially in those words of the Westminster Confession, "God alone is Lord of the conscience." The Presbyterians of North Carolina made a declaration of political independence the year before that of July 4, 1776, was adopted. They voted that "All laws and commissions confirmed by or derived from the authority of king or parliament are hereby vacated."

A BITTER SILVER TALK.

Senators Who Are Against the Conference Bill.

VIALS OF MR. TELLER'S WRATH.

They Were Poured Out Upon Speaker Reed and the Administration with a Free Hand—Memorial Services in Honor of the Late "Sunset" Cox.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—When the conference report on the silver bill was taken up in the senate a very lively debate ensued. Mr. Vest said he would vote against the report. He was anxious to see an absolute parity between the two metals as money materials. He would like to see the time when sixteen ounces of silver would purchase an ounce of gold, and when an ounce of gold would continue (as at present) to purchase sixteen ounces of silver. Mr. Cockrell spoke in a similar vein. He said the senate conferrees had not represented the will of the senate, which had been declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. On the contrary, they had assented to a bill which provided definitely for the cessation of the further coinage of silver at all.

Opposed to the Warehouse Business.

There was an opposition on the secretary of the treasury to coin silver after July 1, 1891. Silver coinage was then left to the discretion of the secretary, and such discretion was equivalent to stopping the coinage of silver. He was opposed to the buying of a single ounce of silver that was not to be coined. He was opposed to the United States going into the warehouse business for silver or any other product. If silver was not to be coined why should it be purchased.

Mr. Sherman for the Defense.

Mr. Sherman defended and explained the conference report. In the first section of the conference bill the amount of silver to be purchased had been increased. Much to his regret it had been fixed at a larger amount than the entire American product of silver.

It had been made mandatory (not permissive) on the secretary of the treasury to buy 4,500,000 ounces of silver each month, which, at the rate of $1.29 the ounce (ten cents to one), would amount to the yearly issue of about $70,000,000 in treasury notes. The house bill was the same in the house bill and the senate bill had been somewhat different and somewhat alike also, and the question had come up in conference whether it would be right to deprive citizens of the United States of the right to contract for payment of contracts in gold or anything else. But it had therefore been agreed that the treasury notes to be issued for silver, like the silver dollar on which it was based, should be legal tender for all debts, public and private, unless where otherwise stipulated in the contract. That same clause was to be found in the Bland bill.

He said he was sure the secretary of the treasury would obey the law and he was equally sure that the secretary and the president had not haunted the Capitol concerning the bill.

"A Packed Jury," says Voorhees.

Mr. Voorhees said that in the practice of has practiced law he had never heard of such fury. The trouble about the conference bill was not whether the secretary of the treasury would obey the law, but that in every single section of the bill gave a discretion to the secretary of the treasury, who was "packed" against silver. A majority of seventeen in the senate had voted for the free coinage of silver and that majority had been treated as chaff by the conference committee.

Mr. Teller's Wrathful Words.

Mr. Teller said that much as he disliked the adopting of a half way measure—a measure that thwarted the will of the people—he was glad to find a united coinage of silver. He was simply compelled to support the conference bill as the only bill under which any legislation could be had before the United States for the next few months. Congress would assemble in December next, and a the bill did not work well it could be reformed at that session. The coinage of the house had not been a credit to the American name. The senate had been calumniated and misrepresented in the public press but in the house of representatives, and the bill had been described as having been got up in the interest of cheap money. There had been no fight in either house or in the interest of silver, as had been charged, but there had never been such pressure brought upon congress as had been brought upon it at this session of congress to defeat the free coinage of silver.

A Threat at Speaker Reed.

He believed that it was impossible to secure the free coinage of silver at the present session—not that he did not believe that there was a majority in its favor in the house of representatives, but because, under a system which he could not speak of patiently, the voice of that majority was stifled and could not be heard. But it never would be heard until the people of the United States should send to that body and to the senate men who were able to withstand the ridicule of the great metropolitan journals, men who were able to withstand the influence which the money power of the country knew so well how to bring to bear; men who were able to withstand the influence of the administration and were willing to forego the favors of the executive, for the purpose of doing what they believed to be right.

He did not know why the provision had been put into the bill that the minimum silver coinage of two millions a month should be discontinued after the 1st of July, 1891, if the secretary of the treasury thought proper, but supposed that it was another compromise. He had calculated that about $60,000,000 of treasury notes a year would be issued under the conference bill. The bill went over.

In House of Representative Cox.

The senate then held memorial exercises in respect to the memory of the late Representative Cox, of New York. Mr. Hiscock, Mr. Evarts and Mr. Edmunds spoke of his sympathy and delivered a brief eulogy. Mr. Voorhees spoke of Mr. Cox as one whose life was the type of the state, speak or journalist, as a brave man, mentally, morally and physically; a man who laughed disgust in the face and the law of whose being was liberality.

Mr. Sherman paid his tribute to the genius and public life of Mr. Cox, and was especially impressive when he referred to poor until he mastered his emotion. After addresses by Messrs. Vest and Dixon Mr. Edmunds moved that as a further mark of respect the senate then adjourn.

LONDON'S LABOR TROUBLES.

The Policemen Only Get $5 or $7 Per Week—Strike of Police.

LONDON, July 9.—Several meetings of policemen were held Tuesday, the chief feature of which was the general disposition shown to form a labor organization among themselves. It is quite evident that what little of the spirit of organization their movements have shown has originated and spread and the entire force is at sixes and sevens. The ringleaders are blaming one another for the failure of the attempted strike, and the younger men are heeding their elders for not supporting them at the critical time. The men on duty are restless and sullen. It is true they are to all their customary promptness, but the discipline of the force has been seriously shaken. The wiser counsels of the veterans are having great influence over their younger fellows. The older men fear to engage in a strike and strongly deprecate any such movement lest it shall alienate the sympathy of the public from the real grievances of the police, which will ultimately be redressed if the men do not show themselves unworthy. The policemen have decided not to combine with the postmen, but to fight their own battle. Two merchants offered the police £1,000 if they would prevent by force attempts to bring about a general strike, but the offer was refused.

The police are not without sympathizers in parliament in their efforts to better their condition. Mr. Pickersgill, member for Southwest-Bethnal Green, points out that the ordinary blacksman, at six pence (twelve cents) an hour, if he worked the ordinary number of hours that a London policeman is on duty, would receive more pay than many of the constables.

The metropolitan police receive from twenty-four to thirty shillings ($5 to $7) a week, and the city police an average of two shillings more than the metropolitan.

The clerks and foremen employed on the London docks have combined and threaten to strike for higher wages. They assert that their wages average less than those of the ordinary dock laborers, and this is undoubtedly true.

A disorderly mob gathered in Bow street last night, and there were several ugly rushes during the evening, but the majority were withdrawn after midnight, when the excitement subsided.

Starving Cloakmakers Parade

NEW YORK, July 9.—At 3 o'clock the striking cloakmakers, accompanied by the cutters and contractors and preceded by a platoon of police, commenced their parade march. About 2,000 men were in line under the command of Secretary Gaidek, of the International Cloakmakers' union, and Arthur Dale, chairman of the Consolidated Cloakmakers.

The processionists were accompanied by a line of wagons containing bread, water, and carried pasteboard placards which bore the inscriptions: "Aid for the Striking Cloakmakers," "Ice Water, Only One Quart to a Family!" "Our Cloakmakers' Parade, Thanks to Public Sympathy." The men conducted themselves in a very orderly manner.

To Test Maine's Boycott Law.

DOVER, N. H., July 9.—Fogg & Viral, manufacturers of spring beds at Rochester, have caused two of their workmen to be arrested and placed under $2,000 bonds for the next term of court to test the new law in Maine against boycotting. The men left and to prevent non-union men from working. H. C. Moulton, general organizer for Springfield, and it is reported that Fogg & Viral will have him arrested if he interferes.

They Signed the Scale.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 9.—The amalgamated scale has been signed by the Pottsville Iron and Steel works.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

The Missouri Republican state convention will be held Aug. 26.

Governor Hill has granted requisition papers to Rhode Island authorities for the return to Providence of Nettie Clark, who is charged with murder in other Jacobs, where she was apprehended.

At Monticello, N. Y., George T. Dorle shot himself dead and his wife drowned herself. Both died within a few minutes of each other. Financial troubles caused the deeds.

Brigadier General Benjamin H. Grierson has been placed on the retired list of the army.

Fire destroyed a large business block in Cologne, involving a loss of 1,000,000 marks. Thirteen were killed by falling walls and several others were seriously injured.

The editor of The Berlin Army Journal has been sentenced to one months' imprisonment for wearing a decoration to which he was not entitled.

A Geyser Spouting in Wyoming.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Secretary Noble has received the following dispatch from Superintendent Boutelle at Mammoth Springs, Wy., which seems to indicate the outburst of a volcano in that region: "The following dispatch just received from Norris Basin: 'At 4:15 p. m. there was a severe shock of earthquake followed by a terrific roar, and upon investigation it proved that the geyser called New Crater had just erupted. The throwing a column of water, stones and water about 300 feet in circumference and to the height of about 125 feet, and shaking the whole basin around that vicinity.'"

Pensions for Women Nurses.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The committee on pensions have reported favorably the bill proposing to grant pensions of $12 per month to all women who served as nurses with the soldiers or upon ships of war who are now, from the results of such service or the infirmities of advancing age, unable to earn a support. The senate will probably concurred the passage of the bill.

Passed by the House.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—In the house senate amendments to the bill to enable the people of the admission of the state of Wyoming. Senate bill to adopt regulations for preventing collisions on steamboats and for the protection of life and property was passed. The bill contained the recommendations of the Pan-American conference.

Think They Perished in the Fire.

ROCKLAND, Me., July 9.—Two young men of Camden attended a dance at Union hall, Friendship, last Thursday, and on starting for home were missed. It is thought they perished in the flames when the hall was burned that night.

WEIR DEFEATS CONNOR.

An Easy Victory for the Belfast Spider.

IT WAS GAINED IN THREE ROUNDS

Weir Came Into the Ring with a Confident Smile Which Never Left Him. Connor Was Knocked Insensible by a Right Hander in the Jaw.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 9.—Ike Weir, of Boston, known as the "Belfast Spider," and James Connors, instructor of the Buffalo Athletic club, fought before 1,300 people at the Erie County Athletic club rooms last night for a purse of $1,250, of which $250 went to the loser. Two ounce gloves were used. Weir won in the third round, knocking Connor completely out. Weir was seconded by Tommy Warren and Ed Smith, the Denver heavyweight, and Connor was backed after by Mike Quinn, of New York, and George Brintell, of Buffalo. The referee was W. J. Sullivan, official referee of the club.

IKE WEIR.

Weir's Combination Smile.

Promptly at 9:30 o'clock Weir stepped into the ring attired in green trunks and red stockings. He looked as cool and confident as if he had come there merely to be presented with the purse, and he brought with him a smile that never left his face throughout the contest.

Connor entered the ring ten minutes later amid the enthusiastic cheers of his friends. He wore flesh colored trunks and black hose. He looked satisfied with himself, but it could readily be seen he did not understand the task he had before him. He chewed persistently on a piece of gum while Weir chewed as vivacious on a piece of straw. Time was called at 9:33 o'clock, and it was light from the drop of the bell.

Weir's Head in Chancery.

In the first round Connor led with his left and fell short. He got Weir's head in chancery, but it counted for nothing. Weir slipped in Connor's corner, but smiled and presently got in on Connor's head and stomach. Both rounded, and Weir got in again with a right hander on the mouth. Connor let him have two stingers on the face, but just as the round closed Weir landed twice in succession on Connor's face with telling effect.

Weir's Good Generalship.

In the second round Connor landed savagely on Weir's neck. Weir swung with his left hander and Connor on the chest. Connor missed an upper cut, which would have played havoc with the spider. Weir danced and kept the crowd in a good humor. Weir's left eye showed a black streak—the result of a vicious blow from Connor's right in the first round. Weir kept on dancing and making many funny moves calculated to disconcert Connor. Connor only smiled, but before anybody fairly realized the situation Connor lay stretched on his back from a hard straight shoulder blow from Weir's right.

Blood oozed from his chin where the blow had caught him. The heart of every Connor partisan beat violently when it was seen that Connor was dazed, and when Brintell rushed into the ring and picked up the fallen champion's arm and "Weir" was the cry. "Never mind," said the spider, "give him plenty of time." Connor struggled to his feet only to receive another right handed on the jaw which sent him down unconscious.

His Last Fight.

When he was coming to, Weir went over to shake hands with him and Connor accepted the proffered hand. Those ten seconds had passed very quickly, and the crowd which was prepared to stay until midnight or as it fell somewhat chilled to file out with the conviction that their man had been fairly vanquished. Before the fight Connor asserted that this would be his last and that his friends think he will not retire until he has another chance at Weir.

Flint Glass Workers Meet.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—The flint glass workers are in session here. On Tuesday President W. J. Smith, of Pittsburg; Vice President J. F. Hinckley, of Philadelphia, and Secretary Dillon read their reports. The secretary's report showed the organization has gained materially in membership since the last convention. The present membership is 5,700, a gain of 500. Today the delegates went to Fairview on an excursion. While there Delegate Bittner, of Pittsburg, was presented with a gold headed cane, and Delegate Charles Arbogast, of Pittsburg, received a silver cup.

Did He Kidnap the Child?

BRIDGETON, Me., July 9.—Joseph Boothby, whose petition for appointment as guardian of his minor child was denied by the supreme court some three years ago, came to Paresonfield from Florida recently to visit the child. Two days ago, during the night, Boothby and the child disappeared, and it thought Boothby has taken the child to Florida. The child was left considerable money at its mother's death three years ago.

Lillie's Patent Valid.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Judge Butler in the United States court has sustained the validity of Lillie's patent for a sugar evaporating apparatus. The Yarvan patent was declared to be infringement. All the sugar manufacturers in the country were interested in the case, which involved a large amount of money.

The School Ship Saratoga Damaged.

LONDON, July 9.—The Philadelphia nautical school ship Saratoga, while leaving Plymouth harbor for Southampton, struck Duke rock. She was backed off in a few minutes and anchored. It is believed that the damage to the vessel, if any, is only trifling.

Headquarters

For Worsteds, Suitings, Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Underwear, Flannels, Blankets, Robes, Gloves, Corsets, Canes, Brushes, Etc.

U. S. Hair Tonic.

Manic Restorative, Pimple, Cologne and all Toilet articles toilet should always be found in first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARK.

N. B. Fine Perfumes a specialty next to P. O.

The "League"

Safety Bicycle.

ALL BALL BEARING.

Price $75.

Geo. W. Morrison,

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss Perit and Miss Servoss's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 La Grande avenue, corner Watchung street, will reopen September 15, 1890.

ELOCUTION.—Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mrs. Al. P. O. Box 1099.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.—Taught by Mons. Louis Vincux and Professor of the Berlitz School of Languages. Master in Square. New York, special instruction at the Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons at home and guidance at the private residences. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. Terms made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 23d street. 9-20-1y

MR. P. L. CONDE,
Teacher of violin. 18 years student of noted masters in Europe. Terms moderate. Advanced scholars prepared for solo and concert playing. Best of references. P. O. Box 1099. 4-8-1y

MISS C. S. BELLWIG,
a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Empress Augusta Victoria of Germany for wearing a decoration to which he was not entitled. Private lessons in ladies and gentlemen, in French and German languages and Art Painting, given further notice address Miss C. S. Bellwig, No. 24 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her home or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1099.

Professional Cards.

E. S. VOORHEES, L. L. D.,
Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, etc., Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 8. Residence 264 West Front street.

JACKSON & COMINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, etc. Over 2nd National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Special Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Office, corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUNHAM,
City Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches attended to with accuracy and dispatch. Residence, 21 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TRASK,
Architect and Builder, Broadway, New York City. Office, 32 Park Row. Residence, Grant Place, Park Building, Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

TAKEN, SCRUB GRAVESTONES, PAINTED and Lettering Plates at John Thomas' Marble Cutting Works, Mr. Lindsey, 21 West Front street.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 34 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

HappyCombination

Pure Drugs and Safety Bicycles.

OUR SPECIALTIES; Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions; proprietary medicines; toilet soaps and all articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy.

A SIDE ISSUE; But an important one; is the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE, for both sexes and all ages. The PREMIER BICYCLES are the BEST in the WORLD, not because WE sell them; but we sell them and ride them because they ARE THE BEST. Call and see them. Send for catalogue.

DICKINSON

18 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, AND

OPTICIAN

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

Moy Pharmacy Co.

T. F. BURR, G. W. V. MOY.
President. Sec-Treas.

DRINK MOY'S SODA. NONE BETTER.

Crushed Stone

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reason. able Prices. Also Sand, Walks and Carriage Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE.
P. O. Box 796.

John J. Kenney,

Confectioner and Retail Dealer in Fresh and Salted Meats.

Also the most comfortable shoe for summer wear. RUSSET SHOES at 87 FRONT ST. and 6 PARK PLACE. Oxford Ties and Ladies' Dongola Kid Button Boots.

Russet Apples

for sale by wholesale and retail.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Best stock promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits; payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS S. POPE, Treasurer

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Mr. Jacob Voehl

Would hereby notify the public that he has this day OPENED the store and premises at No 9 Somerset street formerly occupied by

Carney Brothers,

where he will carry on a general plumbing and tinning business, under the name of

CARNEY BROTHERS, AGENTS.

Dated, June 18, 1890.

NEW FIRM

N. B. Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS.

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. B. BUCKAW. 94 SOMERSET ST.

FRANK LINKE,

ESTABLISHED 1881.

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer,

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for home and private families.

No. 23 West Front street, 120 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

ADVICE

Do not pay fancy prices for your Groceries when you can purchase a full line from Us at New York prices, for Cash.

Choice mixed tea 25c, 3 5 lbs for $1.

Coarse mocha and java coffee 25c. 3 lb for 75c.

Best Elgin creamery butter 20c. lb (in stone pots free of charge).

Fine salmon 12c can 3 for 30c.

Half pound box sardines 10c; 3 for 25c.

Extra No. 1 mackerel 15c, lb.

UNITED TEA AND COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION,

29 W. FRONT STREET.

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET.

Residence No. 28 Third street, corner Newark avenue. Everything necessary for funerals always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upon Delivery the Coal will be Weighed.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No. 2 East Front street.

CYCLONES COMING EAST.

New York, Maine and Vermont were Storm Swept.

A NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED.

The Tug Nellie Sank and Three Men Drowned—A Church Bell Crashes Into a House. Fatality Injuring a Woman. The Frightful Heat of Tuesday.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 9.—A terrific wind storm passed over this city early last evening. Several lives were lost and an immense amount of damage was done in a very short time. The day was intensely warm. Suddenly the sky was overcast and a regular tornado followed. Huge trees were snapped off and uprooted, houses were unroofed and shattered, and the wildest excitement ensued. There was no time to seek shelter. The debris covered the streets, and several people were stricken down and killed, while others were drowned. The loss is very great.

Many People Missing.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 9.—Reports have been received at the railroad station here that Hotel Pinet hotel, on the shore of Lake Champlain, owned by the Delaware and Hudson company, was blown into the lake last evening and that several persons had lost their lives. The wires are down and it is impossible to confirm the rumor of the destruction of the hotel. Port Henry, fifty miles south of the hotel, is the most northerly point now reached by wire. The railroad operator there says there was a heavy storm on the lake and that it is believed that a number of persons who were out in pleasure boats have been lost.

Sixteen or more are said to be missing at that point. Another report says that while the hotel has been considerably damaged only one person could not be accounted for. The storm lasted only a few minutes, but was of great severity.

A Woman Fatally Crushed.

WESTFORD, Mass., July 9.—A tornado swept a path 300 feet wide through this village last evening. Many houses and stores were wrecked. The most terrific force of the tornado was felt in the vicinity of the Methodist church. The belfry of the church fell upon the residence of Charles R. Shaw. Mrs. Polena B. Shaw, Mr. Shaw's mother, was just closing a window in the sitting room when the great belfry containing the bell came crashing through the roof.

Mrs. Shaw was knocked insensible. She can live but a few hours. Her son and granddaughter barely escaped instant death, having just cleared the threshold of their stable on their return from a drive when the crash came.

There were many other narrow escapes from death from falling trees, chimneys and debris. Leander Bates' carriage was struck by a large tree, the carriage demolished and Mr. Bates badly hurt. The streets were rendered impassable for some time.

Three Men Drowned.

ROUSE'S POINT, N. Y., July 9.—The tug Little Nellie, towing a pile driver from this place to Alburgh, was struck by the storm while about three-quarters of a mile south of Windmill Point lighthouse and at once sank. Capt. George Clark, of Keeseville, the owner of the steamer, Ole son and George Hill, the engineer, of Rouse's Point, were drowned. The pilot escaped, with several others, upon the pile driver. The pilot donned a life preserver and lashed through the window of the cabin. Many trees, numerous barns and an occasional house were blown down. It was the worst storm of many years.

Western New York Storm Swept.

BUFFALO, July 9.—A severe wind and rain storm passed over southwestern New York at 7 p. m. Much damage is reported from Jamestown, Fredonia and Salamanca. Many trees uprooted, houses unroofed from their foundations and unroofed, glass broken and crops degastated. Several thousand dollars damage has been done.

Pennsylvania Gets It, Too.

MEADVILLE, Pa., July 9.—A terrific storm of thunder, lightning and rain visited here about 7 o'clock last evening. The lightning played havoc with the electric lights and electric wires. Trees were blown down in all directions, and the roads blocked in many places. No fatalities are reported, but the damage is great.

The Tornado in Maine.

BANGOR, Me., July 9.—The heaviest storm known for a long time swept over this city last evening, doing great damage in its vicinity. Big black clouds came up with a rush and the storm descended very suddenly and with great severity. Houses were unroofed and trees uprooted.

Tuesday Was a Scorcher.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The old idea that July 9th is the hottest day in the year would seem to be justified by the weather Tuesday. The mercury reached 100 degrees and the day was the hottest since July 9, 1886, when the same degree of heat was registered. There were many cases of prostration by the heat to-day. Several mad dogs were shot by policemen, but not before several people had been bitten.

EDGEFIELD, July 9.—The mercury reached 96 degs. Tuesday. It was the hottest 9th of July since 1876, when the thermometer registered 100 degs. There were many prostrations by the heat.

PITTSBURG, July 9.—Yesterday's temperature was 94.2 degs., the highest reached since July 9, 1887, when 102.7 was registered.

NEWARK, N. J., July 9.—The thermometer registered 105 degs. A number of persons were overcome by the heat, but only one death from that cause is reported.

BOSTON, July 9.—Tuesday was the hottest of the season, the thermometer registering 95.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The temperature reached 86. A cool northwest breeze, however, tempered the heat.

CLEVELAND, O., July 9.—Highest temperature, 100.

CINCINNATI, July 9.—The thermometer registered 95.

DAYTON, O., July 9.—The thermometer reached 104 in the shade.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The street thermometers ranged from 100 to 104 degs. during the hottest part of the day.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—One death from the excessive heat was reported. The thermometer at the signal office showed 98.5 degs. the hottest of the year.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 8.—Tuesday was the hottest day known in the coal regions for years. The thermometer stood 104 in the shade. Many prostrations have occurred, but as yet no fatalities.

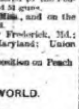
July 8.

1115—Death of Peter the Hermit, preacher of the First Crusade; supposed to have been born 1050.
1631—Birth of Jean de la Fontaine, French writer of fables; died 1695.
1709—Charles XII of Sweden, "the madman of the north," defeated at Pultowa, one of the fifteen decisive battles of the world, by Peter the Great.
1792—Death of Elihu Yale, founder of Yale college; aged 73.
1790—Washington chosen as the capital of the United States.
1797—Death of Edmund Burke, English statesman; aged 66.
1818—Remains of Gen. Richard Montgomery, killed at Quebec 1775, interred in St. Paul's, New York.
1822—Percy Shelley, the poet, drowned; born 1792.
1846—Death of Sir Edward Parry, Arctic navigator, aged 45.
1875—Death of Hon. Frank P. Blair, aged 54.
1877—Battle of Clearfield Creek, South of Bear Paw, pioneer of the pony express in the United States, aged 66.
1863—Sullivan and Kilpatrick fought seventy-five rounds at Richburg, Miss.; Sullivan won.

SHELLEY.

July 9.

1816—Emperor Leopold II of Austria murdered at Semlin by a fanatic.
1776—Gen. Lee and Col. George Washington began march against Fort Duquesne. It became Fort Pitt Nov. 24, 1758, from which Pittsburg derives its name.
1810—Holland united to France.
1846—Severe American riot in Philadelphia, lasting several days; Roman Catholic churches burned and many persons killed on both sides.
1850—Death of President Zachary Taylor, aged 66; succeeded in office by Millard Fillmore.
1860—Mohammedans massacre Christians at Damascus.
1863—Port Hudson, La., surrendered to the Federals with 6,000 prisoners and 51 guns.
1863—Federals invest Jackson, Miss., and on the 16th Gen. Johnston retreated.
1864—Battle of Monocacy, near Frederick, Md.; Early's garrison into Maryland; Union troops fall back.
1864—Gen. Joe Johnston takes position on Peach tree Creek, near Atlanta.


Z. TAYLOR.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

National League.

At New York—
New York.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2
Chicago.....0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 x—3
Base hits: New York, 6; Chicago, 7. Errors: New York, 2; Chicago, 5. Batteries: Welch and Buckley, Luby and Kittridge.

At Boston—
Boston.....4 2 1 5 0 1 0 0 2—15
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
Base hits: Boston, 13; Pittsburg, 6. Errors: Boston, 1; Pittsburg, 6. Batteries: Baker, Bowman and Decker; Gerken and Bennett.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia.....1 0 0 1 0 3 3 0 1—9
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 1 2 1 0—4
Base hits: Philadelphia, 17; Cincinnati, 7. Errors: Philadelphia, 2; Cincinnati, 6. Batteries: Vickery and Clements, Foreman and Baldwin.

At Brooklyn—
Cleveland.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Brooklyn.....4 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—7
Base hits: Cleveland, 6; Brooklyn, 7. Errors: Cleveland, 3; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries: Wadsworth and Zimmer; Carruthers and Clarke.

Players' League.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2
Chicago.....0 0 2 0 1 4 0 0 *—7
Base hits: Brooklyn, 4; Chicago, 11. Errors: Brooklyn, 5; Chicago, 4. Batteries: Bowders and Daly, Klusz and Farrell.

At Boston—
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Philadelphia.....1 1 8 0 3 2 1 0 *—16
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Base hits: Philadelphia, 19 Pittsburg, 10 Errors: Philadelphia, 1; Pittsburg, 8. Batteries: Gleason and Grady; Staley and Quinn.

At Boston—
Boston.....1 1 1 4 0 0 0 0 0—7
Cleveland.....2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 x—3
Base hits: Boston, 11 Cleveland, 7. Errors: Boston, 6; Cleveland, 10. Batteries: Radbourne, Madden and Ganzel; Beatin and Union.

At New York—
New York.....0 0 3 4 0 3 1 1 *—13
Buffalo.....0 0 0 2 1 0 0 2 0—5
Base hits: New York, 15; Buffalo, 8. Errors: New York, 4; Buffalo, 5. Batteries: Crane, Rasfeld and Ewing; Keefe and Clark.

The attendance was as follows:

	League.	National.
New York	784	438
Boston	716	1,601
Philadelphia	1,000	2,200
Brooklyn	653	294
Totals	2,953	5,479

American Association.

At Columbus—
Cincinnati.....0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 3—5
Rochester.....2 1 0 2 1 0 0 0 0—6
Base hits: Columbus, 9; Rochester, 10. Errors: Columbus, 3; Rochester, 1. Batteries: Krauss and O'Connor, Barr and McGuire.

At Louisville—
Louisville.....1 0 1 0 1 0 3 0 7 x—10
Athletic.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2
Base hits: Louisville, 14; Athletic, 7. Errors: Louisville, 2; Athletic, 6. Batteries: Stratton and Ryan, McMahon and Robinson.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis.....6 0 0 2 0 4 0 0 1—13
Syracuse.....3 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—5
Base hits: St. Louis, 16; Syracuse, 7. Errors: St. Louis, 4; Syracuse, 3. Batteries: Stivetts and Wells, Casey and O'Rourke.

Atlantic Association.

At Jersey City—Jersey City, 7; Hartford, 4. Base hits: Jersey City, 13; Hartford, 6. Errors: Jersey City, 3; Hartford, 3. Batteries: Tuckey and Murphy, Stadtman and Sievers.

At Newark—Newark 8; Washington, 3. Base hits: Newark, 12; Washington, 6. Errors: Newark, 2; Washington, 5. Batteries: Miller and Daily, Daniels and Nichols.

At New Haven—New Haven, 14; Worcester, 4. Base hits: New Haven, 14; Worcester, 9. Errors: New Haven, 1; Worcester, 7. Batteries: Dunn and Hadley, Hemming and Terry.

At Wilmington—Wilmington, 13; Baltimore, 6. Base hits: Wilmington, 20; Baltimore, 7. Errors: Wilmington, 3; Baltimore, 7. Batteries: Anderson and Wilson, Germann and Townsend.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
27 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, &

100 MIDDLESEX BLUE FLANNEL '00
MEN'S SUITS.
$10 $10 $10
Wearranted for the TAILTOR made.
Butcher and Grocer
GOWNS.
Also for SWEET, ORR & CO.
NEVER RIP BATTALOONS
AND OVERALLS.
Schwed Brothers
7 EAST FRONT ST.

A GRAND PAGEANT.

Over 600 Knights of Pythias Parade at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 9.—The supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias was welcomed to the city by Mayor Peck, Governor Hoard and Grand Chancellor Hoskins. J. P. Lizotte, of Johnston, Pa., responded. After the reception the supreme lodge convened at West Side Turner hall. Supreme Vice Chancellor Shaw presided. The annual report showed the order had a membership at the close of 1889 of 263,847, and now about 275,000. In treasuries of Grand lodges $1,218,091.98; subordinate lodges, $1,775,66. Ohio has gained most largely, 5,593 members; Indiana, 3,240. South Carolina's percentage is highest, 47.97; Colorado, 46.65. Vice Chancellor George P. Shaw, of Eau Claire, Wis., will undoubtedly be elected supreme chancellor.

There will be a hard fight on the question of crushing out local lieutenant companies connected with grand lodges. Unquestionably the grandest procession, civic or military, ever seen in this city was the parade of uniform rank and non-uniform knights that took place in Milwaukee in the afternoon. It took two hours for the procession to pass a given point. Careful estimates by Pythian officers as well as by well posted military men and civilians, place the number of men in line at over 15,000. The uniform rank men in line numbered nearly 6,000, nearly every regiment in the United States and Canada being represented. As the vast column moved down Grand avenue, and brigade after brigade fell in from side streets, a grander scene of glittering pageantry could not be imagined.

The only affair of the kind that equaled it was the one by uniformed knights in Cincinnati three years ago which Gen. Sherman reviewed and pronounced the finest. since the close of the war. There were at that time 10,000 in line. Gen. Carnahan and staff reviewed the marching hosts.

One of the interesting features of the parade was the appearance for the first time in the history of the order of the so called non-uniformed knights, knights belonging to the rank and file of the order. This novel feature was under command of Col. T. A. Watrous, assisted by an able corps of aides and escorted by the fourth battalion, commanded by Col. Falk.

A $50,000 New York Fire.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The building No. 141 Chambers street, occupied by Barron & Co., dealers in wooden ware, was partially burned last night. Loss on building and contents, $50,000. The roof of the building was a landing place for wires, and about 200 telegraph and telephone wires were burned off, causing much interruption of communication an considerable loss to the companies.

Killed by a Train.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 9.—John Kelly, aged 50, a tin roofer, of Brooklyn, was struck and killed by the Shore Line train from Brooklyn. He arrived here by the boat an hour before and started to look up an officer of the ship in which he served during the war to assist him in obtaining a pension.

Stage Robbers Sentenced.

NAPA, Cal., July 9.—Joseph Mooney and James Birk have been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for robbing the Hasbin Springs stage on June 25. They pleaded guilty.

Three New Yorkers Win Cups.

BERLIN, July 9.—In the rifle contests here Tuesday Messrs. Busse, Kraus and Schroeder, of New York, won cups.

The Weather.

Slightly cooler and partly cloudy, preceded by rain and followed by a slight rise of temperature. Maximum temperature not much exceeding 90 degs.

G. R. Musgrave
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st,
Opposite N. F. church.
RESIDENCE, 62 Madison avenue.

Something New.
FROZEN STRAWBERRIES
at
STEPHENSON'S
ICE CREAM PARLOR
42 NORTH AVE.

WE SELL THE
Best Selected Goods
THAT CAN BE
PROCURED.
Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same price as goods of inferior quality.
Buy the Best
And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.
R. W. RICE & CO.,
Emnly and Duer Street.

Hotel Netherwood,
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.
Frank P. Miller.

A WAR CLOUD GATHERING.

Salvador, Preparing for the Expected Attack of Guatemala.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—It is rumored that within the last week the Spooner, Wilcox, Glover and Bennington arms companies have received large orders for small arms from Honduras and Guatemala, and Salvador has been taking a considerable quantity of powder from the Vulcan Powder company, of San Francisco.

Salvador, only a short time before President Menendez's death, received through Don J. Palma 10,000 stand of English rifles, imported via the island of Jamaica. These arms were never unpacked during the presidency of Menendez. But Gen. Ezeta is now distributing those arms among the people of Salvador and has ordered of a Connecticut cartridge manufactory some 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition, which has to be specially made to suit the English rifles purchased by Gen. Menendez. The plans to overthrow the provisional government of Salvador and restore to power the Guatemalan party will undoubtedly be perfected at the city of Guatemala.

That Retaliation Interview.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Chinese minister says the interviewer at New York did not faithfully report him. The minister says he said that China had been given an ample provocation to retaliate in return for the action of the American congress, but such a proposition had even been advanced by a few statesmen, but he added it had never been for a moment entertained nor was it likely to be. China, he indicated, was the sufferer, hoped that the American congress would yet undo the wrong it had done her, and no other thought at present filled the minds of her statesmen. This is the only reference the minister made to retaliation during the interview.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
Will give an exhibition of Cooking by Gasoline Stoves next SATURDAY Evening, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Everyone invited.

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity.
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS' BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Fine Shave Face Cream.
Please call and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest.
25 PARK AVENUE.

THE BEE HIVE
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S WHITE LAWN SUITS.
Ladies' white lawn suits, plaited blouse, and skirt, $6.75.
Ladies' fine lawn suits, trimmed with fine embroidery, $5.50 to $10.
Children's white dresses 25c, 39c, 50c and $1.
Ladies' white lawn waists, 50c and 75c.
Ladies' corset jantaletes, 49c.
Ladies' fine gauze vests, 12½, 25c and 35c.
Men's fine gauze shirts and drawers, 25c, 39c and 50c.
Men's fine drawers, 39c and 50c.
Boys' fine gauze drawers, 25c.
Men's outing shirts, 46c, 50c, 75c, 81, $1.25, $2.
Ladies' white wrappers, 49 inch, 90c; 72 inch, 1; 72 inch wide, 1.25; 76 inch, 1.50; 80 inch, 1.75; 84 inch, 2.
Children's gauze pantaletter, 12c, 18c, 20c, 25c.

Louis Callman,
40 WEST FRONT STREET.

L. O. KREAUME, AGENT.
COAL, LUMBER
and
MASONS' MATERIALS.
BROADWAY and FOURTH STREET.
Mr. Kreaume takes pleasure in informing the public that arrangements have been made whereby he is employed by the retail owners to conduct the stores mentioned business agent and general manager as his old stand, No. 1 Broadway, where he will attend to any and all orders.
Thanking the public for past favors, he solicits a continuance of their valued orders which shall receive the same careful attention from him in his present activity as in former years. Telephone 129.

THE DAIRY,
62 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,
are offering special inducement in
Gilt Edged Butter
Call and see them.
Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese (Fresh every day.)
DELICATESSEN
Bologna, Frankforts, Head Cheese, Sliced meats, Pickles, Sauerkraut, All kinds of Domestic and Imported Sausages, Potted Meats, Fancy Cheese and Imported Delicacies.

Special Notices.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS
Will find either one get a cosy shave or neat hair cut at Charles G. Mann's Barber shop, 24 somerset street, in all to Sunday 6 to 6-24-1y

Mineral Waters
In SYPHONS delivered in any part of the city
VICHY, SELTERS,
CARB NIC ACID.
These waters are not only refreshing summer beverages, but are much used as medicines, and our VICHY is especially by all who use it and largely prescribed by physicians.
Keynold's Pharmacy,
PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT B. CO
A. D. Cook & Bro
LUMBER
and COAL
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 16.

Louis B. Coddington
(successor to Louis J. Carey,)
No. 34 WEST FRONT STREET
and 28 Park Avenue.
P. O. Box 89.
FURNITURE AND PIANOS
EXPRESS
Baggage guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

YOU CAN GET
SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS
for 15 cents per square foot
AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,
Also jobbing of all kinds.
Hardwood work a Specialty

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in
German and French
under the instruction of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates
Call at 19 East Front street between 8 and 9 o'clock p. m. 1-17-1y

ASBURY PARK,
"THE ALBANY"
810 SEVENTH AVENUE.
First-class private boarding house for families and transients. Newly furnished. Within three minutes of the ocean. Liberal table, gas, artesian water, fine beach for bathing. 6-26 1m H. RAWLS.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Trains in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 6.45, 8.04, 9.04, 9.52, 10.43, 11.32 a. m., 12.32, 1.32, 2.32, 3.32, 4.32, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32, 11.32 p. m. Sunday 12.32 a. m., 1.32, 2.32, 3.32, 4.32, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32, 11.32 p. m.
Express 2.28. Local 10.00 a. m. Express 4.37. Local 5.45, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.
Express for Somerville, Bound Brook and Flemington, 1.25 p. m. Passengers for Somerset and Kinsbrook.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 8.04, 9.52, 11.32 a. m., 12.32, 1.32, 2.32, 3.32, 4.32, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32, 11.32 p. m. Sunday 9.32, 10.32, 11.32 p. m., 12.32 night. Sunday 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.45, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.
Express for Easton, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 1.25 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 7.00, 10.45 a. m., 1.00, 5.00, Sunday 8.15 a. m.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
At 6.45 a. m.—For Bound Brook, Bethlehem, Easton & Phillipsburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
At 8.04 a. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg & Scranton.
At 9.52 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Lambertville, Trenton, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
At 11.32 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Lambertville, Trenton, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
At 1.32 p. m.—For D. L. & W. R. R., Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Watkins, Elmira, Corning, Bath, Hornellsville, Dunkirk, Salamanca, Bradford, Kane, Oil City, Titusville, Meadville, Erie, Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Pittsburg

AN ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

English as She Was Wrote to all Solemnity by the Spanish Editor.

The last time that the Duke of Edinburgh visited Cadiz, the Mayor of The Carreo de Cadiz printed an address of welcome to the royal visitor. To do the duke the greatest honor he translated his address from Spanish into what he believed to be a classic and polished English, and published it with a calm pride in doing the theorist thing. The result, and at the same time advertising his own paper as abreast of the times and able to recognize a piece of news when it came along. And here is the address, just as it was printed, except for the battered type, which cannot be easily reproduced:

To His Royal Highness the Duque of Edimburgh:

Within the walls of the ancient Gades the population greets you as a friend and will prepairing you a lively reception.

This city which more than once its inhabitants have split their blood in battlefields, most noble blood, Iberian celtic godish and arabian, blood which has been mixed with the not less noble one of the sons of Albion who fighting side by side with us have fertilise our soil freely with theirs.

Know most egregious Prince that those who honor with their presence the descendants of those heros who under the orders of the immortal Duke of Wellington fought in the plains of Castille, San Marcial and the banks of Vilanova. Those who welcome you are the direct sons of the others of whom the Tron Duke said that every one of them deserved the baton of a Field Marshall.

We have met British soldiers and sailors in the burning shores of the new world and the memorable battle of Cape Trafalgar, (now gentlemen, quarrels and fought severs battles dreathers quarrels) but we have mutually known and esteemed each other. The hard temperature of our steel, our valor, the same as our stubern obstinacy which we have inherited, has been the strong tye of alliance which has united together two nations in a brotherly embrace.

Rest Duke of Edimburgh in Cadiz cradle of our liberties, come and receive the welcomes of the Iberian. Allow your sailor and soldiers, who already know this town to come to us and be received by her royal sons. Here you have a large English colony were have known us for a long time and are to tell your Highness whom weare and that our sentiments of freindship towards your nation are as strong as the granija walls of this city. God save the Duke of Edimburgh God save the son of the most powerful Queen of the World God preserve the Red and her brave crown.

EDITOR OF THE CORREO DE CADIZ.
—New York Evening Sun.

He Didn't Want Her.

"I will be a sister to you," she said.

"No," he replied, sadly: "I've got one sister to wash my face and fix my collars, borrow car fare, loose my hair brush, puts tidies all over the furniture in my room, and expects me to take her to the theatre twice a week. I think I'll go out into the world and forget you."—Washington Post.

A Waiting Volley.

"Shall I put a head on this communication?" asked the reporter.

"No," was the reply, "reserve your efforts for the man who wrote it."—Washington Post.

Grinding Criticism.

Morgan—I never could understand that engagement. It's too bad.

Miss Brune—They say he's a regular rough diamond.

Morgan—He ought not to be. Everybody I know has cut him.—Judge.

Ubiquitous Hands.

Extract from *Recent Novel*—"At that moment the worthy pastor appeared on the threshold of the room. His hands were thrust into the pockets of his large loose coat, while he turned over the leaves of the evening's news and wiped his spectacles."—Paul Lindau.

Caught.

"A half ticket for this boy, please."

"How a half ticket? Isn't he 13 years old?"

"Oh, no, only 11."

"Oh, then you want a whole ticket, for *only children under 10 go for half.*"—Pittsburgh Bulletin.

Drawing the Lines Closely.

"This egg, madam," said the professor, with asperity, "is not fresh."

"So," said the landlady, graciously, "it was laid just one week after you made your last payment."—Harper's Bazar.

The Other Thing.

"Why, my dear, you had a party last month. How often do you wish to entertain your friends?"

"This is not to entertain my friends, but to snub my enemies."—Houston Post.

He Would Be Left.

"For a life by your side, my darling, I would give up everything I possess—parents, relations, wealth—all."

"But in that case what would there be left for me?"—Pittsburgh Bulletin.

Indian Stereotype.

Stranger—You say that dog fellow there is a very eloquent Indian?

Agent of the Reservation—Yes; he can raise your hair.—Chicago Times.

They Just Help Themselves.

Old Lady—Do young men should ever ask a girl for a kiss.

Young Lady—They usually don't.—Philadelphia Press.

Hotel Arrivals at Bar Harbor.

Dick—Did you kiss her?

Chappie—No, I didn't dare to. But (proudly) she kissed me.—Mussey's Weekly.

Nightmare.

"I dreamt my mother-in-law," said Hicks.

"How you must have stood going to bed!"—Cleveland Cynicus.—New York Sun.

Falling Right In.

"I will be a sister to you."

"All right. Good-by, ole. Kiss your brother."—New York Sun.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

AMUSING AND INSTRUCTIVE ENTERTAINMENT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Song That Gives a Queer Reason Why a Little Girl Still Practices Vigorously, Even When Jigs and Dead Marches Are All One to Her.

Ri tum tiddy-diddy, ri tum tum!
Here I never, oh, for a moment strum.
Practice is the thing for a good little girl;
It makes her nose straight, and it makes her hair curl.

I MUST SIT FOR AN HOUR AND STRUM.

Ri tum tiddy-diddy, ri tum tum!
I don't mind the whole or the half note, you see.
It's the sixteenth and the quarter that confuse my mamma's daughter.
And a thirty-second really is too dreadful to be taught her.

Ri tum tiddy-diddy, ri tum tum!
I shall practice, never, never learn the minor scale,
I know.
It's gloomier and awfuller than puppy dogs howling.
And what's the use of practicing such melancholy vowing?

Ri tum tiddy-diddy, ri tum tum!
Still I work away with my drum, drum, drum.
For practicing is good for a good little girl;
It makes her nose straight, and it makes her hair curl.

"This last line is not true, little girls; but it is so hard, you know, to find good reasons for practicing."

A Journey Around a Room.

We will walk hand in hand around this room, says a writer for Little Men and Women, where we will see things from many countries, and that will be almost as good as visiting those countries. First as we enter we step on a carpet. Where did it come from? From England, where there are many cities which have become famous for carpet weaving. Carpets are also made in this and other countries. Those of Persia are thought to be among the finest of all. The lace window curtains also came from England; the linen of the window shades was grown, spun and woven in Scotland.

The next thing we notice is a piano. It is made of rosewood. Rosewood is the wood of a large tree that grows in South America. It is very square and expensive. The keys of the piano are made of ivory. That comes from Africa and some parts of Asia. It is from the elephant's mouth great numbers of which roam wild in those parts of the world, and are hunted and killed for the sake of their tusks. If we look inside the piano we see a beautiful wires of brass and steel; called the "strings," which are brought from England. The little pegs round which the strings are wound are made of the best Swedish iron; none other is found strong enough to bear the tension. The little hammers that by striking the strings produce the sounds are covered with chamois—the skin of the chamois, or wild goat, which is found among the Alpine valleys and snow covered mountains of Switzerland. The piano itself was made in the city of New York.

Some of the other furniture of the room is of mahogany. That wood is also found in South America, as well as in Guatemala, where the trees grow to a great size. Other articles are made of black walnut, a native wood, found in great abundance in the forests of Wisconsin and Michigan.

The gold with which some of the picture frames are gilded came from California, the quicksilver on the back of the mirror from Spain, and the mirror itself may have come from Venice, a city of Italy, which has long been famous for the manufacture of mirrors.

Prince Bismarck and His Dogs.

Prince Bismarck is passionately fond of dogs, and is never without them. One noble hound followed his master's life, and—truest of confidants—accompanied him to the conference between the emperors of Germany and Austria, behaving there with a diplomatic courtesy and reserve that would have done credit to Metternich himself.

BISMARCK AND HIS TRUSTY FRIENDS.

It is said that Prince Bismarck feeds his dogs himself, for he knows it keeps away beggars at table. No supplementary "off with your" reminds his four footed friends that they are not as men and brothers, and hence as differently clad. Admitted to honor while intimacy, the companions of their master's walks and meals, the habitues of the study, they live with him on terms of mutual respect, and show in their sweaty bearing how truly they are dogs of distinction. Greatly differing in size, their ages vary not to have friends in the animal world. No intimates so safe, they probably feel, as those who cannot betray them; who cannot tell of the secrets of the house. Daniel Webster had his favorite horses and John Randolph his dogs. A monarch devoted to dogs was Frederick the Great of Prussia. Bismarck's favorite dog is a fine pointer named after Bismarck and his dogs is a reprint from Wide Awake.

The First Speaking Trumpet.

Alexander the Great is supposed to have owned the first speaking trumpet—with which he could address his army as a distance of eight Italian miles.

SENCE IDY'S GONE.

Sence Idy's gone somehow you see
The house is longer'n they used to be;
An' days an' nights are darker, too,
Drips out in cracks' outside drainin'
An every butter block sick, till the light
Lags up the murky fancies wearily.
And fewer'd drummin' at the door 'long'er dawn
Sence Idy's gone.

His cap is hangin' there jest as
'Tis that great sorrow which is hauntin' me.
"An Idy's gone.

Sence Idy's gone I don't can't stay
Indoors; no matter which way
I look I find some duty's at 'at her'n:
Her apern mebbe, or the last crosstoy
She done before she went; an' ev'y turn
I rin across her mem'ry, an'n I say
I keep out doors that kindo's if I's drawn,
An' keep around the brick less'n ev'y day,
But even it keeps singin' in its play
"At Idy's gone.

Go into the town or to the store
It's all the same, a tyrer the hour
The crick is makin' as it reshes past
The bend; I know it's sayin' somepin more
'N I kin believe at' mebbe it must 'splain
'Less they believe 'at spirits crosses o'er
An' talks with us; the knowledge don't ignite
Keeps gittin' taungledder'n 'twas before,
Dist like my head 'at's tangled to the core
Sence Idy's gone.
—Kansas City Star.

WOMEN POSTOFFICE CLERKS.

A Few of the Troubles Which They Encounter in the English Service.

In London women have proved themselves the equals of male clerks both as regards the amount of work they can do and the ability with which it is done. In the postoffice savings bank at the present time the women on the top floor of 144A Queen Victoria street are doing exactly the same work as the men below, and they are doing it with fewer mistakes. All along the line of women workers the greatest progress has been reported except in this one question of civility and attention to business which affects only the class of postoffice workers who stand behind the counter. Every one knows that there is a good deal to put up with. Men are not nowadays all that they should be, even where women are concerned, and occasionally the postoffice girls are obliged to take impudent remarks as well as money in exchange for stamps. Some of them resent being told that they are pretty, and visit their resentment upon unoffending customers, while others again object to an exactly opposite treatment, and are wrathful with men who do not and women who cannot flirt with them.

Then, again, we are told by an official high in the service of the postoffice that the girls who are unwell are answerable for it, but so much so to the head office as to the manager in charge of the branch department. He, unfortunately, is in most cases a man, and often unable to look after the clerks in his charge as sharply as he should. This difficulty could be at once and easily overcome by having women for lady superintendents. Two or three years ago it was no uncommon circumstance for a woman not to come to the postoffice the day after she had become ill—now she would sweepingly protest that she was not responsible, but if the postoffice authorities thought she was, perhaps she had better go home. Very little is heard of that sort of thing now. The women are improving, and the tendency is to rush off into the other shortcomings. Girls call attention to any breach of the rules made in their disfavor before they have been three days in the office, and assert their rights with a pertinacity which, if maintained on behalf of the women's suffrage movement, would speedily put them into power.

Our representative, who was instructed to interview the girls and women employed in the postoffices, learned that they were fully aware of their shortcomings. "Point out of five" was one young lady's estimate of the number who deserved the scolding which they had received. Others emphatically and rightly protested against all postoffice women being, as they put it, tarred with the same brush. One young lady supported her head said pointingly: "That is the way the public treat us. They seem to think we're their servants" (!), a sentiment which was approvingly echoed by her colleagues who stood behind her.—Women's Penny Paper.

A Woman Who Can Climb a Pole.

The superintendent of telephone system of Evanston is Miss Belle Curry. Her duties are manifold, for the telephone is generally used here, and the connections *with Chicago are so frequent that Evanston* is an important station. It devolves upon Miss Curry to make all contracts; to superintend the construction of lines; to hear all complaints and pass upon them. It is said of her that there is nothing in the manifold duties of her position which she cannot do. Pending her appointment this claim was made for her. The appointing power of course, could climb a pole.

It was not intended, of course, that this should be repeated to her, but it was, and instead of being offended she sent back word to the appointing power that *she could do that very thing if it became necessary.*—Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Vanderbilt's Bed.

Mrs. Willis K. Vanderbilt is said to have the most imposing bed in New York. It revives the ancient style of posts and canopies, and it stands enthroned, as it were, on a raised platform, two steps high, in the center of her room, which has four windows looking out, two on Fifth avenue and two on Fifty-second street. The bed stand is of rosewood and the canopy used to be lined with an enormous plate glass mirror, so that the sleeper could see her face and figure as long as she kept awake, but this plate has been taken out and removed, and is now replaced by the more conventional panel of old rose satin.—Chatter.

The Woman Who Laughs.

For a good, every day household angel give us the woman who laughs. Her life may be a hard one, and her cares many, she may occasionally burn her bread and forget to replace dislocated buttons, but for solid comfort all day and every day she is a very paragon. She is not a bundle of nerves, for life one long unending row. The table of always seems the bright side, or if the matter has no bright side, of packing up the dark one is a very important item. The master's wants and needs, the habitues of the study, they live with him, are terms of mutual respect, and show in their sweaty bearing how truly they are dogs of distinction. Greatly differing in size, their ages vary not to have friends in the animal world. No intimates so safe, they probably feel, as those who cannot betray them; who cannot tell of the secrets of the house. Daniel Webster had his favorite horses and John Randolph his dogs. A monarch devoted to dogs was Frederick the Great of Prussia. Bismarck's favorite dog is a fine pointer named after Bismarck and his dogs is a reprint from Wide Awake.

Pineapple Mashgon.

Ripe pineapple grated, the juice being strained off and saved for use, cream or to pour over berries, is to be mixed with the pineapple in the proportion of one tablespoonful of pineapple juice to a heaping tablespoonful of sugar. Add the grated pineapple to the juice and sugar, and when ready to serve put into a copper granite pan for freezing eight minutes. Beat a few moments with a spoon, and then add to the pineapple a pint of cream, and stir this in to the juice, sugar and pineapple and work a little more and serve at once.—Julia Graves.

Fine and Needless.

Two ladies of Lewiston, Me., take six mile walks before breakfast for their health.

When solutions are difficult to mix with vaseline, but it is said this difficulty can be overcome by means of a little castor oil.

Can American genius invent a pot for boiling cabbage without permeating the neighborhood?

Another admirable stimulant for exhaustion is a mixture of five drops of chloroform with a teaspoonful of red lavender in a glass of water.

The official directory of the New York Central shows that of the 500 station agents on the road twenty-six are women.

A turtle teapot made of blue and white Oneari ware, its upturned head and neck serving for the spout, is imported from Japan and costs $1.

Boiling water should not be poured on tea trays, japanned goods, etc., as it will make the varnish crack and peel off.

The magnificent and wonderful frosting with which the caterer's art covers the wedding cake is now removable before the cake is cut, so that it may be used again and again.

Sponging the face with water containing a few drops of carbolic acid will drive away flies and other insect pests.

Although a man may hurt once he always has many wives as children. Every child brings his wife a new mood. Have you three children you have four wives.

A novel lace pin representing the four faces, or different phases, of the moon is very pretty. The faces are enameled on rolled gold and vary in color.

Tea Making.

In preparing tea, the water to be used should never be poured directly from the kitchen kettle into the urn. It should be cold, fresh water, brought absolutely to the boiling point. The tea used will, of course, differ according to taste, but none is better for the purpose than the best English breakfast. The leaves must be placed in the pot in the proportion of a heaping teaspoonful to each person. Upon these leaves pour a small quantity of boiling water; never use all of the latter needed at once, as a sudden rush will certainly "drown" the tea.

Now pull the cozy over the teapot and allow the contents to draw a few moments, when you will have the best infusion possible, equal alike in essence as many times as needed; after using the first potful and filling once more with boiling water the tea loses its strength and flavor. Boiled tea is hurtful and breakfast tea should never be steeped upon the stove. It will not often be necessary to strain where these directions are followed, but the sudden addition of a few fronds the leaves, which do not again settle.—Exchange.

Material for Roller Towels.

The best thing of which to make roller towels is Russian crash. I am told it is woven by hand by Russian peasants. At any rate it is made in that manner and it and are more satisfactory for roller towels than any other crash I know, and are least objectionable when they become soiled in a word as to when to begin using new towels. Let it be in the summer time, when skins are not chapped or sensitive, when it is washed, dried and ironed under that the conscience feels less compunction at putting slightly soiled towels into the *wash for frequent laundering. One who* has ever supplied for a group of growing boys and girls will know that new towels in winter make sorry work. Now is the time to get a stock of the to buy in the winter. Buy and freeze, and then wait for summer to continue the necessary softening process. — Cor. Good Housekeeping.

Useful Fancy Work.

If you are not acquainted with the embroidery needle, and your forte lies more in making useful than ornamental articles, you *may indulge yourself* in the pleasure of making toilet cases for your friends. These need not be made of oiled silk, which is always ugly and difficult to sew, but of linen or thick cord of fine bed ticking, both of which are strong, thick and durable. Your own judgment must guide you as to the number and size of compartments that are necessary or desirable, and your taste must decide the colors. You have always your own toilet articles for your own use, and you know from them how what you want for comfort when packing them for a journey. This is fancy work that will bear interruptions, and may be picked up and laid down without injury. —New York Star.

Boiled Eggs.

It is the common way to boil eggs only about five minutes and call them hard. They are then very "hard" of digestion. Boil ten minutes and they are still hard and soggy. Boil them twenty minutes and they become light and mealy, and may be easily mashed and seasoned. To boil eggs just right and have the white jelly, the whole eggs carefully into boiling water and boil steadily three and a half minutes by the watch. This is the common method; though the white is hardened the yolk is scarcely cooked at all. Another method is to lay the eggs in a warm basin or saucepan and cover with boiling water. Let them remain without boiling, but where the water will keep hot for ten minutes. Both yolk and white will be cooked soft.—Hall's Journal of Health.

A Word About Amazon.

The Dahomey Amazon has brought the word "amazon" to the front, which is generally accepted to mean "without breast," though Littre alludes to the unknown origin of the word, while suggesting that amazon may be a geographical or mythological term. As for the legend that amazons cut off their right breasts, who burned off the right breast of their daughters to facilitate the drawing of the bow, M. Pavet remarks that this is not true, and that they "would have to undergo fencing lessons with passion, equestrianism and violent exercises in general when she will become equal to that true type of amazonism ever seen."—Paris Cor. Pittsburg Press.

Housework is healthy, and many physicians recommend it to women who need exercise. Walking is good enough—it strengthens the legs; but dusting and sweeping bring an entirely different set of muscles into play. It will be found, too, that many girls will help their mothers in their home if encouraged to exist in the care of them.

It does not follow that sick persons are blind because their eyes are shut; they may be acutely conscious of all that is passing in the room, though unable or unwilling to make any sign, and nothing can be more unwise than for those who are watching over persons ill from fever and other wasting diseases to make remarks on the tips of the toes.

It is a fallacy to suppose that the marriage of a patient are mere whims, which may be denied. The strongest often needs, and the most selfish and ill-tempered in any dietary.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery,

50 BABY CARRIAGES. 50

LARGE ASSORTMENT IN ALL DEPARTMENTS,

Reliable Goods, Low Prices.

CARPET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

GOOD AT FIGURES? READ

5 and 10 Cent Store Bargains.

Manila prepared paper, quarto 40 cents per dozen, plants 75 cents.
Best lead pencils, 40 cents per dozen.
Mexican rope hammocks, 14 feet, colored $1.25, was $1.40.
Mexican grass hammocks, 14 feet, white $1.15, was $1.25.
Croquet, 8 Polished Mallets, full size for only one dollar. A good set for 84 cents, others at $1.50, $1.50, $2 and $2.50.
Oil stove, 1 burner new glass wick, 75c. Cheap at $1.
Your inspection of our new glass wick.
House furnishings of all kinds at lowest prices.
It will pay you to get our prices before making your purchases.
Come and see us, and we will tell you whether you want to buy or not.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

LET GO!

I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of Rogers Bros., 12 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, as I sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 80c, $1.15 and $1.35.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c. GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $ 1.25 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.30 each. Jelly Tumblers 40c per dozen. Gasoline, five gallons, delivered, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 126.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS

BRADBURY, BAUS, DUBINBRRRR, JACOB BROS., PIANOS,
NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS
Cash or Installments
NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS
TO RENT,
SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.
TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY
THOMPSON PARK,
No 17 East Front Street

WE ARE CARRYING

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Russet Oxford Ties, Button and Lace Shoes

FOR MEN, WOMEN, MISSES, BOYS and YOUTHS.

WE DONT EXPECT TO FIT EVERYBODY THAT COMES IN, BUT WE CAN SUIT THE MAJORITY.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT. STREET,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.

31 West Front street.

Can't be beat for REAL BARGAINS in

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE

A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including mirror plate, rug dressers, folding beds, porch rockers, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, mirror and house furnishing goods generally.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY.

COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance 30 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $2.50.

Parch Rockers from $1 to $3 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

Mrs. Stephenson,

32 WEST FRONT STREET,

IS NOW MAKING HER FAMOUS

FRENCH & AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Wedding Fancy Pudding, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything required.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware lamps etc., in great variety.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Makes a specialty of

CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEE,

ALSO PHILADELPHIA and ELGIN

Creamery Butter.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 31 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Rheumatism

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Liver and Urinary Troubles, Dyspepsia and other Stomach Troubles positively cured. Female attendant for ladies. 2 East Second street, corner of Watchung.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1596.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders left at the office at Park House, Manufacturers of the Patent Lawn Garden and Field Fertilizer. P. O. Box 698. Telephone call 78.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:30 a. m. to meet 7:38 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 8th st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

1st trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.23 a. m. train.
2d do	9.15	do	9.23 do
4th do	10.45	do	10.53 do
5th do	11.30	do	11.38 do
6th do	12.45 p.m.	do	12.53 p.m. do
7th do	1.45 p. m.	do	2.53 & 2.55 p. m.
8th do	3.30	do	To the Post Office.
9th do	3.30	do meet	3.41 p. m. train.
10th do	4.45	do do	4.53 do
11th do	5.45	do do	6.07 do
12th do	6.45	do do	7.03 do

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockwood and Mercer avenues North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and connect with same.

Stages will make return trips over above route, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 7.07, 8.45, 9.45, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.45, 2.30, 4.15, 5.15, 6.30 p. m.

Hearses and Carriages kept expressly ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Saddle Horses to hire. Orders left at Stables, Park Avenue after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

W. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 8th and 9th. Telephone Call, 18. 1.22

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

Latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking, Stamping and Braiding. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to which order is solicited.

Furniture Express

31 WEST FRONT STREET.

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city and packed for shipment to the United States by express or freight, a specialty made to

Moving Pianos.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, JULY 10 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A BAD RUNAWAY.

THE CARELESS CRACKING OF A WHIP FRIGHTENS A HORSE.

Mrs. Day, the Driver, Thrown Out and Dragged About Fifty Feet, but Fortunately Escapes Serious Injury.—Her two children Also Thrown Out.—The Particulars.

At about five o'clock yesterday afternoon a serious runaway occurred on West Front street.

Mrs. John Day of Evons, accompanied by her two little children, a boy and girl, drove to Plainfield for the purpose of making some purchases. After Mrs. Day had finished her shopping she got into her carriage, which was standing in front of Mrs. J. M. Dunn's millinery establishment, preparatory to driving home. Before she and her children had got seated a boy, whose name is unknown, passed along the side walk cracking a whip. That frightened the horse and it ran away. In front of P. Casey's store her vehicle collided with a carriage belonging to Mr. Firman Joyce of Dunellen. The force of the collision threw Mrs. Day out of the carriage, but she still clung to the reins in a valiant endeavor to stop the frightened horse and save her children from injury. She was dragged along the hard macadamized roadbed to Edsall's dry goods store. There she struck a crosswalk and the reins were torn from her hands by the shock. The horse ran along the side of the road and when in front of Compton's bakery it collided with a two-seated wagon belonging to Mr. O. M. Hatfield of Dunellen. The frightened horse was then caught by several bystanders and prevented from during further harm.

Mrs. Day and her children were taken into Mrs. A. W. Rand's house where they soon recovered from the shock. Mrs. Day was bruised about the shoulders and her children escaped with a few slight scratches. They went home on the cars.

Mrs. Day's horse escaped injury and the carriage to which it was attached was only slightly damaged.

On the other hand, however, one of the hind wheels of Mr. Hatfield's vehicle was completely wrecked and his horse was thrown to the ground by the force of the collision. Mr. Joyce's buggy was only slightly damaged.

BITTEN BY A CAT.

Little Maud Warner in Danger of Hydrophobia.

We clip the following from the New York Journal of this morning.

"Fussy bit me, but I didn't know why."

It was a sweet little girl named Maud Warner, of Plainfield, N. J., who made the above remark to Dr. Paul Gibier, of the Pasteur Institute, yesterday afternoon.

There were two little holes in her little leg and the doctor said that the wounds, slight as they are, would be more apt to cause hydrophobia than the laceration ten times as bad caused by a dog.

According to Mrs. Warner's account of the accident, the cat had been subject to fits for some time.

"Maud," she continued, "was petting the cat, when it turned on her and bit her leg. The cat ran under the bed, spitting and frothing at the mouth. We were all afraid of her, and finally, when my husband came home, he shot and killed her. I had been reading about the Pasteur Institute and I procured the head of the cat. The accident only took place Monday."

Maud was inoculated and will probably recover, as the poison from the feline's teeth will not have circulated through the little girls body to any extent before the rabbit virus reaches her brain.

A reporter of THE NEWS interviewed Mrs. W. H. Warner this afternoon and she said that the only other person of that name living in this city was an unmarried man who was employed in the Pond Machine Tool Works. Investigation failed to reveal any further facts.

THE RAILROAD CO. INJOINED.

The Lehigh Valley Co., Charged With a Trespass at Roselle.

An injunction was applied for Tuesday by Mr. Frank Borgen, counsel for H. C. Williams, against the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, and was immediately granted by the chancellor.

Mr. William owns the property in Roselle, adjacent to the now famous Union property over which litigation has been had. The railroad company wants Mr. Williams' property, and commission was appointed and an award made, but the award was appealed by Mr. Williams. The company, however, conceded to go on with their work, and while they did not exactly occupy the land in question they began building exactly on the line and extended some of their machinery over the property. It was an attempt at trespass that the Chancellor could not countenance for, and the injunction was granted as soon as asked for.

An Enormous Hay Crop.

The hay crop in Northern New Jersey is the biggest that has been gathered in years. Some of the farmers have more hay than they know what to do with, and have even gone so far as to let it stay simply cut it down and leave it in the fields as a fertilizer. They say it will pay them better to thrash their wheat and rye and let the straw, while hay is so low as $6 a ton.—Dover Iron Era.

—In a game of base ball this morning between the Carlsons and Acmes, the former club was victorious by a score of 11 to 4. The nines were made up as follows: Carlsons—Pressons, Johnson, Schenck, Osborne, H. Woodward, E. Woodward, Albertie, Smith. Acmes—C. Cowell, A. Cowell, Bergen, Bonnell, C. Parker, M. Day, W. Lohmann, Schenck, Pierce and P. Thompson.

BOROUGH COUNCIL MEETING.

Thomas Rutledge Elected as Regular Marshal.

The Borough Council met in adjourned regular session at eight o'clock last evening. Mayor Place and Councilmen Buckle, Emmons, Hagaman, Needham, Schring and Smalley were present.

The minutes of the three last meetings, regulars and special were read and approved.

Isaac Berliner, John Wilson and others, in a communication requested Council to macadamize Greenbrook road from Grove street to Cedmar hill, they agreeing to pay a stipulated portion of the expenses incurred. The communication was referred by the Committee on Streets.

Charles Smith, D. C. Adams and others agreed to subscribe given amounts toward macadamizing Craig place from Somerset to Grove street. This communication took the same course as the previous one.

Mary S. Loomis and others in a communication requested Council to accept as a street a new thoroughfare known as Westervelt avenue extension. The matter was referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Health.

Claims were presented as follows, and referred to the proper Committees:

CLAIMS.

Job Coddington	$4 25
Geo. P. Becker	37 75
H. J. Martin	3 20
E. & J. Hobbs Gas Light Co	200 47
" " " "	200 47
Plainfield Gas Light Co	23 05
Street Engineer	6 25
Peter Sendor	2 00
P. T. R. Service	70 25
" "	20 50
William Box	3 50
Louis Conrad	6 75

Mayor Place tendered his resignation as Chief of the Borough Fire Department. The document was referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

The following communication from Mayor Place was read and referred to the Committee on Streets.

July 9th, 1890.

TO THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

I desire to call attention of the council to the importance of taking some action in connection with the City of Plainfield in extending Peace street, from the city limits through the borough to such point in North Plainfield as may be deemed advisable. The question is being seriously talked of by the city authorities, and Mayor Male is anxious that the street should be widened to the city limits, and that the borough act in harmony with the city to accomplish a highly important improvement.

As to the wisdom of opening Peace street through the borough, if the city will widen it, to the limits, there can be no question. It would add much value to the property adjoining it, making a direct route to and from the depot and, not only this, but those living in that part of the borough, would have much shorter access to the depot and city, than they now have.

I am informed that many owners of property and residents upon the proposed street within the borough, are very anxious to have the improvement and will render all the aid possible to that end.

This improvement possibly could be accomplished with but little, if any, cost to the borough, and be of great benefit to the property, and public, east of Somerset street. I therefore would recommend that the Street Committee, or a Special Committee as in the judgment of the council, be empowered to investigate this matter, confer with the Plainfield city authorities, and report thereon as soon as practicable.

CHARLES PLACE, Mayor.

Mr. Schring from the Fire, Water and Lamp Committee reported that the committee had purchased 500 feet of cotton jacket hose from the A. A. Woodenhose Manufactoring company at 70 cents per foot; the said hose had been tested and gave entire satisfaction; also that the committee had taken the proper precautions to guard against fire on July 4th, last without expense to the borough. The report was ordered filed.

Janies Hardy's monthly report was read. It footed up as follows: Nineteen arrests had been made; seven for drunkenness; three for drunkenness and disorderly conduct; three for fighting; one for peddling without a license; one for loafing in a saloon state and two for disorderly conduct. The fines collected amounted to $82.65; disbursements, $31.40; balance on hand $51.30. The report was received and ordered filed.

Mr. Smalley from the committee on Licenses and Marshals recommended that Council buy the lot on Emily street near Somerset, and build thereon a suitable building to be used as a lockup. The committee suggested that a regular marshal be appointed. They further reported that they had received $10 per year from Prof. Gleason for marshal duty during his stay in the borough. The report was received and the recommendation was adopted.

Mr. Smalley further reported that the lot on which the committee proposed the borough to purchase had a frontage of 18 feet and 40 feet deep, and thought it could be purchased for about $225.

Mr. Hagaman, from the Street Committee, reported that the committee had had Wilbur, Wm. Tour and Rodney's sewer flushed and put in good condition; also that they had caused Greenbrook road to be regraded and had commenced the work of macadamizing Mercer avenue. The report was received and ordered filed.

Mr. Hagaman offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Thomas Rutledge be, and hereby is appointed as regular marshal to serve as the pleasure of the Council until April 15th, his compensation for such services to be at the rate of $450 per year, payable monthly.

Mr. Emmons moved to amend the resolution by striking out the name of Mr. Rutledge and inserting that of Thomas McDonald.

He supported his motion with a few caustic remarks.

Mr. Smalley thought that they could get along with the special marshals until the right man was found.

Mr. Schring thought that it was advisable for the borough to have a regular marshal.

A vote was then taken and Mr. Emmons's amendment was defeated 4 to 3.

The original resolution was then carried by a vote of 5 to 1, Mr. Smalley voting in the negative.

Mayor Place then declared Mr. Rutledge elected as regular marshal of the borough.

Mr. Emmons moved that the resignation of Horace J. Martin as chief engineer of the fire department be accepted.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Hagaman offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps be empowered to purchase the lot on Emily street, the cost of same not to exceed $225.

The resolution was adopted.

The Auditing Committee reported the various bills correct, and warrants were ordered drawn for the several amounts.

Mayor Place announced that as Councilman Hagaman expected to be absent from the borough for a brief period, and as considerable work was under way on the streets and needed looking after, he would appoint Councilman Buckle as chairman pro tem of the Street Committee. The Council then adjourned.

JOTTINGS.

—The board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. will meet this evening.

—Between mad dogs, mad cats, runaways, etc., Plainfield is getting quite lively.

—Don't fail to attend Reform Hall this evening. A very interesting programme.

—A Band of Mercy is to be organized by the Sun day school children of Grace Church.

—The Plainfield Cornet Band gave an open air concert last evening at Casper's Hotel.

—The woolcock shooting season lasts only during the month of July, and then closes till October 1st.

—Mr. Fitzhugh will have charge of the singing at the First Baptist church next Sunday evening.

—An insurance map of the buildings in Somerville is being prepared by F. H. Buchalew of this city.

—Misentomono Tribe, No. 118, Order of Red Men, will install their newly-elected officers to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—The Young West Ends and Young Crescent will cross bats in a game of ball on the Sixth street grounds Saturday evening.

—Sudden changes in the weather make it difficult to dress well. Tuesday it was 100 degrees in the shade, Thursday quite chilly.

—The 20th annual session of the N. J. State Dental Society will convene at the Coleman House, Asbury Park, on Wednesday, July 16.

—A new road law signed by the Governor prevents road overseers from calling out the inhabitants of the district to work the roads.

—The Young People's Society of the Warren Avenue church will hold a sociable this evening at eight o'clock in the parlor of the chapel.

—A team of horses belonging to Jenkins, the house-mover, became frightened on East Third street yesterday afternoon and ran away. No serious damage resulted.

—Westfield defeated Plainfield in a game of base ball by a score of 8 to 6. The game was played on the Westfield grounds.

—It is said that the game of base ball between the fat men and lawyers, which is to take place on the Crescent League ground to-morrow afternoon will be of unusual interest.

—Track tanks will be built between White House and North Branch and at Green Brook on the C. R. R., so that engines of fast trains may take in a supply of water while running.

—A slight accident to the machinery on the 4.56 Express Express yesterday afternoon at the main depot in this city, caused a delay of about fifteen minutes before the train could proceed on its way.

—Mary, the four-year-old daughter of Charles and Mary Trotter, died suddenly at the home of its parents on West Second street yesterday morning. The body will be taken to New Brunswick for interment.

—The census shows that the population of Newark is greater by 30,000 than that of Jersey City, but the Democratic ballot box thieves of Jersey City have for years been content to rule than Newark. What a disgraceful showing!

—There is talk in Central Railroad of New Jersey circles of building a line from Westfield to Newark, where connection will be gained with the present Newark and New York road, making a direct run from points beyond Westfield to New York.

—Senator James L. Miller is furnishing evidence of his unpartisan desire to afford his constituents an opportunity of judging of the merits of the Stuhr-McDonald Senatorial contest, by distributing through Union County, printed copies of both the minority and majority reports of the Senatorial Investigating Committee.

—A day of rest, pleasure and comfort can be had by going with the First Baptists on their excursion to-morrow to Ocean Grove and Asbury Park. The weather bids fair to be perfect and the bathing will be good. Two sections will give ample room for every one. Trains stop at Long branch both ways. See advertising columns for particulars.

—Mr. Jacob Heppel, whose wife was arrested a few days ago, and by Justice Hardy fined $5 and $5.35 for costs and disorderly conduct, insists that his wife was not guilty, but that he paid the costs rather than have any further trouble in the matter. Now that the case has become public, however, he says he intends to make it hot for those who caused the arrest, and will spend as much as his much to get his wife right before the public.

—Rumors are being circulated that the Central railroad of New Jersey will abandon its projected extension from Peapack, which has been already reached through this section of the county, and bring in part the old line of the Somerville, Bridgewater and Raritan on the southern line of Summit to Springfield through Springfield and Irvington to connect at Broad street Newark with the Newark and New York railroad. Such a line would open up to rich and important a section of country, and command so much of Somerville's business that it would be a valuable acquisition to the Central railroad system.

—South Somerville and his wife were yesterday arrested charged with disorderly conduct. A hearing in the case is set down for this afternoon.

$10,000 TO THE CHURCH

JAMES LYON WILLS $10,000 TO THE SCOTCH PLAINS BAPTIST CHURCH.

No Near Relatives but his Widow.—She Will Probably Make an Effort to Break the Will.—The Other Heirs Receive About $8,000.

James G. Lyon, an old and respected resident of Scotch Plains died Monday morning at the advanced age of 89 years. He was a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons of Plainfield, and that order attended his funeral yesterday afternoon in a body.

After the funeral, the relatives and friends gathered at the deceased's late residence, where his last will and testament was read.

By the will, the deceased, who was estimated to be worth at the time of his death $10,000, bequeathed small amounts to his relatives, and made the Scotch Plains Baptist church, of which he was, up to the time of his death, and in whose cemetery he was buried, an additionary legatee to the amount of $8,000 or $10,000.

The deceased's widow, who was his fourth wife, was left a small portion of her late husband's wealth. The other relatives are too far removed to contest the will, but it is thought the widow will attempt to break it, and secure all the property.

The deceased lived on Park avenue, Scotch Plains, nearly opposite the church.

SOMERSET COUNTY FREEHOLDERS.

No County Collector Chosen as Yet.

The regular monthly meeting of the Somerset county Board of Freeholders was held in the Court House at Somerville Tuesday afternoon, all the members present.

The County Collector was authorized to borrow $10,000 in anticipation of taxes.

The report of the Finance Committee showed that the amount of expenditures to date was $8,970.54.

Bills of the Unionist-Gazette and The Somerset Messenger, for publishing the report of the County Collector, for $208.85 each, were laid by until the next regular meeting, counsel to be consulted meanwhile.

Mr. Everett reported that the contract for the construction of the iron bridge at Three Bridges had been awarded to Milliken Bros., for $1,893, and the mason work to Theodore Hendershott for $6.75 per cubic yard.

The bill of Daniel Coey, for $15, for cancelling judgments, was reported adversely and the board concurred.

Each member of the board was requested to submit at the next meeting an estimate of the probable cost of bridges in his township for the coming year.

The application of Mr. Dolliver for maintenance of his sister in the asylum, laid over at the last meeting, was again laid over.

The board proceeded to ballot for a County Collector. After the first ballot Mr. Vreeland moved that the matter be deferred until May 1891. This was decided in the negative, and five ballots were taken, with the following results:

High Gaston	5	5	4	4	4
Wm. Hagaman	1	1			
E. B. Allen	4	4	5	5	5
A. B. Allen			1		
B. B. Allen				+1	

No one having received a majority of the votes cast, Mr. Vreeland moved that board adjourn. Carried.

Mr. Allen informs us that he has been assured that he was entitled to the vote cast for "A. B. Allen," and he says he will claim the election. He has a host of friends in the county, who would be gratified to see him in the responsible office of county treasurer.

PERSONAL.

Miss Mary L. Bonyon of Central avenue will summer in Europe.

Mr. W. H. Flanders and family of this city will Summer at West Elberon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Hyde of East Front street are at Sea Girt for the Summer.

Ex-Mayor L. V. F. Randolph and his daughter of East Front street are visiting at Spring Lake.

Mrs. Charles B. Clifton of West Second street is summering at the Clifton House at Pateroga, L. I.

Mr. David Kenney of New Brunswick spent yesterday with his brother, Mr. John J. Kenney of East Second street.

Professor Chas. E. Bass, stopping with his wife at Dr. Starks' is principal of the well know Plainfield Academy.

Mr. Max Werner of Bridgeport, Conn., is visiting his brother, Mr. Harry Werner of the Werner Clothing House.

Mr. and Mr. A. D. Shepard and their son Augustus and daughter Miss Shepard of Scotch Plains, sailed for Europe yesterday.

Misses George and William H. VanSlyck of this city will enter Yale college next Fall, having passed the examinations satisfactorily.

Mr. Theodore Vroom and family of Somerville, Mrs. Frank Plainfield, left yesterday for the West. They will be absent the remainder of the Summer.

Among the wheelmen who participated in the bicycle parade at Asbury Park, Wednesday evening was Mr. George Mahon, Jr., of La Grande avenue Plainfield.

Ralph Opdyke of Brandreth ground the examinations successfully and will enter Yale in the Fall. After passing the examinations Mr. Opdyke made a very interesting tour on his bicycle. He was gone two weeks.

In the absence of Rev. J. P. Searle, the pastorate of South Overland and Miss Annie L. Gibbs, both of Dunellen, was performed by Rev. F. H. Milliken of Philadelphia at the the First Reformed church on June 26.—Somerville Messenger.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

A Young Man's Narrow Escape From Drowning.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J. July 10th, (Special.)—Hubert Hunter, foreman of the Job Department of the Home News of this city, started for his home in Highland Park last evening at about nine o'clock. He took a short cut, by way of the tow path and then across the two locks of the canal.

Mr. Hunter crossed one safely, but evidently forgot, or did not know, of the second one, for he walked directly into it. *At the place where he fell in it is very deep.* Mr. Hunter could not swim and must have inevitably drowned but that a boy near by, heard the splash, and ran and warned the harbor master, Charles Blainey.

Mr. Blainey hurried to the spot with a pike pole.

In the mean time Mr. Hunter had sunk. He must have struck something in his fall and so been rendered unconscious, for he made no outcry.

Mr. Blainey, pushed down the pole where the boy said the man fell and luckily hooked the pike of the pole in Mr. Hunter's trousers the first time and pulled him up. Mr. Hunter was carried home and after seven hours work was resuscitated. His escape from death was miraculous.

Union County Court.

Yesterday morning in the Union county court at Elizabeth Thomas Peterson was admitted to bail in the sum of $200.

Thomas Dunn, accused of larceny has also admitted to bail in the sum of $500. J. J. Lavin became his security.

Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the post office at Plainfield for the week ending July 9, 1890:

Angle, Dell	Keenan, Miss Mamie
Artemis, Mrs Amira	Lewis, Geo
Bloodgood, Mrs F	Payne, Joe
Blewelin, A A	Pole, Mr
Coleman, Mis Mary	Stewart, Mrs K
Coot, Mike	Stofer, Mrs K
Clark, A	Smith, Mrs Fannie
Dunham, Virginia	Squires, Mrs S C
Dennison, Louis	Stiles, Mrs Katy
Getti, Miss Emma	Schwarz, Miss Lizzie
Jellig, Mrs M	Terry, Mrs Jennie
	Johnson, Miss Flora

Persons calling for any of the above letters please say advertised. E. R. Force, P. M.

Early Closers Thanked.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Allow me through your valuable paper to extend our thanks to Messrs. Pope, Horton, George Force and Schwed Bros., who have so kindly responded to the call made at the mass meeting held at Music Hall, Tuesday evening. They are now closing their stores at seven o'clock, p. m., we wish to give the credit due them through your columns. We think it only just that the people who are in sympathy with the movement patronize those who respond.

A MEMBER OF THE CLERKS' ASSOCIATION.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1890.	7 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	6 p. m.	9 p. m.
2. Wednesday	69	86	88	84	78
3. Thursday	69	88	71	72	68
4. Friday	66	70	72	68	66
5. Saturday	65	66	68	70	67
6. Sunday	58	68	67	73	68
7. Monday	58	68	67	73	68
8. Tuesday	67	70	72	68	67
9. Wednesday	67	70	71	68	67
7. Thursday	55	54	64	67	73

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A VALUABLE young family horse, surrey and pheaton for sale. F. E. Emmons, 78 Sherman avenue. 10-3*

FRESH alderney cow and calf for sale. Registered. Enquire N. B. Smalley, 94 Somerset street. 10-3*

FOR SALE—A horse, harness and phaeton. Apply at 329 West Front street. 7-0

FOR SALE—A safety bicycle. Price reasonable. Inquire at this office. Cost $140 new. Address, for further particulars, Box 667, Plainfield P. O. 8-3

TWO BIDDERS to bet. Use at 51 West Front street. The other at 76 West Front st. Possession given July 1st. Apply T. J. Carey, 51 West Front street. 6-25-tf

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Also one to act as chamber maid and waitress. Good wages to competent girls. Must have first-class references. Address "M. R. N.," care of EVENING NEWS office. 5-2

WANTED—A good woman for general house work. 7 West Second street. 10-3

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 10 Cleveland avenue. 5-2

100,000 for the celery plants for sale by John Mair, Leland avenue. 5-13

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will call passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as readily as new patronage offers.

My present route is from the depot along Second street to Grandville. Regular to the horse cars in the morning.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

15-tf

Safety Bicycles.

ALL GRADES

PRICES FROM $35, UP.

NO DELAY IN FULFILLING ORDERS.

Geo. W. Morrison,

[illegible] WEST FRONT STREET.

First Baptist Sunday School Excursion.

FRIDAY, JULY 11,

To Asbury Park and Ocean Grove.

BETTER ACCOMODATIONS THAN EVER.

Trains leave 8 a. m., returning 6 p. m. Adult Tickets $1.25 Children under 12 years 90 cents.

EVERYBODY COME AND ENJOY THE DAY.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

I. H. BOEHM'S

POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE. SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

300 Parasols, in stripes, checks, solid colors and black. These goods are manufacturers samples and are sold less than wholesale jobber's prices. 50 pieces fine challies, equal in appearance to all wool goods at 5 cents per yard, worth 10 cents.

We will open the latter part of the week 1 case fine lawns at 3 cents per yard. Large line of ladies and Misses blouses and Jerseys. Great reductions in millinery goods and childs lace caps.

Embroidered and lace flouncings in endless variety.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street.

INSTALLMENT No. 3

OF USEFUL ARTICLES, CHEAP, for Home and Outing.
Men's Outing Shirts, 40, 50, 75c. and up. Boy's do. at 40c.
Boys Shirt Waists, 25c.
One lot Merrick's Best Spool Cotton at 3c; it is really just as good as Clark's or Coats'.
Outing Cloth, 9, 10, 12c.
Dress Gingham, 8, 10, 12c.
Table Linens, 12, 15, 18c and up.
Bedspreads 90c; 1 size, 2 cakes in a box.
Cashmere Bouquet Soap 22c's cake.
Colgate's Turkish Bath Soap, 20c cake.
Boy's Extra Heavy Ribbed Hose, fast-black, sizes 7 to 9 1-2, at 25c. They are very cheap.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY, and get the best goods at

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

Just the correct place to get all kinds of nice fashionable Dry and Fancy Goods at the LOWEST PRICES.

WAIT

For the only big show that will visit you this season. The old reliable. Always good. Now bigger and better than ever.

PLAINFIELD, TUESDAY, JULY 15,

ON FOURTH St. and PLAINFIELD Ave

Walter L. Main

AND

Van Amburgh's

Mastodon Shows

CONSOLIDATED.

The largest show on earth for 25 cents admission.

Circus, Museum, MENAGERIE, THRILLING WILD WEST

—AND—

FREE - HORSE - FAIR.

NO GAMBLING! NO SWINDLING DEVICES!

A FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT,

Conducted on Business Principles, with no objectionable surroundings.

Although this show has been consolidated with the great Van Amburgh show, the

General Admission, 25 Cents,

WILL REMAIN UNALTERED.

A Golden Offer. In the afternoon, children under 9 years of age will be admitted for 10 cents, but at night the price will be 25 cents for all.

FREE, GRAND AND GLORIOUS

Street Parade!

Wild West Cowboys, Dans and Cagers, Bands of Music, Golden Chariots, Knights and Three Bands of Music, will start from the show grounds at 10 o'clock, noon, on day of exhibition.

Free Outside Exhibition at 12:45 Daily!

Doors Open At 1 and 7.

Performance commences One Hour Later.

POSITIVELY NOT ONE DAY ONLY!

Somerville, Saturday, July 12th.
New Brunswick, Wednesday, July 16.
7-25-15-24

EXCURSION

Of the Sunday Schools of the

CRESCENT AVE. CHURCH.

Wednesday July 16

TO ASBURY PARK.

HappyCombination

Pure Drugs and Safety Bicycles.

OUR SPECIALTIES: Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions; proprietary medicines; toilet soaps and all articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy.

A SIDE ISSUE: But an important one; is the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE, for both sexes and all ages. The PREMIER SAFETIES are the BEST IN THE WORLD; not because WE sell them; but we sell them and ride them because they ARE THE BEST. Call and see them. Send for catalogue.

Moy Pharmacy Co.

T. S. BURR, President. G. W. V. MOY. Sec'y-Treas.

DRINK MOY'S SODA. NONE BETTER.

Meats of all Kinds

at the New Meat Market,

No. 17 West Front Street.

GEORGE ORLEMAN, Prop.

Successor to John Vetterlein. Your patronage is solicited. 6-26-3m*

PAPER BY THE POUND.

We have just received a line of note paper but up in pound packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it.

A. W. RAND,

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

W. HONSINGER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 43.

Virginia's Debt.

If Dickens could have had access to the story of the state debt of Virginia he could have made a more impressive tale of it than even of the suit of Jarndyce & Jarndyce. For thirty years that debt has been the despair alike of Virginia and of her bondholders at home and abroad.

It started in this way: In 1825 Virginia subscribed for three-fifths of the stock issued for roads and internal improvements. In payment of the stock the state issued printed bonds, which the people bought and for which they gave their hard money. The interest on the bonds was always paid, by the state in hard money likewise, and none of those owning the bonds ever had a doubt that they had made an excellent investment. The bonds were bought freely in London and in Amsterdam, those two head centers of shrewd financiers, and over the water nobody doubted that the bonds of the state of Virginia were a solid investment.

Up to 1861 the state continued the same policy of subscribing for three-fifths of the stock issued to make internal improvements, giving bonds for the sums and paying interest on the bonds. In 1860, at the outbreak of the civil war, Virginia was in debt upward of $30,000,000, on which up to that year she had paid interest. Then Virginia defaulted and no more money was forthcoming. Meantime the interest went on and on, and was compounded by the waiting bondholders. In 1863 West Virginia was separated from the old state, taking away a third of the revenue, but still that frightful interest went on.

At the close of the war more than half the property of the state was destroyed; nothing remained to show for it but the debt, which kept climbing higher and higher through increasing interest, till in 1871 it was nearly $40,000,000. To pay the interest alone required a larger sum annually than the whole state could raise by taxation, leaving not a cent for anything else. The sum has now about eaten up the whole state of Virginia. All that successive legislatures could do was to issue bonds, which compose, which coupons Virginia herself was compelled to refuse to take in payment of taxes, because her own citizens would not have them.

A commission has at length been formed, however, to untangle the web if possible. Ex-President Cleveland is a member of it. Meantime this brief account may explain why Virginia has not paid her debt.

One of John Brown's Sons.

Old John Brown, of Harper's Ferry, who "made his claim" to the first that "this thing has got to be fought out," was the father of nineteen children, eleven daughters and eight sons. Only three sons of this large family are living now, and three or four of the daughters. They are scattered about the country in various states, from California east ward.

Several years ago two sons of the famous old raider went to a lonely and lofty mountain region in California and built a rude cottage. It was upon a spur of a Sierra Madre peak that the brothers pitched their tent, seven miles from the beautiful young city of Pasadena. The two men lived there alone, with not a human being near. They built with their own hands a rude road up the mountain side. It winds along the edge of sheer precipices 500 feet deep at some points. The Sierra Madres are here 6,000 to 7,000 feet high.

The view from their cabin is equaled in few places in America, it taking in the whole San Gabriel valley. Here the brothers dwelt in peace after their stormy lives. One of them, Jason, had a family, but they were in Ohio. Jason's wife remained with her children and grandchildren, who needed her care. The two men did not get so far out of the world that death did not find them, however, for last year one of them died and now Jason lives in the mountain cottage alone.

The case of Treasurer Archer, who misappropriated $100,000 of the state funds, has an interest outside of Mercer county. Archer was considered a man of high moral character before he went into politics. But his political expenses, notably the sums his election cost him, were greater than he could bear, and he took the nearest way out of it. Still we cast it into the teeth of our public officers that many of them are millionaires and that a poor man cannot be elected to office. The result of electing a poor man is seen in the case of Treasurer Archer. Well, what would the American people have? Either we must elect none but millionaires, or we must cease allowing elections to be so costly, or we must expect constantly such disgraceful surprises as Treasurer Archer gave his friends and bondsmen. We can have either of the three we choose.

THE BEHRING SEA FIGHT.

Congressmen Anxious About the Situation.

STATE CORRESPONDENCE WANTED

A Resolution Adopted Requesting Information of the President as to Negotiations Since March 4, 1889—Salmon Negotiations Bitterly Attacked.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The conference report on the bill appropriating $75,000 for the relief of Albert H. Emery was adopted in the house—yeas, 110; nays, 76. Mr. Hitt (Ills.), from the committee on foreign affairs, reported back a resolution requesting the president to furnish the house with correspondence between the government of the United States and Great Britain touching upon the subjects in dispute in Behring sea since March 4, 1889. Mr. McCreary (Ky.) asked whether the resolution referred to the newspaper reports of a breaking off of the negotiations between the two countries, and said that it was of importance that such correspondence as could properly be laid before the house should be communicated to it.

The Behring Sea Resolution Adopted.

Mr. Breckinridge (Ky.) suggested that the secretary of state had authority to communicate any matter of importance to the house. He thought there was such gravity in the situation in Behring sea that the house should take the initiative? Mr. Hitt replied that it was the usual course of the committee on foreign affairs to call for information.

The Salmon Negotiations Attacked.

Mr. Hitt presented the conference report on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. In the course of the discussion, reference having been made to the appropriation made by the last bill for the protection of United States rights in Samoa, Mr. McMillin (Tenn.) declared that it appeared that the entire result of the Samoan negotiations had been to enthrone a scapegrace king who had been dethroned by his people—a fact not generally known. It was a disgrace to the American people and to the administration which was responsible for the negotiations. Mr. McCreary (Ky.), who was chairman of the committee on foreign affairs during the last congress, said he believed we had done the best that could be done, and Mr. McMillin was putting it too strongly.

Unable to Count a Quorum.

Mr. McMillin insisted on the accuracy of his statements. Finally, Mr. Hitt demanded the previous question. Mr. McMillin raised the point of no quorum. Pending this, Mr. Rogers moved an adjournment, but the motion was lost.

The previous question was ordered—107 to 44—the speaker counting a quorum. Mr. McMillin voted in the affirmative and moved reconsideration. The motion was tabled—104 to 30. Mr. Breckinridge (Ky.) challenged the correctness of the speaker in counting a quorum on this vote, declaring that members counted were not present. The speaker stated that there was a quorum without these two. A vote was then taken upon agreeing to the conference report, but the speaker was unable to count a quorum, so the conference report was not agreed to for the present. Mr. Rogers (Ark.) ordered a call to recon sider the vote by which the marine signal bill was passed, and the house adjourned.

THE STATE CORRESPONDENCE.

What Has Passed Between Secretary Blaine and Minister Palmerfelt.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The New York Herald gives an alleged digest of the negotiations that have thus far been held between Secretary Blaine and the British minister in regard to Behring sea. The correspondence opens in January last with a note from Mr. Blaine to the British minister setting out the ancient and recognized claims of Russia to the exclusive benefits of the fur seal fishery in Behring sea and the acquisition of those rights and benefits in the eastern part of that sea by the United States.

It also makes claim to a right to protect the fur seal by all reasonable measures in that part of the sea by reason of the home of the seals being in the territory of the United States and their custom of regularly departing from and returning to their habitation in such territory.

The correspondence then shows that an international convention was agreed upon at which the trouble should be settled, but the conditions imposed by England gave the convention were rejected by Mr. Blaine.

This rejection of the project of an international convention appears to have been taken by the British government as notice of a reversion by the government of the United States to its original claim of a legal right of exclusive jurisdiction over seal catching in the American part of Behring sea. Lord Salisbury accordingly replied to Mr. Blaine's note of the preceding January in a long dispatch, in which he pointed out the attenuated contention that the controversy of 1822 between Russia and the United States had an obvious reference to Behring sea, then known as the Sea of Kamchatka.

To the imputation of Lord Salisbury that he had ignored and reversed the historic position of the United States, he expanded and successfully maintained against Russia by John Quincy Adams when secretary of state, Mr. Blaine replied with a caustic reading in a long note to the British minister at the beginning of the present month.

The secretary of state uses some warmth of expression in repelling that part of Lord Salisbury's dispatch which Mr. Blaine seems to have accepted as having some heat of a personal application to himself. Having disposed of the personal question, the secretary proceeds to a revindication and reenforcement of the American claim of right to exclude Canadian sealing operations from Behring sea and to take all reasonable measures of suppression.

All that was understood as well as did the United States that the acquisition of the fur seal fishery that Russia had monopolized for over a century by general consent was one of the things for which the United States bargained and for which it paid. No other power objected to or disputed this understanding, and a like acquiescence followed the act of congress of 1868, designed obviously for the protection of the fur seal in the waters of Behring sea.

The treaty of cession so describes the western boundary line of Alaska as to include the eastern part of Behring sea in the territory and dominion ceded. Openly and deliberately the United States so held it and there was not a note of dissonance for ninety years or more afterward.

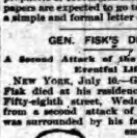
Mr. Blaine combats Lord Salisbury's proposition that the United States in 1821 held the extra maritime jurisdiction by Great Britain. He shows that what Russia claimed was a right to treat the Pacific ocean itself as a sheet and to fill every acre between the Atlantic to the American coast and from the frozen ocean southward to the fifty-first degree of north latitude.

All that Mr. Secretary Adams resisted was the attempt to treat a large area of what was distinctly known as the "great ocean" as a private sea. Nothing that Mr. Adams or any representative of Great Britain ever said came within so much as 1,000 miles of Behring sea. It is not thought that the secretary will accompany the correspondence by any argumentative, prophetic or recommendatory report. The papers are expected to go to congress with a simple and formal letter of submission.

GEN. FISK'S DEATH.

A Second Attack of the Grip Ends an Eventful Life.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Gen. Clinton B. Fisk died at his residence, No. 123 West Fifty-eighth street, Wednesday, July 9, from a second attack of the grip. He was surrounded by his family when the end came. His general health was good, but he had been confined to the house for a few days with the malady that eventually proved fatal. He was born in Livingston county, this state, on Dec. 8, 1828. His parents removed to Michigan during his infancy. After a successful career as a merchant, miller and banker in that state he removed to St. Louis in 1862. When the war broke out Mr. Fisk went to the front, and early in the struggle was made colonel of the Thirty-third Missouri regiment. He was promoted to be brigadier general in 1862 and breveted major general of volunteers in 1865.



CLINTON B. FISK.

After the war he was assistant commissioner under Gen. O. O. Howard in the management of the Freedman's bureau in Kentucky and Tennessee. He removed to New Jersey afterward. Gen. Fisk actively aided in the establishment of Fisk university, Nashville, Tenn., in 1865, and it was named after him. He has ever since been identified with its financial and educational interests and was president of the board of trustees at his death. He was also a trustee of Dickinson college, of Drew Theological seminary and also of Albion college, Michigan. He was a leader of the American Missionary association and also a member of the book committee of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He rendered conspicuous services to Methodism in his efforts toward a reunion of the northern and southern branches of the church. He was particularly identified with the temperance movement, and was the Prohibition candidate for the Governorship of New Jersey in 1886. He was also a candidate for Presidency on the same ticket in 1888. Since 1874 he was closely identified with the board of Indian commissioners, of which he was president. Gen. Fisk spent a few days ago with his family to his cottage on the Ramson road, between Red Bank and Seabright. He had made this place his summer home for several years. He did much for charitable purposes in that section by speaking at church fairs and other meetings. He was a Red Cross district delegate.

Gen. Fisk acquired his first possessions through the insurance business, and amassed his fortune by shrewd investments in real estate throughout the west. Later on conducting a banking and brokerage business in this city. He was a man of ability and power as a speaker and had great control over large assemblages. While in England he made warm friends with John Bright and Gladstone, and in this country he was well acquainted with the leading Americans and most prominent men in the various walks of life.

Funeral services will be held in the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal church to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The interment will be at Coldwater, Mich.

IN THE SENATE.

The Debate on the Silver Bill Still Holds the Floor.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—In the senate Wednesday the bill for the admission of Wyoming as a state was signed by Mr. Ingalls, the presiding officer. The bill now goes to the president for his signature.

The debate on the silver bill was resumed. Senator Cockrell (Mo.) vigorously objected to the bill, particularly those parts agreeing to give discretionary power to the secretary of the treasury. Mr. Platt asked if he would not give the secretary of the treasury any discretionary power, to which Mr. Cockrell replied that he would give the secretary that discretion by saying specifically what he should do, and not leave it to his discretion to coin." His contention was against the language of the bill, which declared the gold standard still in existence and gave to the secretary of the treasury a discretionary power. He urged that the third section of the bill provided for a cessation of silver coinage after July, 1891, and made of silver a commodity. He said that he believed if the senate would reject this report the house would agree to the senate bill.

Mr. Cockrell read from The New York Tribune a statement that if under the proposed law there should be an attempt to force up the price of silver none might be offered, and in that case none might be purchased for the month. This was the declaration, he said, of the official organ of the Republican party. The bill, in his judgment, was infinitely worse than the present law.

Mr. Daniel said that he did not agree with some of the criticisms of the language of the bill. He regarded it as a silver victory, but still he was not prepared to vote for it. He spoke of the possibility of executive interference, and said he could not reproach Republican senators for receding from their position before the apprehension of it.

Still he thought the silver question greater than any president. His objection to the conference bill, he said, was based on the fact that it did not preserve a gold standard of value but created one. The bill discriminated against silver because it could pile up $70,000,000 worth of the metal every year in the treasury, half a dollar of which could be coined to pay the government's bonded indebtedness, which was payable in gold coin. The conference bill was better than no bill; but still it was a mere makeshift. It was inevitable that congress and the executive should come into collision on silver, and why not have the quarrel now?

Mr. Morrill took the floor, but pending the expiration of the hour, he assumed with the understanding that a vote will be taken on the conference report today.

The senate committees on foreign relations reported favorably on bills to authorize the petition of J. H. Hollander, a citizen of the United States, who claims from the government of Guatemala for expenses from that country.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

National Leagues.

At Boston—

Boston	3	4	0	7	2	0	3	0	19
Philadelphia	2	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	7

Base hits: Boston, 20; Pittsburg, 4. Errors: Boston, 11; Pittsburg, 7. Batteries: Radbourne and Bennett; Baker, Bowman and Wilson. (Called to catch train.)

At Philadelphia—

Philadelphia	0	4	5	0	0	4	0	0	13
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Base hits: Philadelphia, 9; Cleveland, 3. Errors: Philadelphia, 3; Cleveland, 4. Batteries: Gleason and Clements; Holmes and Harrington.

At New York—

New York	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	5
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Base hits: New York, 5; Chicago, 2. Errors: New York, 3; Chicago, 4. Batteries: Rusie and Murphy; Hutchison and Ehret-ge.

At Brooklyn—

Cleveland	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Base hits: Cleveland, 5; Brooklyn, 6. Errors: Cleveland, 2; Brooklyn, 0. Batteries: Beatin and Zimmer; Lovett and Buckley.

Players' League.

At Boston—

Boston	4	2	0	1	2	1	2	4	16
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Base hits: Boston, 16; Cleveland, 10. Errors: Boston, 2; Cleveland, 3. Batteries: Gumbert and Sweet; McGill and Brennan.

At Philadelphia—

Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Pittsburg	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	2	10

Base hits: Philadelphia, 4; Pittsburg, 16. Errors: Philadelphia, 2; Pittsburg, 1. Batteries: Cunningham and Milligan, Maul and Quinn.

At New York—

New York	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	10
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Base hits: New York, 5; Buffalo, 2. Errors: New York, 6; Buffalo, 5. Batteries: Ewing and Ewing and Vaughn, Forson and Halligan.

At Brooklyn—

Brooklyn	6	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	10
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Base hits: Brooklyn, 12; Chicago, 14. Errors: Brooklyn, 1; Chicago, 5. Batteries: Weyhing and Daly; Hutchinson and Ehret-ge.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players'.	National.
Boston	782	291
New York	683	508
Philadelphia	723	1,600
Brooklyn	450	740
Totals	2,654	3,204

American Association.

At Columbus—

Columbus	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Base hits: Columbus, 9; Rochester, 8. Errors: Columbus, 4; Rochester, 4. Batteries: Gastright and Fitzpatrick; Fisher and Ryan.

At Louisville—

Louisville	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Athletic	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Base hits: Louisville, 7; Athletic, 1. Errors: Louisville, 1; Athletic, 3. Batteries: Seward and Robinson, Meakis and Weck.

At St. Louis—

St. Louis	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	5
Syracuse	0	7	0	0	0	2	3	x	12

Base hits: St. Louis, 11; Syracuse, 12. Errors: St. Louis, 6; Syracuse, 1. Batteries: Wilcock and Wells, Keefe and O'Rourke.

At Toledo—

Toledo	0	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	6
Brooklyn	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3

Base hits: Toledo, 12; Brooklyn, 6. Errors: Toledo, 1; Brooklyn, 4. Batteries: Cushman and Sage, Matimore and Foy.

Atlantic Association.

At Jersey City—Jersey City, 9; Hartford, 1. Base hits: Jersey City, 21; Hartford, 4. Errors: Jersey City, 4; Hartford, 3. Batteries: McDermott and Murphy, Lynch and Mercer.

At Newark—Newark, 9; Washington, 5. Base hits: Newark, 14; Washington, 11. Errors: Newark, 1; Washington, 1. Batteries: Sullivan and Childs, Phillips and Nichols.

At New Haven—New Haven, 6; Worcester, 1. Base hits: New Haven, 12; Worcester, 5. Errors: New Haven, 11; Worcester, 7. Batteries: Gilliland and Cahill, Whitney and Gedeon.

At Wilmington—Wilmington, 5; Baltimore, 12. Base hits: Wilmington, 5; Baltimore, 12. Errors: Wilmington, 7; Baltimore, 1. Batteries: Wehrle and Williams, Baker and Townsend.

They Fear Faulkner Will Go Free.

BUFFALO, July 10.—The people at Dansville, Livingston county, and in that neighborhood are much stirred up about reports that ex-Banker James Faulkner is likely to escape punishment as a reward for testifying against his brother, Ex-Judge Lester B. Faulkner. United States District Attorney Alexander was absent from the city, but his deputy, Mr. Norton, was seen and asked what truth there was in the report. Mr. Norton said the case of James Faulkner would be "disposed of" at the next term of court. He would not make any more definite statement, and in reply to a direct question admitted that bills pressing would come under the head of "disposed of." He further said that the courts have held that the acceptance of state's evidence from a criminal implies the promise of clemency at the hands of the authorities, and that James Faulkner had given testimony for the state.

Knights of Pythias at Work.

MILWAUKEE, July 10.—At the session of the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias the report of the committee on credentials, which sustained the claims of Ohio to three representatives in the supreme lodge, was adopted. The committee found that Ohio had over 20,000 members, and was therefore entitled to the additional delegate. It is generally believed that Supreme Vice Chancellor Shaw will be promoted to supreme chancellor. W. W. Blackwell, of Kentucky, and E. A. King, of Ontario, are the most prominent candidates for supreme vice chancellor. The contest for the place of holding the next session is between Omaha and Boston, with chances in favor of the latter place.

The Lottery Bill in the Senate.

BATON ROUGE, La., July 10.—The senate, by a vote of 23 to 12, postponed action on the lottery bill and veto until 12 o'clock today as a special order, one of the pro-senators (Smith) being absent. The senate judiciary committee last night by a vote of 8 to 3 reported to the senate that Governor Nicholls was not in violation to the constitution of Louisiana and without authority or right, and recommended that the bill be returned to the house of representatives, and instructed the clerk of the senate to notify the governor of their action. The report was adopted, and the senate adjourned.

A Fatal Boiler Explosion.

CADILLAC, Mich., July 10.—The boiler of a lewitt bros. portable engine exploded four miles from here. The boiler was blown to atoms, and Milton Call was thrown forty feet into the air, and had every bone in his body broken. Andrew W. Call, a son of his with a piece of the boiler in the abdomen, and is so severely injured that he will die.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Rear Corns, Bunions and Callouses. Stops all pain at once. Ensures comfort to tender feet. Makes walking a pleasure. Gives relief instantly. At druggists, 25 cents, or sent by mail. Sample by mail, 10 cents. Scatter-Corn Co., Newark, N. J.

Headquarters

For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes, &c.

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE,

No 9 East Front street next to P. O.

R. R. Fairchild,

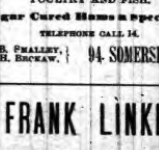
Furniture and Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE

Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages, the largest assortment in town.



NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS, POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. B. BECKAW. 94 SOMERSET ST.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1866.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF ALLENTOWN'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 45 West Front street, 170 Somerset street. North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 94 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC., LARGEST STOCK! LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

40 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

A SERIES OF

BARGAINS.

This week we will give to every purchaser of $2.00 worth of our goods a package of FINE READY MIXED GOLD PAINT

A large stock of

Wall Papers, Oil Cloth & Window Shades

at very low prices.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE.

ADVICE.

Do not pay fancy prices for your Groceries when you can purchase a full line from US at New York prices, for Cash.

Choice mixed tea 20c, 5 lbs for $1.

Gearn mocha and java coffee 30c, 5th for 75c

Best Elgin creamery butter 20c. lb (in stone jars free of charge).

Fine salmon 11c can 3 for 30c.

Half pound box sardines 10c, 3 for 25c.

Extra No. 1 canned corn 10c, lb.

UNITED TEA AND COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION, 29 W. FRONT STREET.

L. M. FRENCH, Fine Carriages,

All Styles, All Qualities, All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None!

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

DICKINSON

18 PARK AVENUE, WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, AND *OPTICIAN*

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

Crushed Stone

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. Nevius,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE

P. O. Box 798.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH and AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US

Russet Apples

are good in winter, and

John J. Kenney,

COR. FRONT AND PARK PLACE.

Ladies' Oxford Ties and Dressy Shoes.

RUSSET SHOES

If you desire a shoe you can put on and feel at home in, and one that will look well and wear, if you desire a shoe that will not rip, ravel or rot, and one that will not hurt your feet, call at

JOHN JOHNSTON'S,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS, 15 WEST FRONT STREET.

Residence No. 28 Third street, corner New Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerators

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL 6. 15 E. FRONT ST.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

No 5 PARK AVENUE.

Mr. Jacob Voehl

Would hereby notify the public that he has this day OPENED the store and premises at No 9 Somerset street formerly occupied by

Carney Brothers,

where he will carry on a general plumbing and tinning business, under the name of

CARNEY BROTHERS, AGENTS.

Dated, June 18, 1890.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN BARKER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK TOE THREE B. TEA.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS, 15 WEST FRONT STREET.

Residence No. 28 Third street, corner New Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

Legal Notices.

ASSIGNEE'S SETTLEMENT.

A. Souce is hereby given, that the account of the undersigned, assignee of Louis A. Chandler, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of July next.

WILLIAM J. BUTTFIELD, Assignee.

Dated May 24th, 1890.

BULLETS FOR STRIKERS.

A Fatal Affray at West Superior, Wis.

A CONTRACTOR NEARLY LYNCHED

He Was Attacked by an Angry Crowd of Striking Laborers and Wounded Two Men, One of Them Fatally — Other Serious Outbreaks Are Feared.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 10.—The laborers who recently struck here for an increase from $1.75 to $2 per day were fired upon by Contractor J. Anderson, who had a gang of men at work at the Steel Barge works. Andrew Severson, one of the leaders of the strike, was struck in the head by a bullet, which glanced and lodged in the back of another striker, whose name could not be learned, as he was spirited away in the crowd. Severson was removed at once to St. Francis' hospital, where it was found that his wound would prove fatal.

He Was Almost Lynched.

As soon as the crowd saw Severson drop a rush was made for Anderson, who was backed up by the police. Matters assumed a serious phase and Mayor Patterson, whom the laboring men swore by, was sent for. He came in haste, accompanied by Chief of Police Evans and other officials. The crowd was informed that Anderson when he reached the scene of the shooting, and but for his interference Anderson would have been lynched. As it was he had a narrow escape. He was taken in charge by the police and lodged in the central station. In a few minutes a big crowd, nearly all strikers, surrounded the place and demanded that Anderson be turned over to them.

The mayor made an address urging them not to refrain from violence. He said he deprecated the shooting and considered it wholly uncalled for.

How the Trouble Began.

In the evening, after a consultation of officials, it was decided to remove Anderson to Duluth for fear that some rash step might be taken during the night. The trouble began in the morning, when crowds of strikers went about the streets pulling men from the trenches and using threats and even violence to induce them to quit work. When they came to the place where Contractor Lotton had fired on Severson Lotton warned them away, saying he did not propose to have his men interfered with. A young striker, named Nels Peterson, managed to catch hold of a shovel, and Mr. Lotton let drive at him. The fellow dodged the shovel, which was evidently aimed at his head, but his left arm caught the blow which cut a deep triangular gash.

Enraged by effective resistance the mob attempted to close on Mr. Lotton, and blows from clubs were freely showered on him. He quickly discovered discretion was the better part of valor, and turning ran. The mob followed, beating him with clubs. Lotton secured two revolvers and again made his appearance, with the expressed determination of being bluffed no further. The mob retired.

A Serious Time Feared.

During the morning an attack was made on Mr. Anderson, who did the shooting in the affray. He showed the effects of it with a revolver, and swore he would shoot the first man who came too near him.

Matters look squally, and it seems certain that there will be rioting here before another day passes. The laborers are ripe for trouble, and the general impression is that there will be a repetition of last year's bloody melee across the bay at Duluth. A mass meeting of citizens was held, and Anderson was arraigned and placed under $1,000 bonds, which was promptly furnished. Three hundred armed men escorted him and his bail here to their home, which will be guarded by thirty Grand Army men. The county has taken the matter out of the mayor's hands, and Sheriff Wickstrom has sworn in two hundred deputies, who will suppress any possible outbreak. Saloons have been ordered to remain closed.

Iron Moulders Meet.

DETROIT, July 10.—Four hundred delegates to the Iron Moulders' union national convention, representing eighty-five lodges and 25,000 members, were present when the meeting opened. The reports show a strong financial condition, several successful strikes during the year and a promising growth of membership. The convention will sit on the 23d. President D. P. Fitzpatrick, of Cincinnati, for twelve years at the head of the body, will retire this year.

They Want Nine Hours' Work.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 10.—The tin plate and sheet iron workers voted this evening to strike for nine hours' work after first Monday in August nine hours shall constitute a day's work, with a continuation of the ten hours' pay. At a meeting of the nail spinners' union it was voted to request the national union to take steps toward demanding that nine hours be made a day's work for cotton operatives.

A Strike at Scottdale.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., July 10.—The employes of Leisenring No. 2 coke plant to the number of 300 are out on a strike, because of the discharge of eight haulers and two or three others. Superintendent Lynch and the Knights of Labor officials will hold a conference and the trouble will likely be amicably settled.

A Cheap Book Combine.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The United States Book company has filed articles of incorporation at Trenton, N. J. The capital stock is $625,000. The company has absorbed all the business in low priced publications which has been carried on hitherto by twenty-one concerns. The concern will have no competition in the publication of low priced books. The company have bought out publishing houses in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago.

Struck Down by Lightning.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 10.—Arthur Boosinger, aged 20, *while getting hay in out of the rain*, was struck and instantly killed by lightning. His clothing, with the exception of part of the shirt, was torn clean off his body. A hole large enough to bury a dozen men in was torn in the ground at his feet.

Charged with Embezzlement.

WATERBURY, Conn., July 10.—George S. Pelham, manager for B. Shoninger, music dealer, has been arrested, charged with embezzlement of $1,800. Pelham says an investigation will benefit him, as the books are all right.

A Wife Murderer Hanged.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 10.—John Starkey was hanged at Fork Smith, Ark., today. He was convicted of killing his wife last August near Eastside, Creek nation. The execution was in the jail yard.

TO REPUBLICAN EDITORS.

Chairman Belden Asks You to Support the Election.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Chairman Belden, of the Republican congressional committee, has issued the following address to the editors of the Republican press of the United States:

"SIR—The Republican party in its several national platforms has pledged itself to the following fundamental planks. It would seem to it that the execution of that provision of the constitution which guarantees to every lawful citizen of the United States his right to cast his ballot and have it counted for the candidate of his choice. That pledge, based upon the principle of justice, in the language of the platform, is an unquestionable constitutional right of every American citizen.

"Nevertheless the gravest violation of this pledge of equal citizenship has for many years deprived vast masses of the people of their suffrage, and has practically subverted the purpose of the constitution. In some of its most important provisions. The strict enforcement of this unquestionable right is demanded as a solemn duty.

"No question of negro supremacy, no question of 'force bill' is involved in the issue. The national fraud which recently passed the house with national elections. It did not, directly or indirectly, deals only with state elections, state officers or states. The states are very properly left to their own destiny through their own agencies. Why, then, should it become a law? As declared by the Hon. William McKinley in his report to the house, 'The passage of the election bill is the supreme duty of the hour.' It speech in the house. Its passage cannot longer be evaded. The house, faithful to the fulfillment of party pledge, to the performance of a great and undisputed by the dilatory and assaults of the Democrats party, has promptly performed its part. The passage of the bill. Now it only remains for the senate to do its part. The Republican majority in the senate to emulate the example and perform this imperative obligation.

"The committee is in possession of information showing a concentrated effort on the part of the Democratic party to change the trend of public thought by poisoning the minds of the people to the end that a sentiment may be manufactured that would deter congress from passing a national election law at this session. It is believed that a favorable expression of opinion at this juncture from the Republican press all along the line would be a forcible as timely, and would exert a wholesome influence and inspire legislators to the carrying out of the party's pledge.

"The house has performed its part of the work to which the party was pledged. Will you not do your duty in urging that the senate shall respond promptly by the passage of the measure which the house deems essential, absolutely essential, to the purity of the elections of its own members?"

A FIGHT NOT ON THE PROGRAMME.

The Weir and One of His Seconds Have a Set To.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 10.—There was a small sized fight Wednesday night that did not form part of the programme at the Erie County Athletic club's entertainment. It occurred at the Iroquois hotel and the principals were Ike Weir, who had just whipped Jim Connor, and Tommy Warren, who was one of Weir's seconds. The fight began on the level, Warren thinking a share of the purse put up in the Weir-Connor fight. Weir was sitting quietly waiting for President Griffin to turn over to him his share of the prize purse. Warren seemed nervous and ill at ease. Finally he stepped up to the table where the cash officers were sitting and said: "Gentlemen, I'm satisfied this man (Weir) is cheating me if he gets a chance, and I wish you would keep out what he owes me."

That was enough for the spider, and with the spring of a cat he was at Warren. Tommy wheeled, and before the club people knew what had happened they had a regular fight upon their hands, and a red hot one. Some good warm strokes were interchanged before the men were parted. President Griffin threatening that if there was another such move he would put them both in the hands of the police. Weir received a little over $1,100, the balance of his $1,500 being retained to pay accounts against him. Tommy got his money all right.

Pugilistic News.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Special telegrams to The Police Gazette state that George Le Blanc has declared he will back San Francisco saloon and will sail for England, where he will meet all comers for the middle weight championship of the world. Arrangements have been completed for a fight between Arthur Upham, of New London, and Bob Fitzsimmons, of New Zealand, at the Audubon club, in New Orleans, for $1,200, on July 28. The Gladstone club of Providence offers a purse of $1,000 for a contest between Andy Bowen, of New Orleans, and Jem Carney, the light weight champion of England. Charley Wilson, of England, and Tommy Ward, of Ohio, will fight in the Olympic club, in New Orleans, on next Friday for a purse of $500.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckl...

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, ...

100 MIDDLESEX BLUE FLANNEL '00

MEN'S SUITS.

$10 $10 $10

We are agents for the TAINTOR made.

Butcher and Grocer GOWNS.

Also for SWEET, ORR & CO.

NEVER RIP PANTALOONS AND OVERALLS,

Schwed Brothers

7 EAST FRONT ST.

A FAIR FORGER'S SHAME.

The Providence Belle Met by a Great Crowd.

SHE BORE THE ORDEAL STOICALLY

The Return Home of Miss Nettie Clark Who Forged a $6,000 Note and Was Apprehended at New York—She May Get a Year in Prison.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 10.—A howling, scrambling mob gathered at the Union passenger depot last night. It was made up of young bloods, merchants, loungers about town, women of means and shop girls, each of whom closely scanned the express out from New York. All had gathered to see Detective Parker and Miss Nettie Clarke, the young woman who has made such a stir here and created so much interest in New York city during the last ten days by her forgery of a six-thousand-dollar note. Detective Parker bought a local paper when the train arrived in Stonington from Boston and New York, and the first article that attracted her attention was an account of the reception which was in store for her.

This led her to open her satchel and take out a thick gray veil, which she prepared for use when the time came. She had been talking freely with Detective Parker up to this time on any subject save that of the forgery and what had caused her to commit it.

A Staring Crowd Awaited Her.

She asked the officer to excuse her from talking on that subject. But when the train rolled over the Thomas river bridge and Nettie realized that she had begun the last stretch of the journey home, her spirits began to fall and she sank into a meditative mood, during which it was plain to be seen that she had not given the matter of her return careful thought before she realized then the serious nature of her offense. A staring, hooting crowd awaited her, and having passed that gauntlet, there remained her father, mother and sister. Her face was tear shed, but there was ill concealed agony of mind.

A Thoroughly Crushed Woman.

When the train was due the depot platform was well crowded, but Detective Parker, by making a flank movement, crossed the tracks and went out through a side door. Then he walked hastily toward the city hall. Nettie reeling upon the arm of the chief of police, so weak that she stumbled perceptibly. In the detective's office she sat motionless and mute, a thoroughly crushed woman. Having given the crowd the slip, although it had chased the officers and fair prisoner like a pack of hungry wolves, the police officials telephoned for a carriage, and placing Nettie in it, carried her to the central police station.

A Stoical Young Woman.

At the police station were Mr. and Mrs. Hollis K. Clarke and Nettie's two sisters one of whom is married to Walter H. Peabody, who was with the party. As the carriage rolled up to the door those in the office nerved themselves for a touching scene when the father should open his arms and Nettie should throw herself into them and weep. Instead there was the most formal greeting. Her face was raised to her father first and a kiss given him through the thick double veil, a clasp of hands—that was all. The same greeting was given to each of the party by the stoical young woman. And then she sat down in a little room with her relatives and the door was closed. Chief Child left Nettie to the tender care of Lieut. Rankin, who left her up in the big cell room, in a cell close to three others, each of which was occupied by New York pickpockets.

Nettie will be arraigned today, and in open court down the veil will have to come. She could easily have been bailed last night for $10,000, the surety which will be required by Judge Cooke, as there are several persons who are in sympathy and want to aid her. There is a report that the bank is weakening and will accept the money proffered it, and because of this and the sentiment which prevails the opinion is ventured that if Nettie is sentenced it will not be in excess of one year at the house of correction.

Look Out for This Ice Fleet.

NEW YORK, July 10.—A cable was received at the Maritime Exchange in this city from the British marine authorities notifying mariners that the great field of ice from which the small bergs that have of late been seen in the track of ocean steamers have come has been located in latitude 46 15, longitude 46 44. This is 400 miles off the coast of Newfoundland. The field is drifting into the course of transatlantic steamers, and all captains are warned to keep a sharp lookout for it.

A Tax Collector's Shortage.

RONDOUT, N. Y., July 10.—A shortage of upward of $800 has been found in the accounts of Joseph Larkin, tax collector of this city, during his term of office. The board of trustees has been notified to make good the deficiency. Assemblyman Jacob Rice, Assessor Thomas McKeon and Michael J. Maddock, wealthy residents, are on Larkin's bond. Steps will be taken to prosecute Larkin.

One Cyclone Victim Dead.

WISTHROP, Me., July 10.—Crews of men are busy clearing away the wrecks by the cyclone. The damage will be more extensive than first reported. Mrs. Paloma B. Shaw, injured by the falling church belfry, is dead.

Another Cyclone Victim.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., July 10.—Harvey Foster, aged 60, of Walden, was killed while shutting his barn door during Tuesday's storm.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

Will give an exhibition of Cooking by Gasoline Stoves next SATURDAY Evening, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Everyone invited.

DEMAREST,
THE
Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Hole agent for the celebrated Pine State Farm Creamery. Press call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,
25 PARK AVENUE.

Nettie will be arraigned today, and in

G R. Musgrave
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church.
RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

Something New.
FROZEN STRAWBERRIES
at
STEPHENSON'S
ICE CREAM PARLOR
42 NORTH AVE.

WE SELL THE
Best Selected Goods
THAT CAN BE
PROCURED
Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as made of inferior quality.

Buy the Best
And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,
Emily and Dunn Streets.

Hotel Netherwood,
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

Special Notices.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS will please give me a call at store above Depot, Front door. Come and see us. H. Mann & Brother. No. 94 Somerset street, next to Stanley & Co's. 6-30-1y

Mineral Waters

in SIPHONS delivered in any part of the city

VICHY, SELTZER,

CARBONIC ACID.

These waters are not only refreshing summer beverages, but are much good as medicines. In particular our VICHY is approved by all who use it and largely prescribed by physicians.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT B. COO

A. D. Cook & Bro
LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 92.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Louis J. Carey.)

Office, 36 WEST FRONT STREET and 33 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 599.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagons. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 10 cents per square foot

AT NO. 39 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

CLASSES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS IN

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y

ASBURY PARK,

"THE ALBANY"

310 SEVENTH AVENUE.

First-class private boarding house for families and transients. Newly furnished. Within the reach of the ocean. Liberal table, gas, artesian water, fine beach for bathing. 6-26-1m H. RAWLS.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-tables in effect June 22nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE.

THE BEE HIVE

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S WHITE LAWN SUITS.

Ladies' white lawn suits, pleated basque and skirt, $3.75.

Ladies' white lawn suits, trimmed with fine lace and insertion, $3.50 to $10.

Children's white dresses 25c, 40c, 50c and $1.

Ladies' gauze vests in long and short sleeves 25c.

Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 40c.

Misses' 9 to 12 inch, 14c; 13 inch, 16c; 15 inch, 18c; 18 inch, 20c.

Children's gauze pantalettes, 15c, 18c, 20c, 22c.

Louis Callman,
40 WEST FRONT STREET

L. O. KHEAUME, AGENT.

COAL, LUMBER
and
MASONS' MATERIALS.
BROADWAY and FOURTH STREET.

Mr. Kheaume takes pleasure in informing the public that arrangements have been made by which he can supply the largest consumer, to conduct the above mentioned business on most and general manner as his old stand on the upper Landing, and scroll sawing also, done in the best manner.

Thanking the public for past favors, he solicits the continuance of their valued orders which shall receive the same careful attention from him as his present activity as in former years. Telephone 120.

THE DAIRY,
40 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,
are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese (Fresh every day.)

DELICATESSEN

Bologna, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Blood sausage, Liver sausage, Roller Hams, Smoked Hams, Pickled Pigs Feet, Pickled Beef Tongues and Salads, Swiss Cheese, Pineapple Cheese, Edam Cheese, Pickled Pineapple, Mixed and Limburger Cheese.

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 B'DWAY

BARGAIN Week at V. and W.'s

Although we sold more Wash Dress Fabrics last month than we ever sold before, you will find our assortment just as good, if not better, than early in the season. There are about 100 pieces of Summer Dress Goods, Ginghams, Seersucker, Batiste and Challie, that we are going to sell, and THE PRICES ARE WAY BELOW COST.

If you want Window Screens, come and see us. One lot, 25 cents each.

We bought last week one case of very fine Side Board Chambray's. Handsome goods they are. Price 14 cents, value 25 cents.

10½ doz. Children's Jersey Vests 15 cents each, former value 25 cents.

Gentlemen:—We have as fine a line of Outing Shirts as any place in the city, and our prices we guarantee lower than all others.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE'S,

18 WEST FRONT STREET.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 335

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder.

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 960. North Plainfield.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

Fire Insurance,

Office, 30 Due Street, N. Plainfield.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Bath

Fifth street near Peace. 10-15tf.

Miscellaneous Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O Box 1564.

H. N. SPENCER,

Grocer and workman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. A large assortment of fresh field, garden and flower seeds. Hard potatoes under foot, poles. Tomato, sweet potato, cabbage, celery, cauliflower, pepper and egg plants, etc.

BARGAINS

In seeds, corn, tarragon, peas, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. White, Race street, Plainfield.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Kenyon's Park, Somerset street. Address,

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 5-30 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any of the leading companies. Office North avenue Plainfield.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Bobbin Pacific Guano. Office, Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7:30, 8:50, 11:45 a. m.; 1:35, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30, 8:50 a. m., and 6:00 p. m.

ARRIVE—9:50 a. m., and 6:00 p. m.

Direct routes to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:35 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Perth, Pa., closes 1:35 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Wards and Grant Corners, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m., and closes at 7:30 p. m. Money order office open from 8:00 a. m. to 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 9:30 p. m. to accommodate local business.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their mail will please apply for their mail at the Main Delivery Window.

Office closed after 10 a. m. on all National holidays.

Money order office open from 9 a. m. to 12 m. Registry department from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

A Great Bargain

in the following

Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	20c.	$2.00
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.15
Stringless Beans extra choice	11	1.50

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEEMAN

Corner Brow way and Park ave.

NO GIVE AWAY HUMBUG

BUT THE

BEST GOODS

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY

U. B. Crane,

HATTER AND FURNISHER.

12 Park avenue, City.

FIREWORKS!!

Lowest in price, Best in quality, Greatest variety,

—AT—

ALLEN'S,

The Stationer.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGIN

49 North avenue.

Builders Cards.

P. V. RAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Box P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 461.

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 64 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

John P. Emmons

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to,

Corner of Washington avenue and Front street place. P. O. Box 542.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY ETC.,

21 1-2 West Front street.

WOMAN AND HOME.

IT IS TIME TO STOP THE TALK OF THE SUPERIOR SEX.

When Your Boy Comes Home from School. A Business for Women—Taste in Choosing Calicoes—The Smart Young Woman. Abolish the Sewing Fetich.

Wearying of the continual assertions which certain of the other sex have maintained, like the whistling of a boy in a shady night, to keep his courage up, the new generation of women have refused to waste time in bandying words, but have gone about the work of disproving the assertions. And now it seems evident that with a few generations of this intellectual effort and determination, and an education hitherto granted only to men under the general property of women, these girl graduates—the Fawcetts, the Ramseys, the Rostis—will no longer be exceptional, nor will there be any question of superior brain or superior sex; but a glad and free equality will put such vexing matters aside, will acknowledge that brain has nothing to do with sex, and will allow men and women to go forward together to whatever glorious end is theirs.

The woman whose intellect has been trained will not be necessarily a pedantic bore or an overpowering force in the family; the better her training the better her balance; the better her understanding of her household needs and her ability to meet them, the better will she know how to retain and increase the affection once secured, and to make her home all that the ideal home should be. Beauty will still be beauty, charm will still be charm and accidental blemish will not strip women of either; and the love that is attracted by them when accompanied by thorough intellectual development will have which to outlast that captured by the tricks and arts which kindle but a temporary flame, for the development of the mind develops and enlarges and refines the soul of the being, other things being equal. It is well known that there are no better mothers, nor more faithful wives, nor more accomplished housekeepers, nor more delightful parents than can be found among our present cultured, learned and literary women.

All this education in the world will not eradicate from the feminine nature the household instincts or the love of home and children. Nowhere is real intellectual training found to weaken the feminine type; but, on the contrary, homes are finer, richer, more exalted and happier under its power. It brings about a perception of mutual rights that does not come to the ignorant; it prevents encroachment; it renders due honor, and it knows how to produce comfort and joy, and puts the knives edge to use. When at last any wide number of women *thus trained for generations* have married—for if marriage is not to be the aim of these women, it is at any rate the destined end of these as of all others—and have married men who did not suffer themselves to be outstripped, it can only be a mighty race of men and women which will be born and reared, compared with whose achievement all things we have at present will seem rudimentary.—Harper's Bazar.

When Your Boy Comes from School.

What an appetite he has! How hungry he is always! How the cookies vanish and the gingerbread disappears before his determined onslaught! He is all noise and impulse, and warts and freckles! His hands are dirty; his finger nails rimmed with black; he has stuck a "feller" up on the shelf in the pantry to clear the way for the edibles, and his trousers are torn at the knees and he is always about to bait and peg permint candy; but he is your boy, and you love him.

The house is turned upside down immediately. He wants a string for his kite. He wants some lead. He wants a bigger fish hook. He wants his ball mended. He wants some one to help him to pay his board on the jackknife he has swapped. He wants to go fishing with Tom and Jack.

He *crams his mouth full* of bread and butter, and with the jelly running out of the corners he makes his wants known.

"Ma, can't I have a bicycle? I want one. Where's pa? Who's been here with a carriage? Where's my box of worms? I wish I had a pistol or a shotgun. Jim's got one. Say, ma, teacher says I've been late twice, and it's only just once. Jim's been late a dozen times, and never got marked. I did ten examples today. I wish I had a new skate. Oh, ma, the circus is coming next month! Can't I go every day? I wish I was a circus or a menagerie! Wouldn't I have jolly old times! Going to school is awful slow!"

"Tom's dog bit Mike Lane. They think he's got the hydrophobia. It was in the leg, and he had two white ears and a white tail, and he'd sit up like—like—well, like anything. I should like to have a dog! Say, ma, ain't there any custard? Tom has mince pie all the year round at his house! Oh, say, ma, can't I have three kittens? Mike's mother's cat has got five, and they'll give me three! Mike said so! Ain't they real good? Hallo! there come the boys! They've all got their poles! Where's my line? Don't, Jim Minnit cut up all the cake! I shall want some when I get back! You won't let her, will you, ma?"

And with a whoop and a hurrah he dashes out of the house, and leaves a *track of mud* behind him and a generally disordered room for you to clear up.—New York Weekly.

A Business for Women.

Many women in these days declare that they want to work, and that they are willing to work if they only knew what to do. Many of these—most of them, indeed—are home women, whose lives and interests have been taken away; leaving them with meager resources and no qualifications for earning a living. I have noticed that if you go to a small town—by this I mean a town of from 2,000 to 10,000 inhabitants—and inquire where you may obtain good bread, good coffee and cake, or good bread and butter, you will be directed to some cheap and probably vile coffee house or restaurant in which unpleasant odors invariably prepare you for what is coming to your table.

Now, I believe that two bright and refined women could go to any fashionable town and make money pleasantly and without loss of self respect by renting a small room, making it cheerful and inattractive, and dim in summer, warm and cosy in winter—and furnishing good tea cream, water ices, fancy cakes, confectionery, delicately served. Tastes pudding, with thick cream and other light delicacies in summer; while in winter might be substituted oysters, stews, hot soups, omelettes—everything to be home made and perfect in flavor and appearance and attractively served.

Such a business might be started very modestly, with one little, quiet, low voiced waitress—and, by the way, whenever a man speaks lightly or disrespectfully to a waitress in the proprietor should be astonished the timid believes at Miss. button beach in 1889. Mrs. Berry Wall, who exhibited her fearlessness and skill in the Long Branch breakers; Miss Merritt, generally conceded to be the most graceful lady swimmer, of Manhattan beach, and who on one occasion won a medal for swimming; Miss Alice Ward, particularly noted as the successful contestant in an ocean race of three-quarters of a mile, defeating the Misses Blankley, also excellent swimmers; Mrs. Dr. Geary, Miss Agnes Aymore, Mrs. Joyce and Miss Frank Orr, of the Philharmonic society; Miss Belle Wharton, a famous long distance swimmer, often racing from two to three miles; Miss Bertha Mighell, who has swum over five miles; Miss Fowler, conceded to be the best long distance swimmer on the Atlantic coast, and a number of members of the theatrical profession who have taken to the water from love of it, and have acquired additional fame thereby, notably Annie Ward Tiffany, "Our Mary" Anderson, Madge Baron, Helen Tracy, Georgie Cayvan and Bessie Darling, all excellent swimmers.—New York Press.

Something Happened.

It is little wonder that many country people are greatly impressed with the dangers of city travel. These seems no good reason why estimable people from the country, who certainly have more regard for the truck drivers and other autocrats who practically control the city streets than do their city cousins, should be singled out to be knocked down, trampled on and flattened out by wheels. An old lady from the country was crossing the bridge a few days ago. She had dodged the numerous dangers that menaced her along Park row, had found out that the bridge car was sure to stop at Brooklyn, and in comparative relief from her torturing fears had settled into a seat.

She was evidently feeling pretty safe as she started down the stairs on the Brooklyn side. She was just ten steps from the bottom when a young man carrying a large valise reached the top. He stepped on a piece of orange peel; out went his feet; up went his hands and down the stairs bounded the big bag. It struck the good old country lady, threw her off her feet before she knew what had struck her, and carried her like a roller under a big wave to the bottom. There she lay with the bag resting under her head like a pillow.

"There," gasped the good soul when she recovered her breath, "I am glad it is over. I knew when I started out this morning that something was bound to happen to me. I'm glad it didn't kill me, anyway." And she went her way, lame but thankful.—New York Times.

Value of Massage.

Massage is worth every dollar that it costs for the nervous relief it gives. Many women never know for years what it is to *feel rested and soothed till they come under the hands of a masseuse.* Every muscle is carefully thought and of purpose, and the quiet, practiced touch tells on the fretted nerves like the brush of an angel's wing feather.

The massage cause is enough to take twenty years off a woman's age, but when the wrinkles are deep, after the penetrating treatment has had time to sound its work a little, cupping is employed. The apparatus is a glass cup, with rubber bulb attached, which when pressed creates a vacuum under it, the skin is drawn into the cup and the suction takes the creases out. The wrinkle treatment is harmless enough if worn to the fashion of it. Taken in time, with enough exercise given the parts of the face, wrinkles will become only a matter of the past. Every dame will be shops which supply them for lady physicians and politicians, as they supply gray hair switches for those who want them.

Those dreadful lines in the throat which betray age or wear need only the massage and steaming to destroy them. The hands, too, need the treatment, which quickens the arteries to do their work and relieves the veins which furrow the skin.—Shirley Dare in New York Herald.

Improving Our Talents.

I heard a lady of wealth say in reference to her daughter's education that she proposed to have her well educated, and then see if she had any especial talent and have that cultivated; she also intended to have her taught some useful art that she would serve her in case she should ever have to make her own living.

I thought it was a very sensible woman who could feel and reason in this way. If our girls and boys were educated with an eye to their future success in life, how much more successful the lives of many of them would be. The same lady (who by the way was taking her daughter to New York to school that she might have every advantage) said: One thing I am determined on, that is to have my daughter go to a cooking school and be taught all about housekeeping." With all a woman's accomplishments, if she is not a good house keeper and cannot make her home neat and keep her table well appointed she has failed in half her life's work.—Atlanta Constitution.

To Purify the Sick Room.

The utmost cleanliness is essential in a sick room. Water should always be at hand, and the sponge freely and frequently used. Everything offensive should be instantly removed. A little aromatic vinegar, or lavender water, or other perfume, may be employed, according as they are grateful to the sick person, but these should never be employed to disguise odors that would otherwise be offensive. To neutralize all unpleasant odors the following wash should be employed in every department of the sick room: Take an ounce of chlorate of lime and dissolve it in a gallon of water, or about one dram to a pint, and keep it closely corked. The floor, wood work and all parts of the sick room may be sponged with this, with the exception of metals and colored cottons or cotton clothes. Although the smell of this solution is not agreeable, in a few hours it will soon pass off, and leave the air of the apartment perfectly sweet and purified, it being at the same time perfectly harmless to the invalid.—New York Ledger.

Daily Walk of a Woman.

Middlepost boasts of the oldest woman baby pedestrian of the state. Miss Lizzie Schuster of Hyde at Middlepost, two and one-quarter miles below The Telegraph office in Pomeroy, whose baby buggy has been employed as a conveyor for the past eight years. Every week day, winter and summer, for the eight years she has worked and from her stock, with but six weeks' rest. She works ten hours per day at her case. Her walks average twenty-seven miles per week through rain and sunshine, snow and sand and summer heat, and she frequently has to clamber around the bluffs to get by flooded districts. This gives her 1,404 miles per year, or 11,232 miles in the eight years. Subtracting 182 miles for the six weeks she rested, she has 11,050 miles still to her credit. During the eight years she has actually performed 34,000 hours of labor, and has set about 12,000,000 rows of tops. When she began walking and working she was not subject to good health, but now she is very checked and vigorous, and thinks no more of a jaunt of half a dozen miles than most ladies do of walking around a square in the city.—Cor. Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Difference in the Sexes.

Girls are munchers from their babyhood. They are content with almost anything that is supplied for not doing. They play at tea parties before they can talk. A boy runs away and goes in swimming, dries his hair in the sun and comes home again as good as new. A girl surreptitiously helps herself to jam and cookies and steals away somewhere for a picnic. Miss Girl wouldn't "muss" her fine clothes at night and wonders what makes her so delicate she wants to be real naughty. A little girl's pocket is a kind of larder full of crusts and goodies. A boy carries marbles and strings, or may be worms for bait and snails. At school or college, when a girl would be wildly dissipated, she gathers in her chums, cooks up the crack of the door and makes Welsh rarebits and taffy over a lamp chimney. When a man goes on a dissipation he wants beefsteak or drink; a woman's wildest revel, most reckless bender, is some kind of an eating match.—New York Sun.

A Tribute to a Noble Woman.

There is no surer sign of a more liberal civilization and a wiser world than the perception that the bounds of legitimate womanly interest and activity are not to be set by men as barriers to men's their own convenience and pleasure. The tradition of the lovely incapacity of woman reflects either the sensitive apprehension or the ignorance of most men. I have heard Margaret Fuller keep a company of young persons on a journey constantly enthralled by her rare wit and humorous intelligence. A scholar, a critic, a thinker, a teacher, a queen of conversation, above all a person of a delicate insight and sympathy, the wisest friends of her time trusted her with the confidence of feeling and of dauntless spiritual courage, she seems to me still the figure of woman in the Nineteenth century which has the title of her best known paper.—George William Curtis.

Making a Keg Into a Seat.

A plush sofa cushion placed on the top of a keg turned it into a very comfortable seat. The keg is covered with blue denim, or Kentucky jeans, laid on in box plaits and tacked on with gilt nails. A wide double plaiting at the bottom hides where the first is fastened down, and the top is finished with a fringe made of rope. Handles of rope are fastened on at either side. The top is also furnished with a rope handle, so that it may easily be removed, for the inside of the keg is nicely painted, to be used as a receptacle for sewing materials. The cushion is made of blue denim, bordered with dark blue plush, and is finished with a rope cord and tassels. A very pretty seat of this kind can be made by simply covering the keg with figure crash, using it for the cushion as well, and dispensing with the fringe.—New York Journal.

Mme. Modjeska's Temper.

Mme. Helene Modjeska never allows her temper to get the better of her. "I cannot afford to get angry," she says. "I cannot at my time of life must economize her emotions and her nerves if she wants to hold the remnants of her youth and beauty. Any one can impose on the gentle woman. Laundresses forget to bring back her lingerie and lace edged handkerchiefs, light fingered chambermaids steal her shell hairpins, bell boys impose on her and modistes charge her for enough to costume a giantess."—New York World.

In the carefully constructed nurseries of New York not a corner is tolerated or an angle permitted to be uncurved against which baby can do himself bodily injury. The room itself is rounded into an oval or octagon, the window ledges slope, the door knobs are of rubber, and even the wire window spring, and the furniture is bent birch, bird's eye maple or some light finished wood, with every post, side and rung rounded like a spindle.

Mrs. Martha Gray, of Virginia, has been found by the census man. Mrs. Gray is now living with her third husband, and her record at rearing children is thus tabulated: Six triplets, seven sets of twelves; seven singles, seven; total, thirty-seven children. When the census enumerator facetiously remarked, "Tally one for Mrs. Gray," that genial lady exclaimed: "You tally thirty-seven, and don't you forget it!"

Here is a novel way to scent a toilet. Fill a tiny pill bottle with ottar of rose or triple extract of violet, and let it evaporate uncorked. If in the crush of the promenade or the flourish of the dance the vial capsizes, the delicious scent will percolate through the toilet and perfume it everlastingly. With ottar of almond and rose, orange and lily, retailing at ten cents a drop, this is by no means an inexpensive fancy.

"The proper way to brush the hair," says a well known hair dresser, "is not to brush it lengthwise, but to hold the ends of the hair, if it is long enough, and simply scrub the scalp with the brush. This process promotes the circulation of the blood and excites the oil glands to action. After the hair has been thoroughly brushed in this way it should be then finished with a few vigorous strokes lengthwise of the hair.

Mrs. Kate Pier and her daughter, Miss Kate Pier, are attorneys at law at Milwaukee, Wis. They entered the law school of Wisconsin together, and by taking a double course received their diplomas at the same time from the law class of the college. Both women are attractive and accomplished and are very popular in social circles.

A writer on social topics insists that the wedding ring is no longer permissible in refined society. It is an article for the bank rose, the boudoir and for the places where it is proper to relax one's self and unbend in comfort, but for the dressing room or the reception room it is too undignified and too suggestive of carelessness to be "good form."

Wash dresses are not what their name suggests. The material in the garment when the washing is a thing of the past. They are sent to the cleaner's to be dry cleaned, but they generally come all the way from $6 to $8, according to the amount of lace used in trimming. But from a good place they come out in almost their pristine freshness.

There is no tie under heaven so strong and unbreakable to hold a man from wrong doing as the pure love of a good woman. Such a tie will give him some to make all she says cheerful to him.

What is more disagreeable to use than a rusty flat iron? Nothing will fleas carry dust and sweat off. If you cannot make them smooth send them to a factory and have them pressed.

YOUNG LADY'S GARDEN PARTY HAT.

match this year, although dresses and hats are not. An attractive illustration is a red silk gauze crinoline, covered with black net and ornamented with enormous bunches of red and black currants with a currant trimmed hat of black net to wear with it. Among remarkable hats designed for the Ascot races and described by Pall Mall Budget is an absolutely crownless one with a very wide brim; the brim is in brown fancy straw trimmed with barley and hedge birds. The wearer's hair, frizzed and puffed at the top, fills up the aperture.

There is a charming, airy effect in many of the fete hats furnished by our New York milliners. In the crib is shown an extremely attractive model. The circular brim and low crown are of black drawn net. The hat is trimmed with frillings of embroidered lisse fancifully arranged on the sides and in front, whence appears a bunch of spring flowers standing upright, but in somewhat careless fashion. A pretty black lace hat is strewn with jessamine and yellow roses, and a trail hangs over the hair *at the back. Most hats are bent up at the* back to show the hair.

The Husband's Wedding Ring.

In Germany it has long been customary for the husband as well as the wife to don a wedding ring. This custom has lately spread to England, and there is now introduced to notice a ring specially designed for men. It is of massive gold, twenty-two carat gold, and instead of being perfectly plain it is interwoven on the outside into the form of a true lovers' knot. These rings are made in all sizes and of varying weight.

Fashions in Lingerie.

Fashions in lingerie are almost as varied and fleeting as fashions in frocks. Colored silk underwear is no longer tolerated abroad and black is becoming the fad. Plain white cambric and nainsook are the orthodox materials. One of the prettiest of night dresses has a deep turnover collar, scalloped out and edged with Valenciennes lace. Just above the lace is a line of feather stitching in white silk. The sleeves have scalloped cuffs finished in the same way. At the waist is gathered to fit the figure at the back, and girdled with a band of pink ribbon.

A new style of "mother hubbard" gown is gotten about the back and trimmed with two insertions of narrow embroidery. Two strings of pink ribbon are passed through this and tied in small bows in front. The top of the neck is edged with a lace tucker. Another night dress has a deep turnover collar, cut out into a V on the shoulder and edged with Valenciennes lace; a bow of blue ribbon is placed at the neck; the front is tucked and the sleeves at the wrist finished with lace.

HERE NIGHT DRESS—HOUSE NIGHT DRESS.

The Hebe night dress illustrated in the cut is made of fine cambric dotted with small white stars. It is trimmed with fine frillings of white muslin; the tucks across the front are let in with a narrow beading.

The blouse night dress is a flannel one with full sleeves and gauntlet cuffs. The dropping in front is held by a lace belt from the side seams. The trimmings may be either of real Valenciennes or Torchon lace.

Fashion Notes.

A word to the wise. Before having new dresses made examine the old ones. Many can from the best makers, for particular attention is now directed to buttons, and one can looks well unless the dress is to perfection, showing the figure at its best.

Beautiful sleeve buttons are made of oval moonstones with imbedded diamonds.

Next to fit the most important part of the dress is the sleeve.

Lace and muslin fichus are to be a good deal worn this summer.

The old fashioned silk fringes are being revived.

Young girls at present have a penchant for giving one another small silver trays. These are very convenient for the toilet, to hold hair pins, pins and the numberless trifles that are required by a lady.

One of the oddest and ugliest notions imaginable is in demand this season. This is cockades.

Cashmere, it seems, is neither more popular than maybe this year.

Quite cheap and very good looking frocks are made of cotton.

CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.

81 West Front street,

Can't be beat for REAL BARGAINS in

NEW AND SECOND HAND **FURNITURE**

A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including small carpets, rug drugets, folding beds, parlor rockers, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance 85 fine ingrain rugs, OVER five feet long, only $3.50.

Parlor Rockers from $1 to $3 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery,

50 BABY CARRIAGES. 50

LARGE ASSORTMENT IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Reliable Goods, Low Prices.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

GOOD AT FIGURES? READ

5 and 10 Cent Store Bargains.

Mason preserve jars, quarts 80 cents per dozen, pints 75 cents.
Best barber 3-ply, 40-inch net per dozen.
Mexican grass hammocks, 14 feet, colored $1.25, was $1.40.
Mexican grass hammocks, 14 feet, white $1.15, was $1.25.
Croquet, 8 balls and Mallet set, full size for only one dollar. A good set for 84 cents, others at $1.10, $1.50, $2 and $2 50.
One burner oil stove, 4 1-2 inch wick, 75c. Cheap at $1.
You should see our new glassware.
House furnishings of all kinds at lowest prices.
It will pay you to get our prices before making your purchases.
Come and see us, we will always welcome you whether you want to buy or not.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

LET GO!

I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of ROGERS BROS., 12 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c. GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.25. 6qt., $2.75.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $1, $1.25 and $1.75. **FIVE PER CENT. CASH.**

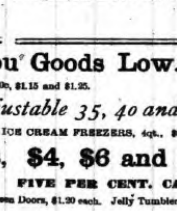
Iqt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90 cents. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers 40c per dozen. Gasoline Stoves delivered, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 126.

PIANOS. SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS

BRADBURY, BAUS, DUBINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS



Cash or Installments

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No. 17 East Front Street

WE ARE CARRYING

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Russet Oxford Ties, Button and Lace Shoes

FOR MEN, WOMEN, MISSES, BOYS and YOUTHS.

WE DONT EXPECT TO FIT EVERYBODY THAT COMES IN, BUT WE CAN SUIT THE MAJORITY.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

92 W. FRONT. STREET,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Mrs. Stephenson,

32 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Fruit ices and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware Lamps etc., in great variety.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Makes a specialty of

CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEE,

ALSO PHILADELPHIA and ELGIN

Creamery Butter.

Vegetables and Fruit from every day.

NO. 37 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for Rex Sprouters.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Disease generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 65 Easo Second street, corner of Washington,

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1596.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

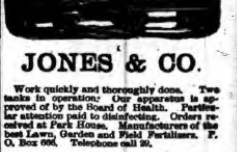
INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY



JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at *Park* House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 660. Telephone call 90.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—SUBJECT TO CHANGE:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:40 a. m. to meet 7:50 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 1st st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

1st trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.25 a. m. train.
2d do	9.15	do	do
3d do	10.15	do	do
4th do	10.50	do	10.57 do
5th do	11.40	do	11.54 do
6th do	12.40 p. m.	do	12.50 p.m. do
7th do	1.45 p. m.	do	2.15 & 2.25 p. m.
8th do	3.30 do	To the Post Office.	
9th do	3.50 do	meet 4.41 p. m. train.	
10th do	5.40 do	do 6.00 do	
11th do	6.40 do	do 7.00 do	
12th do	8.45 do	do 7.00 do	

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Grant avenues, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and handle same accordingly.

Stage will make return trips over above route, and leaving Depot at the following times: 8.07, 8.56, 9.37, 10.10, 11.30 a. m., 2.01, 2.50, 4.15, 4.30 p. m.

Horses and carriages kept expressly for livery pleasure and calling purposes. Also horses a specialty, for ladies to ride. Horses after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

WM. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 8th and 9th. Telephone Call, 15. 1-27

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

Latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress Hand Lasting for a specialty. Pinking Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Conger, to whom refer ence is made.

Furniture Express

30 WEST *FRONT* STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to or from any part of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. Quantity made to

Moving Pianos.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PLAINFIELD'S NEW WATER WORKS.

The Company's Alleged Tardiness.

Plainfielders are apprehensive of a failure on the part of the Water Works Company to finish the Plainfield Water Works within the specified time. In his fifth report to the Common Council, Rudolph Hering, the supervising engineer employed by the city to oversee its interest, says:

"One half of the contract time has expired, and I regret to say that much less than one half of the work has yet been done. It is still possible, however, to complete it within the specified time, but it will require much greater speed on the part of the company than it has so far shown."

The fact of the matter is that about the only work that has been done thus far on the part of the company is the driving of a number of wells in the eastern portion of the city. The pumping station, the elevated stand and the water mains have not been seen thus far. The company is much behindhand. — Newark News

The Baptists' Great Excursion To-Day.

It took twenty-two cars, including two baggage cars, equally divided into two trains, to take the Baptist and their friends on their excursion to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove this charming day. One of the officers of the Sunday-school informed a NEWS reporter that the number on the excursion, according to the tickets, was about 1,900, which included the Washingtonville Sunday-school, and that of the colored people. The affair was well advertised, and, for a wonder, the weather was favorable. Rev. Dr. Yerkes, the beloved pastor, was among the people. He remarked to an intimate friend that he hoped the Lord would guide them safely, that no mishap would occur to in anywise mar the pleasure of the day. So say we all of us, with all our hearts.

Police News.

John Sullivan was arraigned before City Judge Codington yesterday afternoon on a charge of disorderly conduct, but, as no complainant appeared, sentence was suspended.

Jacob Schneider and his wife were arrested Wednesday, charged with disorderly conduct. They appeared before City Judge Codington that afternoon and pleaded not guilty. Yesterday was the time set for the trial, but Schneider pleaded that her husband did not. Nevertheless both were adjudged guilty of the charge, and they are to appear for sentence this afternoon.

They Concluded He Was Alive.

—Long May He Remain So.

Mayor Main was walking down Broadway at a lively pace this morning when he was met by a NEWS reporter, and followed by Policeman Lyons to see if he was dead. THE NEWS reporter had been sent to investigate the rumor on the streets of his death, and Policeman Lyons had been sent to follow Lyons on a similar mission. Both were agreeably surprised to find him alive, well and busy as ever.

The Burlingham Will Case,

The Burlingham will case has been set down for July 16th next. The will, it is said, is being contested on purely technical grounds. Messrs. Cross & Noe, of Elizabeth, and J. B. Coward, of this city, represent the contestants. The executors are represented by Messrs. Wm. M. Sullivan and Craig A. Mack, of Plainfield. Mr. Mack also represents the Muhlenberg Hospital, by which institution the will leaves a legacy of $3,500.

Crescent Avenue S. S. Excursion

The excursion of the Sunday schools of the Crescent Avenue church will take place Wednesday, July 16. The train will leave Plainfield at 8 a. m., Asbury Park 5.10 p. m. The bathing rooms on that day will be from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. The Ocean Grove Sunday-school Assembly will be in session that day. The West End, Ocean and other hotels are very convenient for those who prefer not to carry a lunch.

Bitten by a Black Snake

Charles Casben, a resident of North Plainfield was bitten by a black snake four feet long Wednesday afternoon while loading stone upon a wagon. The snake sprang at him from a nearby bush, and sank its fangs into Casben's arm. The member was soon swollen to immense proportions, and caused intense pain to the unfortunate man, who was brought to this city for treatment.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded in the county clerk's office:

Reuben, Ignatz H. & wife, of Plainfield to Charles Smith, of Plainfield, lots 17 and 18, in block 2, Fifth street, Plainfield, $1x150 feet. $125

Who Has Early Vegetables?

Mr. Milliken's gardener presented him with fresh corn from his own garden and promises him some melons on Saturday. Can this record be beaten?

—That is a queer case, the news of which comes to us from Africa, where, it is stated, a missionary who went out to convert the benighted heathen has himself been converted, and has taken up the life and methods of the aborigines. This is what might be called retaliatory reformation.—Home News.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1890.	
Wednesday	[illegible]
Thursday	[illegible]
Friday	[illegible]
Saturday	[illegible]
Sunday	[illegible]
Monday	[illegible]
Tuesday	[illegible]

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

W. BORRMON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THIS CITY AT THE CUSTOMARY RATE OF 15 CTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL CUSTOMER COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 61.

The church union that is needed, according to The New York Sun, is a union of Catholics and Protestants against infidelity, a foe that threatens both with equal destruction.

One of the uses to which instantaneous photography has been put was the photographing of flashes of lightning during the recent terrific thunder storms. One of the most impressive pictures was made at 10 o'clock at night. In this a magnificent flash was caught just as it leaped into the earth upon a Hudson river.

A steady government appointment is conducive, perhaps, to dyspepsia and old fogyism, but it is certainly conducive to long life. James Lawrenson, of the postoffice department at Washington, has just died after continuous government service of seventy-one years. When a boy of 16 Lawrenson entered the U. S. postal service, and there he stayed till death dismissed him at the age of 87. He had seen respectively Democratic, Whig, Democrat, Republican, Democrat and Republican again in the presidential chair, and civil war rage in his country four years and nearly disrupt it, but through it all Lawrenson's scalp remained serenely on. He administered the oath of office to every postmaster general from the time of Andrew Jackson down to the present.

Poetic Revenge on the Mormons.

The Mormons, despairing of being able to defy the United States much longer, have turned their attention to converting Indians. They will perhaps be more successful than Christian missionaries have been for the past two centuries, for the noble Indian brave will be willing to take as many wives as the church requires him to. The more squaws, the more work, and the fatter and lazier he will be. On the whole, Mormonism seems peculiarly adapted to the Indian civilization.

Perhaps in this way the Saints hope to get back in time the value of some of the church property that will be confiscated by the United States under the decision of the supreme court. When the government sells out the Mormon church in Utah what shall be done with the money? Senator Edmunds answers the question by proposing that it be turned over to the common schools of Utah, to educate young Mormons in the ways of American citizenship.

There is something particularly apt in this proposal, and it meets with public favor. The Mormon converts are largely as ignorant as horses. It was only because of their ignorance that they were ever persuaded to join such an infamous cult as has been playing in Utah impudently and unblushingly for so many years. To take the money accruing from the sale of the church property and educate the children of these foreigners, to bring them up as intelligent United States citizens, obeying and reverencing the constitution and laws of their country—this will be paying it off on the Mormons with sublime justice.

Near Electrical Appliances.

Electrical coal cutting machines are now beginning to be manufactured. The power is transmitted to the cutter over wires that run into the mines from a dynamo above ground. The machine cuts by boring, and at its trial excavated four cubic feet in two minutes and ten seconds. Two men manage it. Why could not machines of this kind, constructed on a large scale, be used on the Nicaragua canal both for excavating and dredging?

Horse tubes are now cut to the proper length by electricity with entire success, and the thicker the glass is the better the cut. Electrical motors have been adapted to tricycles, and have driven these little carriages with very fair success. Beyond a doubt the time will come when not merely tricycles and bicycles, but road wagons and carriages, will be propelled by the same power. Then not only will the much abused horse have a rest, but every family can afford to keep its own carriage. It will be greatly in favor of electrical traction that there will be fewer accidents when it comes into common use. It will not become frightened and run away; it can be stopped short off much more quickly than a horse can. An instance is recorded in which a man was knocked down by the dash board of an electrical street car, but the brakes were put on and the motor reversed before the car wheels came upon him.

Progress has also been reported in the matter of continuous current transformers for public service. London reports this, and the English seem to be taking away from America some of her electrical laurels of late.

At the coming electrical exhibition at Frankfort an electrical boat propelled by storage batteries will ply up and down the River Main. It is large enough to hold 100 passengers. Another successful invention is an electrical crane for freight hoisting. By its use one man can load and lift freight with great rapidity.

PASSED BY THE SENATE.

The Conference Silver Bill Receives Its Approval

BY A STRICTLY PARTISAN VOTE.

Yeas, 39; Nays, 26—Mr. Payne Supported the Bill by Refusing Mr. Sherman From Their "Pairing" Agreement—Mr. Morgan Had Talks About a "Fine Italian Hand."

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The senate passed the conference silver bill yesterday by a vote of 39 to 26. It was a strict party vote, but Mr. Payne, who was absent, released Mr. Sherman from pair, and thus giving the bill the support of two votes. When the consideration of the conference report on the silver bill was resumed, Mr. Morgan opposed the report. He said he expected that the day was to be a crisis in the question of the currency of the people of the United States—as much so in regard to the demonetization of silver and the coinage of gold to the single gold standard as was the act of 1873. He did not know but that the effect of the vote to be taken today (if it should result in the adoption of the conference bill) would not be really more fatal to the prospect of free silver coinage in the future than the act of 1873. The legislation of 1873 had been an act of coldblooded assassination of the silver dollar. It had been presided over by the same senator whose "fine Italian hand" was to be seen in the present bill which was a total departure from the action of both the house and the senate, and was as essentially new as if it had been a novel written by the senator from Ohio within the last five days.

Denied by Mr. Sherman.

Mr. Sherman went on to speak of legislation on all important matters being now entirely controlled by conference committees—committees of arbitration—whose proceedings were secret, so that if a committee of conference were bribed to the extent of a $100,000,000 no senator would be permitted to find it out. Mr. Allison remarked there was no necessary secrecy about conference committees. They were public committees. Mr. Morgan replied to that remark by saying that in this very discussion Mr. Sherman had declined to answer a question as to proceedings in the conference committee on the ground that such proceedings were secret. Mr. Sherman said he had never denied the right to any information as to what took place in conference. Mr. Morgan spoke for three hours and closed with an appeal to the senators not to allow the senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) to thrust his stiletto again into silver.

A "Comparatively Unobjectionable" Bill.

He was followed by Mr. Call, who also argued against the conference bill, suggesting that it was only a variation of the Sherman silver purchase law and that was the only difference was that in the case of silver it was to be bought outright. Mr. Plumb said that in the particulars which he regarded as objectionable the bill was comparatively unobjectionable, supposing always that a compromise had to be made. The conference bill would give to the country a market for nearly the next year as the free coinage of silver would give. The amount of treasury notes now issued in the purchase of silver bullion was about $30,000,000. Under the conference bill it could not be less than $50,000,000 and would probably be $70,000,000. That was a very important gain, and it would last as long as silver was produced and the act remained on the statute books. In conclusion he said:

Mr. Plumb Well Satisfied.

"Failing to get the concurrence of the other house, sitting under the shadow of an executive veto that has been freely threatened (no doubt without authority), we shall get out of this whole controversy more than we have ever gained since the day of the greenback issue to the financial well being of the country. We shall get that which will prevent serious financial disturbance in the coming session. It is 50 per cent better than anything I expected to get when I learned the result in the house of representatives."

Mr. Vance's Opposition to the Measure.

Mr. Vance said it was plainly admitted that the bill was not what it ought to be, and that "common sense would dictate then that we try to make it what it ought to be."

Mr. Vance went on to argue that the bill would not result in an increase of the currency, inasmuch as the four or five millions of treasury notes issued each month for silver should be presented at the treasury and exchanged for gold coin and would then be used for the next month's purchase, and so on. Mr. Dolph said that he would vote for the conference bill because he feared that its rejection might result in the passage of a free coinage bill. In the course of his remarks Mr. Dolph referred satirically to the change of views of senators who had voted for free coinage and who now favored the conference bill.

Mr. Teller Resents an Allusion.

Mr. Teller resented this allusion to himself and others, and said that he had noticed that the people who were the most fearful of financial legislation were those who were most ignorant of the subject. He admitted that there was no free coinage in the conference bill, but he insisted that, objectionable as it was to him because it was not a free coinage bill, it was a step in the direction of free coinage. He (Mr. Teller) had never been afraid of an executive veto. But, when senators had expressed their efforts to secure that which they believed the best interests of the country required they were justified in accepting less.

Mr. Mitchell said that he had voted for Mr. Plumb's free coinage amendment because he favored it and because the people of Oregon favored it. As he could not get the bill which he desired, he would give to the conference bill his earnest and unqualified support. The vote was then taken, and the conference report was agreed to, as follows:

The Bill Passed.

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Aldrich, Allison, Blair, Casey, Cullom, Davis, Dawes, Dixon, Dolph, Edmunds, Evarts, Farwell, Frye, Hawley, Higgins, Hiscock, Hoar, Ingalls, Jones (Nev.), McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell, Moody, Pettigrew, Pierce, Platt, Plumb, Power, Quay, Sanders, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Squire, Stewart, Stockbridge, Washburn, Wolcott—39.

Nays—Messrs. Barbour, Bate, Blackburn, Call, Carlisle, Cockrell, Cole, Colquitt, Daniel, Faulkner, Gibson, Gorman, Harris, Ransom, Reagan, Turpie, Vance, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall—26.

The following pairs were announced: Chandler and Brown, Hearst and Sanford, Hale and Gray, Morrill and Morgan, Frederick and Kenna, Teller and Berry, Wilson (Ia.) and Wilson (Md.).

In the House.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The house spent nearly the whole day filibustering over the approval of the journal. The rules were bitterly attacked by Messrs. Bland and McMillan, and were vigorously defended by Messrs. Cannon, Grosvenor and others. The journal was approved—161 to 91. The conference report on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was adopted—114 to 68. The conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill was submitted and agreed to. The house then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Peters, of Kansas, in the chair) on the land grant forfeiture bill. Mr. McAdoo (N. J.) said the pending measure might well be entitled a bill "to compound a felony with the railroad corporations of the country." It was a delusion, a snare and a false pretence.

A GREAT FIGHT IMMINENT.

An Attempt Will Be Made to Kill the Election Bill, It Is Said.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Republican members of the senate held a caucus last night to consider the order of business for the rest of the present session of congress, which will be devoted to the federal election law and the tariff bill. It has been understood generally that the Democratic members of the senate intend to prevent the consideration of the federal election bill if possible, and that to achieve this purpose they are prepared to filibuster against the tariff bill in the manner in which it may be brought up for consideration with a view to prolonging the session and tiring the Republican senators into agreement or a compromise by which the federal election law will be allowed to go over until the next session.

Members of the finance committee who were interested in the enactment of a tariff law have urged upon their brethren the advisability of coming to an understanding with the Democrats under which the tariff bill will be passed within a reasonable time and the federal election bill allowed to go over. But the friends of the election bill have brought a great deal of pressure to bear in favor of forcing that measure to a passage before the adjournment, and with a view to testing the possibilities of action they have examined the rules of the senate and the record of past contests under similar rules.

The result is stated to be identified them in the belief that in spite of the filibustering of the Democrats the bill could be passed. In support of this claim it was recalled that in the case of the force bill, which had been

KILLED AT A CROSSING

Three Ladies Struck by a Train Near Owego, N. Y.

FATAL RACE WARS IN THE SOUTH.

Four Negroes Shot Down in Georgia and a Terrific Encounter Between Blacks and Whites in West Virginia—Connecticut Jewelry Burglars Run to Earth.

AUBURN, N. Y., July 11.—Passengers arriving here on a special train from Owego to this city on the Lehigh Valley railroad report that a carriage containing five ladies was struck and a half killed this side of Owego. Three of the occupants of the vehicle were killed outright and the other two were severely injured.

The Names of the Killed.

The names of the ladies killed are as follows:

Mrs. Cleveland, widow of ex-Sheriff Cleveland, of Tioga county.

Mrs. James Shay.

Mrs. Avery Whitmarsh.

Mrs. Thomas Henahan and Mrs. Harvey Van Duser were badly hurt, but it is thought they will recover.

Four Killed in a Race Riot.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 11.—It is reported here that four negroes were killed during a fight between whites and blacks in Fayette county and that the rioting had not yet been suppressed.

Eighteen Killed and Wounded.

Another account says that four negroes were killed and six wounded, two of whom are reported dying. Eight white men were shot also, but it is thought only one of them fatally, making eighteen in all killed and wounded. The only white man who was reported dangerously shot is Tate Griffin, 20 years of age.

The Cause of the Fight.

A darkey who was selling wine on the occasion became involved in a war of words with a man about the purchase of some wine, which resulted in the negro getting slightly cut.

From this the quarrel began and was taken up by others, until Griffin became involved with a negro who had a gun, but who did not dare to use it. Anderson Williams, another negro, told him if he would not shoot to give him the gun and he would shoot him himself.

Shooting Then Became General.

He took the gun and emptied the contents into Griffin's chest and bowels. He was immediately shot through the neck and died in a few minutes. The shooting then became general, the shots sounding like a cannonade burning. After emptying their weapons a demand was made of a merchant for more ammunition. He refused to sell, but the infuriated rioters ran rough shod over him and helped themselves to all he had. There were over five hundred people on the ground, and it is a mystery the shooting was not more fatal in its results.

Attacked by Drunken Negroes.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 11.—Dispatches from Brunswell, Mercer county, say there is great excitement throughout the mining region growing out of a terrible riot which occurred on the line of the Shenandoah branch of the Norfolk and Western railroad, and that further trouble may occur at any time.

Several hundred negroes made an excursion over the road, and as there was a good deal of liquor on board the train a number of fights occurred. When a few miles from Brunswell three or four negroes attempted to cut a white man's throat, and Detective W. G. Baldwin and three of his men, who were on the cars, attempted to protect the man. They were at once attacked by about thirty drunken negroes, who broke the car seats to fragments and used the pieces as clubs.

A Terrific Conflict Ensued.

The lights were knocked out and a terrific conflict ensued, during which nine negroes were disabled. W. G. Baldwin was stabbed in the left side, hit in the head with a fragment of iron and terribly clubbed. His wounds are serious. Detective Campbell was shot in the hand in the side. Detective Robertson had his right arm broken. W. G. Baldwin shot the negro who stabbed him in the shoulder and again in the right side.

At Brunswell an attempt was made to arrest the negroes by citizens, which led to a second riot, but six negroes were jailed. Several negroes were beaten almost to death.

Two Jewelry Burglars Captured.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 11.—The two burglars who robbed the Danbury jewelry store last night were captured and put in jail at Brewster, N. Y. They gave their names as G. W. Wallis, of Albany, N. Y., aged 35, and C. W. Spalding of Brooklyn, Conn., aged 23. At 5 o'clock Thursday morning two officers who had been sent to Brewster and stationed where they would command a view of the road saw a man and two suspicious characters approaching. The men were ordered to halt, but instead fired on the officers, who responded and about twenty-five shots were exchanged without effect.

Having emptied their revolvers the men fled in different directions, both heading for the woods. Searching parties started out and at noon a searcher found one of the burglars asleep in the bushes and captured him and his share of the booty. While the searchers were returning to town a woman at a farm house told them where a man was asleep in a ditch. This proved to be the second burglar and he was soon captured. The two prisoners were locked up at Brewsters. Nearly all their plunder was recovered, and the jeweler will not lose over $100.

Knights of Pythias Chosen Officers.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 11.—The supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias has elected the following officers: Supreme chancellor—Col. Abner Clarke, Rhode Island. Supreme vice chancellor—W. W. Blackwell, Henderson, Ky. Supreme prelate—R. T. Blackmore, San Diego, Cal. Supreme master of exchequer—J. Filey Wilmington, Del. Supreme keeper records and seal—R. S. C. White, Nashville, Tenn. Master-at-arms—G. H. Morrison, Nevada. Supreme secretary endowment rank—W. B. Kennedy, Cincinnati, O. Supreme inner guard—Dr. D. C. Barkwell, Cheyenne, Wy. Supreme outer guard—John H. Thompson, Washington.

Shot by a Young Girl.

VIENNA, July 11.—Private advices from Bucharest state that a telegram from Sofia announces that Stambouloff had been shot by a young girl in revenge for the execution of Panitza. The Russian minister at Bucharest, Mano, went immediately from his country seat to Bucharest by special train. No details have been received here nor at the Roumanian capital, Bucharest.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

National League.

At Boston—
Boston.....0 4 0 0 2 3 0 0 0—9
Chicago.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Base hits: Boston, 12; Chicago, 3. Errors: Boston, 9; Chicago, 5. Batteries: Clarkson and Bennett; Luby and Kittredge.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia.....0 2 4 0 0 1 2 1 0—10
Cleveland.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Base hits: Philadelphia, 17; Cleveland, 11. Errors: Philadelphia, 5; Cleveland, 4. Batteries: Weyhing and Clements; Lincoln and Zimmer.

At New York—
New York.....0 0 1 3 2 0 0 0 0—6
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: New York, 12; Pittsburg, 11. Errors: New York, 1; Pittsburg, 5. Batteries: Welch and Clarke; Buckner and Wilson.

At Brooklyn—
Cleveland.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Cleveland, 6; Brooklyn, 6. Errors: Cleveland, 1; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries: Viau and Keenan, Carruthers and Daly.

Players' League.

At Boston—
Boston.....0 3 4 0 0 0 0 1 0—8
Philadelphia.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Base hits: Boston, 12; Philadelphia, 5. Errors: Boston, 11; Philadelphia, 5. Batteries: Daley, Kelly and Sweet, Traser and Quinn.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia.....0 2 0 0 0 4 0 1 1—8
Cleveland.....0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—2
Base hits: Philadelphia, 12; Cleveland, 12. Errors: Philadelphia, 5; Cleveland, 4. Batteries: Buffinton, Cross and Hallman; Gruber and Sutcliffe.

At New York—
New York.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: New York, 12; Chicago, 7. Errors: New York, 3; Chicago, 4. Batteries: Keefe and Farrell.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn.....2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3
Buffalo.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Base hits: Brooklyn, 15; Buffalo, 10. Errors: Brooklyn, 4; Buffalo, 6. Batteries: Bowders and Daly; Haddock and Crane.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players'.	National.
Boston	1,500	5,554
New York	1,500	257
Philadelphia	1,057	1,878
Brooklyn	572	2,114
Totals	4,629	9,772

American Association.

At Columbus—
Rochester.....2 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1—11
Columbus.....2 0 2 0 1 0 0 1 0—9
Base hits: Rochester, 11; Columbus, 10. Errors: Rochester, 5; Columbus, 4. Batteries: Dare and McGuire; Widner, Chamberlain and O'Connor.

At Louisville—
Athletic.....0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3
Louisville.....0 3 4 0 0 0 0 2 x—10
Base hits: Athletic, 7; Louisville, 17. Errors: Athletic, 4; Louisville, 3. Batteries: McMahon and Robinson, Ehret and Ryan.

At Toledo—
Toledo.....0 0 3 1 1 1 0 0—6
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 x—0
Base hits: Toledo, 7; Brooklyn, 11. Errors: Toledo, 4; Brooklyn, 5. Batteries: Smith and Daily; Hunt and Toy.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis.....7 3 0 0 0 1 2 1 0—13
Syracuse.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Base hits: St. Louis, 17; Syracuse, 10. Errors: St. Louis, 5; Syracuse, 5. Batteries: Stivetts and Mozyan, Morrison and Fogarty.

Atlantic Association.

At Hartford—Hartford, 7; Jersey City, 0. Base hits: Hartford, 9; Jersey City, 4. Errors: Hartford, 2; Jersey City, 4. Batteries: Kidd and Moore, Fitzgerald and Murphy.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 12; Newark, 3. Base hits: Baltimore, 9; Newark, 9. Errors: Baltimore 6; Newark, 8. Batteries: German and Townsend, Hiller and Duffy.

At Washington—Washington, 8; Wilmington, 13. Base hits: Washington, 9; Wilmington, 11. Batteries: Washington, 7; Blanchon, 6. Batteries: Underwood and Riddle, Anderson and Corcoran.

At Worcester—Worcester, 2; New Haven, 5. Base hits: Worcester, 6; New Haven, 9. Errors: Worcester, 3; New Haven, 4. Batteries: John Stafford and Gunnaus, Horner and Cahill.

THE LOTTERY FIGHT.

The Louisiana Legislature Disregards the Governor's Veto.

NEW ORLEANS, July 11.—Senator Smith is dying. His condition is so low that with his approval a minister was sent for who delivered a prayer at his bedside. When the house and senate met immediate action was taken by both houses upon the lottery question. In the senate the majority report of the judiciary committee declaring that the action of the governor in vetoing the bill with the amendment submitting the lottery proposition to the people was unconstitutional and arbitrary was adopted by 23 yeas to 12 nays, and by the same vote the veto message as received from the house was returned to that body.

In the house the action of the senate was sustained by a motion being adopted to reconsider the vote by which the veto message passed the house, and the bill with the veto of the governor attached was ordered to be returned to his excellency by the clerk of the senate by which was done. This action of the senate and house forces the question into the courts in which to decide whether or not an amendment to be submitted to the people passed by a two-thirds vote of both houses has to be sent to the governor for his approval or veto, and whether such a measure thus passed is final or not, and that it be only sent back to the secretary of state for promulgation.

Senator Smith Dead.

BATON ROUGE, La., July 11.—State Senator J. Fisher Smith, of Sabine Parish, whose absence from the capitol Wednesday prevented the passage of the lottery bill over the governor's veto, died Thursday afternoon.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
37 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers
Will Paint, Paper or Tint plain, Brocade, •

100 MIDDLESEX BLUE FLANNEL 100
MEN'S SUITS.
$10 $10 $10
We are agents for the TAINTOR Brand
Butcher and Grocer GOWNS.
Also for SWEET, ORR & CO.
NEVER RIP PANTALOONS AND OVERALLS.
Schwed Brothers
7 EAST FRONT ST.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following Ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council and referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Improvements and ordered prepared for its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

J. S. COWARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield N. J. July 7, 1890.

To regulate the use of bicycles, tricycles and other like carriages on the public streets in the Incorporated City of Plainfield.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by the Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That every person who shall ride or drive on any of the public streets within the limits of the City of Plainfield between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, a bicycle, trike, or other velocipede or like carriage, shall cause such vehicle to be provided with a lighted lantern, so as may be plainly seen from all directions, or shall constantly carry a bright white light on such vehicle in the motion, which light or lamp shall be attached to such vehicle and give forth sufficient power to be plainly heard at least fifty feet from such vehicle.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council and referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Improvements and ordered prepared for its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

J. S. COWARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., July 7, 1890.

AN ORDINANCE

To fix and regulate the salary of the street commissioner for the second fiscal year.

Monday, to February A. D., 1891.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That the salary of the office of the street Commissioner, who asked to be appointed for the second fiscal year, commencing on the first Monday in February A. D., 1891, and ending on the first Monday in February, A. D., 1891, and the said salary has not been heretofore fixed by ordinance of the Council, and Robert A. Mosher, as street Commissioner for the second fiscal year aforesaid, be and he is hereby fixed at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided.

Corporation Notice

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council and referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Improvements and ordered prepared for its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

J. B. COWARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., July 7, 1890.

AN ORDINANCE.

To amend an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance concerning the construction, maintenance and repair of sidewalks," approved October 4, 1887.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That section 3 of the ordinance hereby the title whereof is recited, be and the same hereby is amended by adding thereto the following clause, namely: That within four months of the city of Plainfield conveyed in this section, it shall be the duty of the owners of sidewalks already curbed with stone, cement, concrete, brick, or hard and durable substance, and also of those that may hereafter be curbed of the abutting land owners, and unless otherwise furnished by order of the common council, shall be curbed with blue stone or bluestone, not less than four inches in depth, the thinnest part not less than seven inches in width, and not more than ten inches, and in a good and workmanlike manner, under the direction of the street commissioner."

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following Ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time and ordered prepared for its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

J. B. COWARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., July 7, 1890.

An Ordinance

An Ordinance to establish the grade of a portion of Bolvidie avenue.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That the grade of Belvidere avenue, Southerly and Northerly, from its intersection with Hillside avenue as established by ordinance of the Council on survey and map on file with the Street Commissioner, marked "Grade of Belvidere avenue, &c." dated April 18 and the grade of said portion of Belvidere avenue as hereby established, as indicated on said map and survey, to wit:

Beginning at the point of intersection of Belvidere avenue, distant three hundred and thirty-two and five-tenths (332.5) feet Northerly from the Northerly side of Broadway, at a point of curve above the curb line to be six inches in depth.

Sec. 2. That the roadbed over said portion of Belvidere avenue be regraded and permanently improved with broken stone, to be laid to a width of thirty-six (36) feet, except for a width of six (6) feet on each side of the centre line thereof, and for a depth over the centre of the roadway of an elevation of twelve inches above the curb line to be set, and for a depth at the gutters of four inches, in accordance with the profile of said Belvidere avenue, with a descending grade to the Southerly curb line of Hillside avenue, produced of an elevation 185.2 feet above the City base; thence with an ascending grade to the Northerly curb line of Rose street, seventy-seven and five-tenths (77.5) feet Northerly from the Northerly side of Broadway, at an elevation of 200 feet above the City base, the elevation of the curb line to be six inches in depth.

Sec. 3. That the roadbed over said portion of Belvidere avenue be regraded and permanently improved with broken stone, to be laid to a width of thirty-six (36) feet, except for a width of six (6) feet on each side of the centre line thereof, and for a depth over the centre of the roadway of an elevation of twelve inches above the curb line to be set, and for a depth at the gutters of four inches, in accordance with the profile of said Belvidere avenue, with a descending grade to the Southerly curb line of Hillside avenue, produced of an elevation 185.2 feet above the City base; thence with an ascending grade to the Northerly curb line of Rose street, seventy-seven and five-tenths (77.5) feet Northerly from the Northerly side of Broadway, at an elevation of 200 feet above the City base, the elevation of the curb line to be six inches in depth.

Sec. 2. That the roadbed over said portion of Belvidere avenue be regraded and permanently improved with broken stone, to be laid to a width of thirty-six (36) feet, except for a width of six (6) feet on each side of the centre line thereof, and for a depth over the centre of the roadway of an elevation of twelve inches above the curb line to be set, and for a depth at the gutters of four inches, in accordance with the profile of said Belvidere avenue, with a descending grade to the Southerly curb line of Hillside avenue, produced of an elevation 185.2 feet above the City base; thence with an ascending grade to the Northerly curb line of Rose street, seventy-seven and five-tenths (77.5) feet Northerly from the Northerly side of Broadway, at an elevation of 200 feet above the City base, the elevation of the curb line to be six inches in depth.

G. R. Musgrave
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church.
RESIDENCE, 32 Madison avenue.

WE SELL THE
Best Selected Goods
THAT CAN BE
PROCURED
Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.
Buy the Best
And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.
R. W. RICE & CO.,
Emslie and Beer Street.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

From The Press and Wires Carefully Culled.

The president has approved the act for the admission of Wyoming as a state of the Union.

At Washington the house committee on labor authorized a favorable report on the house bill establishing eight hours a day's work for all laborers employed by the government.

A big hotel at Lake Elmo, Minn., was burned. Loss, $75,000.

The Paris fair asserts that Gen. Boulanger has asked the government to pardon him and permit him to return to France.

The applications for pensions under the new dependent law being received daily at the pension office. The volume is increasing from day to day. It is estimated that about 60,000 applications have already been received.

B. Bowser, of Connecticut, has been nominated to be consul of the United States at Sierra Leone.

After hearing the argument by Mrs. Charlotte Smith the house committee on the library decided to report favorably the bill introduced by Representative Burrows appropriating $50,000 for the erection of a memorial monument to Isabella I of Spain, to be pledged her jewels to enable Columbus to promote his voyage of discovery.

Mrs. Nicholas Van Sant and her mother, Mrs. Willcox, of Bloomfield, N. J., were seriously injured, the former it is feared fatally, in a runaway accident in that town.

The postoffice at Millsville, N. J., was robbed of $2.05 in cash and stamps.

AMENDMENT TO CHARTER

Of the Plainfield Electric Light Co. We, Henry M. Bullsert, President of the Plainfield Electric Light Company and W. H. Moore, Secretary of said company, do hereby certify that a majority of the board of Directors of said company, and a majority of the stockholders of said company, do hereby certify that at a meeting of the said board of said company held at the office of the said company on the twentieth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety, at which meeting all of the said Directors were present, it was resolved by a unanimous vote of the said Directors that the said Company change the location of the principal office of the Company, and that hereafter distribute furnish power and heat by electricity or any other means.

Witness our hands and seals this twentieth day of June A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

(signed) HENRY M. BULLSERT, Pres. (L.S.)
(signed) W. H. MOORE, Treas. (L.S.)
(signed) A. T. ROGERS, Asst'y. (L.S.)

State of New Jersey } ss.
County of Union }

Be it remembered that on this twentieth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety, before me, the subscriber a master of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, personally appeared Henry M. Bullsert, W. H. Moore and A. T. Rogers, to me known to be the persons named in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and I having made known to them the contents hereof, they did each acknowledge that they signed, sealed and delivered the same as their voluntary act and deed.

(signed) HOWARD C. LEVIS,
M. C. C.

22-4 ow

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
Will give an exhibition of Cooking by Gasoline Stoves next SATURDAY Evening, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Everyone invited.

THE BEE HIVE
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S WHITE LAWN SUITS.
Ladies' white lawn suits, plaited bisque and waist, $2.75
Ladies' white lawn suits, trimmed with fine embroidery, $5.50 to $10.
Children's white dresses 25c, 40c, 50c and $1.
Ladies' gauze undervests, 25c.
Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 40c.
Ladies' fine ribbed vests, 20c, 25c and 35c.
Men's balbriggan shirts and drawers, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Men's lisle drawers, 50c and 75c.
Boy's Jean knee drawers, 25c.
Men's cutaway shirts, 40c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50.
Children's lawn vests, 16 inch, 10c; 22 inch, 15c; 24 inch, 18c; 28 inch, 20c; 32 inch, 25c.
Children's gauze pantalettes, 15c, 18c, 20c, 22c.
Louis Callman,
40 WEST FRONT STREET

L. C. AHEARNE, AGENT.
COAL, LUMBER
and
MASONS' MATERIALS.
BROADWAY and FOURTH STREET.

Mr. Rheumse takes pleasure in informing the public that arrangements have been made whereby he is employed by the present owner, Mr. Charles Smith, to continue the business of said Smith at the old stand.

Having had many years experience in the business, wood turning and scroll sawing a specialty, he hopes by strict attention to business and reasonable charges to receive the same liberal patronage as heretofore, and thanking the public for past favors, he solicits a continuance of their favors, which shall receive the same careful attention from him as in previous years. Telephone 128.

THE DAIRY,
62 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,
are offering special inducement in
Gilt Edged Butter
Call and see them.
Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese (Fresh every day.)
DELICATESSEN
Bologna, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Sliced Tongue, Liver Sausage, Rolled Ham, Pressed Beef, Pickled Pigs Feet, All Kinds of Pickles, Sauerkraut and Salads, Potato Salad, Mixed Pickles, Hollandaise Pineapple, Mixed and Lie tongue Cheese.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS
and others can get a choice cheese or meat cut on Charles E. Mundy's Barber Shop, 94 Somerset street, next to Cumley & Cox. 5-24-1y

Mineral Waters
IN SIPHONS delivered in any part of the city
VICHY, SELTZER,
CARBONIC ACID.
These waters are not only refreshing summer beverages, but are valuable as medicines, and especially VICHY is endorsed by all who use it and largely prescribed by physicians.
Reynold's Pharmacy,
PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT B. COX
A. D. COOK & BRO
LUMBER and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET
and 33 Park avenue,
P. O. Box 339,
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered vans. Goods sent to any part of the city or to Jersey. Piano moving a specialty.

YOU CAN GET
SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS
for 15 cents per square foot
AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,
Also jobbing of all kinds.
Hardwood work a Specialty

Hotel Netherwood,
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.
Frank P. Miller.
4-16 4m

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates,
at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 5.45, 5.58, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday, 5.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 12.01 a. m.

Leave New York at 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday, 9.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday, 12.01 a. m.

Passengers for Plainfield will take the express trains leaving New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00 and 6.00 p. m. Sunday, 4.30 p. m. Passengers for Monmouth Junction and Kingston will take the express trains leaving New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 3.30 and 4.30 p. m. Sunday, 4.30 p. m. Passengers for Monmouth Junction only

A BOY WHO IS TREBLY AFFLICTED.

Despite His Misfortunes He May Become a Bright Man.

No class of unfortunates have so excited the sympathy and interest of people as have the blind deaf mutes. They were once regarded as mentally defective, and less than a century ago the first efforts were made to educate them. Today the methods of instruction have so improved that a person afflicted with loss of sight, speech and hearing can be taught to read and speak by signs and writing in a few months.

The first deaf blind mute to attract attention in this country was Julia Brace, who was educated in signs only, and not in the English language. Then Laura Bridgeman, the first one educated in language and signs, came into prominence. There is now in the Perkins Institute for the Blind, in Boston, a girl 12 years of age who has made great progress under special instruction. There is also a little boy receiving instruction in Hartford, Conn.

The New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb sent out three years ago a deaf blind mute named James Caston, who was a skillful typewriter, and they have another case of a young man 20 years of age, who lost hearing and sight when 3 years old. This patient also uses a typewriter.

But the most interesting and by far the most promising case known to the authorities has but recently come under their notice. Orris Benson, a boy now 8 years old, went to the institution last September, a blind, deaf mute and had never received an hour's intelligent in-

ORRIS BENSON AND HIS TEACHER.

struction. The authorities exhibited him at the last commencement exercises as the most promising pupil they had ever received and sent him to his home in Grahamville, Sullivan county, N. Y., for his vacation, delighted at the progress he had made. At the exhibition the little fellow placed his hands upon those of his teacher, who said in the sign language: "What is your name? How old are you?" etc. The child was then led to the blackboard, where he wrote the answers correctly. Letters were traced in the palm of his hand by the teacher and *the pupil immediately wrote them* on the board.

A package of cards, on which were raised pictures of objects, was given to a mute in the audience to make a selection. A card with a raised door key was handed the boy. He moved his fingers over the card, and when led to the board wrote the work key in very legible script, and picked up from a dozen objects on the table the key itself and went through the motions of unlocking a door. In the same manner did he find a pen and a hand saw. About one hundred words of the letters of Dr. Moon's alphabet for the blind placed on cards were given him. He recognized them by touch, spelled them on his fingers and then wrote them on the board. Alphabetical blocks with depressed letters were given him and he combined them into simple words like "horse," etc. He spelled the numerals from one to ten and wrote them in figures. He has also been taught some prayers and sentences from Dr. Peter's Language Lessons. On the table in the cut will be seen the objects which he has learned to recognize by touch and to describe in writing and by signs. The knife above the table contains depressed letters and words from which he was first taught to read. His teacher, Professor C. W. Van Tassel, also a deaf mute, is speaking to him by forming the letters with his fingers. The writing on the board to the left was done by the little unfortunate himself.

When the boy came to the institution last September he cried every night for a month, because all was strange to him. His kind matron, Miss Smith, would sit by his bed until he cried himself to sleep. At last he took a peculiar fancy to one of the other boys, so their beds were placed side by side, and after that he seemed contented. At first he was placed in the charge of a boy, who looked after him during the day, for fear he would hurt himself. But he evidently did not like the restraint of an overseer and was allowed to go out alone with the other boys. He plays ball, after a manner, with them and has never received but two injuries that were in the least severe. He knows the shape of all the dishes at the table, and once shown what the sign is he never forgets it. He looks delicate, but is perfectly healthy, and has no other bodily deformity than those mentioned above. He is about four feet in height, has dark hair and is bright and active, but walks with that careful, halting step peculiar to the blind. When he meets a person he is in touching to see him feel all over his face and clothing to see if they are strange.

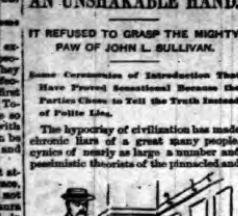
Benson has two brothers, 14 and 11 years old respectively, and a sister 9 years of age. None of his family, relatives or ancestors has suffered from deafness or blindness. His father and mother are both living, and were not related previous to marriage. Orris was born blind and became deaf when 3 years of age from spinal meningitis, which always destroys memory in young children. As in the case with all deaf mutes, his organs of speech are perfect, but never having heard a sound that he can remember he cannot be made to imitate a speaker.

AN UNSHAKABLE HAND.

IT REFUSED TO GRASP THE MIGHTY PAW OF JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

Some Circumstances of Introduction That Have Proved Sensational Because the Parties Chose to Tell the Truth Instead of Polite Lies.

The hypocrisy of civilization has made chronic liars of a great many people, cynics of nearly as large a number and pessimistic theorists of the pinnacled and



DIDN'T WISH TO KNOW JOHN L.

conspicuous few whom their fellows of narrower light and smaller range of vision call "cranks." But there is no need of being either a liar, a cynic, or a crank. The exigencies of modern life demand neither falsehood, sarcasm nor the annihilation of the race through the celibacy that Tolstoi advocates. They only require to be met with that rare but always admirable quality—moral courage. It is better to refuse a man a position decidedly than to leave him on the ragged edge of hope by saying: "There may be something after a while; leave your address, and if anything turns up I'll let you know."

It is far preferable to meet an unwelcome request for a loan with a direct negative than to dodge the issue with the remark: "I haven't the money now, but drop in day after to-morrow and perhaps I can help you." In both cases polite evasion is substituted for a straightforward "no," and as a result the seeker after employment or cash keeps "dropping around," until the patience of all parties to the affair is worn out and a basis established for life long enmity.

JOHN ADAMS AND GEORGE III.

But nothing, in a general way, is more calculated to display the average man as a hypocrite than the ceremony of introduction. While walking along the street Brown and Jones run across Robinson, who is a friend of Brown. The latter says: "Jones, I want you to know Robinson," and the two shake hands and express mutual delight at meeting. They separate after an exchange of civilities and then Jones explodes with some such protest as this: "Brown, why did you introduce me to that infernal scoundrel? It's enough to blast a man's business reputation to be seen talking to him." And the two argue, perhaps to the border of a quarrel, and coolness is substituted for the cordial intimacy of years.

Recently, however, a man gained distinction by refusing to be a party to one of those "snap shot" introductions that bring down a victim before he is exactly aware what is happening to him. His name is Isaac H. Bromley, and although he has achieved honorable position by able work there is a possibility that future generations will know of him chiefly for the reason that he declined to

THOMAS JEFFERSON AT VERSAILLES.

grasp the hand of Sullivan and frankly told the burly pugilist that he had "no desire to make the acquaintance of a big bully."

The incident occurred at Washington and Mr. Bromley's words must have caused the cold shivers to run down the backs of his companions, who had already buried their noses within the mighty ones of the champion's knuckle-duster. Yet the slight built man of letters did not tremble in the least at mention of which it is indeed to still be entombed.

MARRIED AN IRISH LEADER.

Mlle. Raffalovitch, the Wealthy Russian Who Wedded William O'Brien.

Mlle. Raffalovitch, who the other day was married at London to William O'Brien, the well known Irish member of parliament, is a Russian by birth, was educated in France and has talent and amiability besides large wealth. One of

MRS. WILLIAM O'BRIEN.

the wedding gifts greatly appreciated by the happy pair came from the women of Cork.

It consists of a panel of Irish point lace for a lady's dress, with trimmings to match, on a background of rose-colored Irish poplin. The lace was obtained from Kenmare convent, and is of a most artistic design. There is also a lace handkerchief of the same design. They were inclosed in an ornately embossed casket of Irish bog oak, with a silver plate surmounted with the Cork arms and having the national emblems, the harp and shamrock, engraved underneath. On the plate is the following inscription: "Presented by the ladies of Cork to Mlle. Raffalovitch on the occasion of her marriage with Mr. William O'Brien, M. P., June, 1890." Within the case and placed over the lace was an exquisitely designed coverlet with gold lace tassels.

The Voice of the Silence.

Mr. Bertram Keightley, who is quite widely known as the private secretary to Mme. H. P. Blavatsky, is authority for the statement that the manuscript from which she translated the remarkable book, "The Voice of the Silence," must be at least 100,000 years old, and are probably twice that age. The original work is in Sanscrit, a sacred language used only in the temples of ancient Rasaputi, and is called "The Book of the Golden Precepts." It is engraved on thin oblong squares of a kind of indestructible metal. The manuscript which it is

A BRIGHT BOY'S PERIL.

Little Lord Fauntleroy Sadly Harassed by Disease.

Lionel Burnett, the elder son of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, the well known author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," is in a very desperate state of health. He is threatened with a serious lung disease, and although his parents

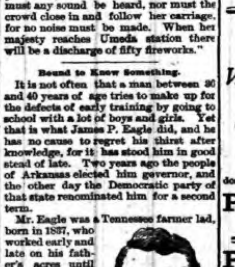
will not admit anything of the kind to him yet they fully realize his unfortunate condition. The other day Mrs. Burnett sailed with him for Europe with the hope that the sea trip, the change of scene and the German doctors may be of benefit. Lionel is a bright, manly little fellow of 15, taller by several inches than his mother. He is very fond of reading, especially the newspapers, and his parents have had great difficulty in keeping from him the various publications concerning his precarious condition which have appeared from time to time. Lionel is not, as many people have supposed, the only original of "Little Lord Fauntleroy." His younger brother Vivian also suggested many of the quaint, bright sayings of the little lord. This picture is the first which has ever been published of either of Mrs. Burnett's children.

Hedged About with Ceremony.

There is a good deal of ceremony observed about a royal progress in Japan, as witness the following regulations published for the guidance of the people when the empress recently visited the city of Osaka: "When her majesty shall pass along no one must look at her from the frame built on houses for the drying of clothes, or through cracks in doors, or from any position in the upper portion of their houses. If anybody wishes to see her majesty he or she must sit down at the side of the road by which her majesty will pass. No one must look at her majesty without taking off his hat, necklcloth or turban, or whatever else he may be wearing on or about his head. Moreover, no one must be smoking while he or she is looking at her majesty, nor must any one carry a stick or cane. Only women wearing foreign clothes will be permitted to retain their head covering. Although it may rain, no person will be allowed to put up an umbrella while her majesty may be passing. As her majesty passes no one must raise his voice, nor must any sound be heard, nor must the crowd close in and follow her carriage. for no noise must be made. When her majesty reaches Umeda station there will be a discharge of fifty fireworks."

Bound to Know Something.

It is not often that a man between 36 and 40 years of age tries to make up for the defects of early training by going to school with a lot of boys and girls. Yet that is what James P. Eagle did, and he has no cause to regret his thirst after knowledge, for it has stood him in good stead of late. Two years ago the people of Arkansas elected him governor, and the other day the Democratic party of that state renominated him for a second term.



JAMES P. EAGLE.

Mr. Eagle was a Tennessee farmer lad, born in 1837, who worked early and late on his father's acres until the civil war broke out. Then he shouldered his musket on behalf of the south and marched away as a private. When peace came he rode back home a lieutenant colonel. As soon as he had arranged personal affairs so that his family might not suffer he trudged off to school in 1870, a private in the ranks of education. After school came college, then public life and political preferment. His Arkansas friends and neighbors sent him to the legislature in 1872, and in 1885 he was speaker of the house. Next followed his elevation to the executive chair and now he is in the race for another term.

From Poverty to Riches in a Minute.

One minute with poverty staring him in the face; the next a rich man for life. That was the actual experience of S. P. Armstrong, who died the other day of heart disease at Butler, Pa. He had invested all his funds in staking a well in the Thorn Creek oil region, Butler county, Pennsylvania. It was thought to be dry, and as a sort of farewell protest against his ill luck the explorer fired a torpedo in its depths. Immediately after the explosion the well began to flow at a tremendous rate, a volume of oil being lifted into the air to a height of at least one hundred feet. Not having expected a big well no connections had been made to the tanks, and the oil flowed on the ground, completely deluging the entire neighborhood. After several hours the oil was turned into tanks with great personal risk to the workmen, and the first day's production was 10,000 barrels, the largest well ever opened in the oil country. It was a mine of wealth to Mr. Armstrong, and developed a large scope of rich territory.

Strange and unaccountable noises for a long time disturbed the rest of Waldo Salisbury's family at Little York, Cortland county, N. Y. The mystery was solved the other day by the discovery under the eaves of the basement of over a hundred bats. After the bats had been properly killed and buried no more noises were heard.

INSTALLMENT No. 3

OF USEFUL ARTICLES, CHEAP, for Home and Outing.
Men's Outing Shirts, 49, 59, 75c. and up. Boy's do. at 40c.
Boy's Knee Pants, 25c.
One lot Merrick's 2½ oz Spool Cotton at 5c; it is really just as good as Clark's or Coats'.
Outing Cloth, 9, 10, 12½.
Dress Ginghams, 5, 10, 12½.
Plaid Nainsook, 7, 8, 10, 12½, and up.
India Linon, 12, 15, 18c and up.
Castleton Soaps, 3 cakes in a box.
Cashmere Bouquet Soap, 3 cakes in a box.
Colgate's Jersey Bath Soap, 20c box. Cakes.
Boy's Knee Pants, Heavy Ribbed Hose, fast black, sizes 7 to 9 1-2, at 25c. They are very cheap.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY, and get the best goods at

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

Just the correct place to get all kinds of nice fashionable Dry and Fancy Goods at the LOWEST PRICES.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery,

50 BABY CARRIAGES. 50

LARGE ASSORTMENT IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Reliable Goods, Low Prices.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

GOOD AT FIGURES? READ

5 and 10 Cent Store Bargains.

Masons preserve jars, quarts 80 cents per dozen, pints 75 cents.
Best banner jellies, 40 cents per dozen.
Mexican grass hammocks, 14 feet, colored $1.25, was $1.40.
Mexican grass hammocks, 14 feet, white $1.15, was $1.25.
Croquet, 8 balls and Mallet set, full size for only one dollar. A good set for 84 cents, others at $1.10, $1.50, $2 and $2 50.
One burner oil stove, 4 1-2 inch wick, 75c. Cheap at $1.
You should see our new glassware.
House furnishing goods all kinds at lowest prices.
It will pay you to call our prices before making your purchases.
Come and see us, we will always welcome you whether you want to buy or not.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

LET GO!

I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of ROGERS BROS., 12 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 80c, $1.15 and $1.35.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c. GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qts., $2.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

CROQUET $1, $1.25 and $1.75. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers 40c per dozen. Gasoline five gallons, delivered, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 43 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 126.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS

BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE,
JACOB BROS., PIANOS,
NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS
Cash or Installments
NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS
TO RENT
SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.
TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No. 17 East Front Street.

WE ARE CARRYING

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Russet Oxford Ties, Button and Lace Shoes

FOR MEN, WOMEN, MISSES, BOYS and YOUTHS.

WE DONT EXPECT TO FIT EVERYBODY THAT COMES IN, BUT WE CAN SUIT THE MAJORITY.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT STREET.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Mrs. Stephenson,

32 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH & AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything required.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy Glassware Lamps etc., at great variety.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Makes a specialty of

CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEE,

ALSO PHILADELPHIA and ELGIN

Creamery Butter.

Vegetables and Fruit from every day.

NO. 37 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for Fine Groceries.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation free. Parents attended for Ladies, 63 East Second street, corner of Washington

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1396.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House, Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 886. Telephone call 39.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:30 a. m. to meet 7:50 a. m. train from Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 8th st.; to Second place to Crescent avenue to Park ave.; to Depot.

2d trip	8.15	a. m. to meet	8.30 a. m. train.
3d do	9.00	do	9.15 do
4th do	10.00	do	10.30 do
5th do	11.30	do	11.45 do
6th do	11.45	do	12.0 p.m. do
7th do	2.45 p. m.	do	3.15 & 3.30 p. m.
8th do	3.45 do	To the Post Office.	
9th do	5.00 do	do meet 5.15 p. m. train.	
10th do	5.30 do	do do	5.50 do
11th do	8.45 do	do do	9.00 do
12th do	10.30 do	do do	10.45 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenue, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make same connections.

Hearse and Carriage kept expressly for funeral purposes, and called at reasonable rates. Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies. Between after 7 o'clock in the evening, first-class parties, at moderate rates.

WM. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 3d and 4th. Telephone Call, 18. Box 1.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

Latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS.

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Crape and Jaconet Crapes a specialty. Plaiting, Bleaching and Framing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Frank J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made.

Furniture Express

32 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or shipped to the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, JULY 12 1890.----SIX PAGES PRICE TWO CENTS.

BASE BALL YESTERDAY.

The Fat and Thin Men Play an Interesting Game

MATTER VS MIND.

For days bills had been circulated through the city that a great contest would take place on the Crescent grounds between the Painters and Lawyers of this city. A goodly attendance was present to witness which should triumph —mind or matter. T. Keller, decked in gay apparel, his vast bulk swollen to unwonted proportion was promptly on hand with his fell ex Tisdys, blood in his eye and rage for, go first.

Where were the lawyers was the cry, and who answered where. Some had suddenly important business at Trenton, some at Newark and others had gone a fishing. Not one responded to the call.

The Painters had come for business and their chief boldly defied any nine men present to champion the cause of the absent. A high Court of Error's was immediately formed, composed of Chief Justice Demarest, Chancellor Wilson and seven associate justices ready and willing to uphold the majesty of the law.

The Court first went to the bat and eleven runs rewarded their exertions. They thought that such extortionate fees collected at the out set of the suit would dishearten the material men and make them sick of litigation. They were in error.

Flesh went in for its inning and tied the score.

Twice after Matter steadily gained. The fall of Kelly at second base shook the ground, and frightened the souls of this timid adversaries. The shock of this fall was undoubtedly the turning point of the game.

The close of eighth inning showed matter to be in the ascendant by 28 to 16.

The men of mind must do or die. A consultation was held, and with desperation imprinted upon their faces they entered on the last inning. *Nobly they labored*, seven runs rewarded their exertions, but they were insufficient to turn the tide, and Matter was victorious by 28 to 21.

There were continual changes in position—as often, the eye could hardly follow, much less a pencil note this. The table shows the play of the position, not of the person temporarily occupying it.

The majesty of the Court destroyed it. The stately figure of the Chief Justice could not lend sufficient to stop the *low throws of* Justice Runyon, and Justice Cadmus at second base was too fearful to sift his hands by holding his balls. Chancellor Wilson worried strenuously, and had the law been equal to the equity branch there might have been a different result.

Flesh, one and all, played admirably. Keller was the spirit and magnetism and pervaded his organization. The infield playing after the first inning, secured the victory. *Kelly, Ross, Smith and Gaddis stopped it*, throwing and catching with great credit.

The Marble was a great umpire. In the beginning he exhibited his gun as a warning to kicking, and his decisions were distinguished for their impartial partiality. The Court claims that they were marbleized, and that this alone wrested success from them.

MATTERS.	AB	R	O	SH	PO	A	E	LS	BB	SO
T. Keller, lb	5	4	2	0	10	0	2	0	0	1
McMorrow, c. f.	5	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ross, ss	5	3	3	1	2	3	1	1	0	1
Yeoli, p.	5	3	1	2	1	6	0	0	0	1
C. Smith, 2b	5	2	1	3	4	2	0	0	0	1
Wilmer, c.	6	3	3	3	6	0	1	1	0	2
Evans, r. f.	4	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Gaddis, 3b.	5	2	5	1	1	5	2	0	0	2
Gaddis, rf.	4	1	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
	46	23	24	13	27	19	13	8	5	10

MINDS.										
Demarest, p.	5	5	2	1	0	3	2	0	0	1
W. Calhoun, lb	5	3	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	0
Runyon, 2b.	6	3	2	2	2	0	1	2	0	2
Wheeler, rf.	5	2	4	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
J. Keller, ss	5	3	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	1
Wilson, c.	6	2	3	2	5	4	6	1	1	0
J. Smith, 3b.	6	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
Ayers, cf.	6	2	5	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
White, rf.	5	2	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
	50	28	27	13	24	13	17	9	2	11

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Matter	11	7	3	2	4	1	0	1	x—28
Mind	11	0	0	1	1	0	1	7	—21

Time of game—three hours

Umpire—Mr. Marble, Mr. Demarest.

Earned runs—Matters 4, Minds 1. Home runs—Wilmer, Ross, McMorrow. Two base-hits—Yeobl, Runyon. Hit with ball—Calhoun, J. Keller, White. Double play—Gaddis, Taddis to Smith. Flies caught—Matters 6, Mind 4.

Killed on the Railroad.

About 4:40 Wednesday morning the crew of a freight train on the Philadelphia road found the body of a boy lying dead on the track, and horribly mutilated. It was about a mile beyond Woburn. The remains were taken to Belle Mead and County Physician Wagoner was notified. He failed to respond and Coroner Potter went over Thursday morning. He found nothing on the body to identify it except a card bearing the name of some benevolent order of the Grace Baptist church of Philadelphia.

The boy was about seventeen years of age and had evidently been riding on a coal or freight train, when he fell off and was killed. The body was given in charge of Undertaker I. E. Van Cleaf of Belle Mead, who buried it.

The Three Cities in Union Co.

	1889.	1890.
Blankbook tax rate	$2.00	$2.25
Elizabeth	2.00	Higher
Plainfield	2.00	"

The Railway Democrat says the rain will be greater this year than it was last.

Both Elizabeth and Rahway are paying the penalty of running into debt, from which Plainfield is free. Let us keep free from debt, remain as well deposed upon the watchfulness of our people. If they escape this year they will probably be more careful hereafter. But they won't escape. There is a big scheme afoot.

A Curiosity.

The dead skin of a black snake over six feet in length was found in a field in North Plainfield a few days ago by the janitor of the Grant Plainfield public school, Mr. Thomas W. McDonald, who sent it to THE NEWS. =

JOTTINGS.

—The Police Board will hold a meeting to night.

—"It is warm—" but he got no further, for some one said, "whatmore."

—The newly-elected officers of Minetcomo Tribe, 128, I. O. R. M., were installed last evening.

—Police Justice Hardy of North Plainfield went fishing at Round Brook Thursday and returned with sixteen striped bass.

—The Baptists excursion returned to Plainfield by eight o'clock last evening, the excursionists being delighted with their trip.

—Mr. W. S. Hiner and Mrs. Andrew Lattimer are to spend their homes on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park this afternoon.

—Mary Taynor was arranged before City Judge Codington this morning, charged with disorderly conduct. She was fined two dollars.

—The Central Railroad of New Jersey is contemplating the erection of a new station at Jackson avenue, Jersey City, on the Newark branch.

—Three of the Italians who are employed by Contractor Wood on the county roads were overcome by the heat on Tuesday last. One of them is still quite ill.

—Reports from the D. L. Moody Conference for Bible study will be given at the Y. M. C. A. meeting to be held Sunday afternoon from 4:15 to 5 o'clock. The men of the city are cordially invited.

—It is rumored that Superintendents Lee and Foster of the Pond Machine Tool Works are to sever their connection with that establishment and will start a business for themselves in New York.

—Don't forget the meetings every week at 73 West Front street, Sundays at 9:15 a. m. and 4 p. m., Thursdays at 3 p. m. Saturdays at 7:30. All are Gospel temperance services, and you are cordially invited.

—*It is rumored that a carpenter who was* recently married to a Plainfield girl left for parts unknown a few days since. The cause of his sudden flight was the unexpected arrival of his first wife with two children.

—On the day of the excursion of the Sunday schools of the Crescent avenue church to Asbury Park, the Ocean Grove Sunday school Assembly will be in session. Tickets for the excursion adults $1.25, children 90 cts. See adv.

—Jacob Schneider and his wife were a few days ago convicted of disorderly conduct. They were to appear for sentence yesterday afternoon, but Jacob failed to "show up." In the case of Mrs. Schneider sentence was suspended.

—William Dunn of Bayonne and James Dwyer of Bound Brook indulged in a slugging match on Staten Island about daylight this morning. Dwyer was knocked out in the third round round. The winner will get $300 for the position.

—Van Emburgh and White advertise today an offer for the coming week of 5,000 yards of the best dress ginghams for 7 1-2 cents per yard, and say "Tis the best bargain in such goods this firm have offered this season, and that buyers will do well to see them."

—Try keeping the tomato vines staked and tied up from the ground. If you have a few plants along side of them that are not staked, watch the result and see whether it pays to stake. It will not cost much and you may learn something that will be money in your pocket.

—The Plainfield Athletic club came to Somerville Wednesday to play a return game with the Blue Fronts. The game was played on the new West End grounds, and resulted in a victory for the Blue Fronts by the score of 23 to 8. The game was devoid of interest. —*Somerville Democrat.*

—The Plainfield Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals last Tuesday ordered killed a horse on West Fourth street, owned by a man from the mountains. The horse had become paralyzed. It was supposed that the paralysis was due to overdriving. It was killed with no end its suffering.

—There were 134 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 103 in the preceding week and 218, 152, 146 and 189 in the corresponding weeks of 1889, 1888, 1887 and 1886 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st to date is 5,702 against 6, 255 in 1889.

—The following changes have been made among the agents of the Central Railroad of New Jersey: Hugh Morrison resigned as ticket agent at Jersey City. He is succeeded by W. A. Bellis, formerly agent at Bound Brook. Extra Agent R. R. Rowland has been appointed agent at Bound Brook. Extra Agent F. P. Kline has resigned.

—"Town Talk" is a name of a new illustrated society paper started in Newark N. J., by Messrs. J. R. and Wm. A. Huber, with Alfred J. Eno, well-known in Plainfield, as city editor. It is gotten up every tastefully, and edited with such creditable judgment that we will not be surprised to see it achieve the success deserved by its enterprise.

—A committee of the County Board of Assessors is making a tour of inspection of the county with a view to increasing the valuations in certain districts where they are too low. This action is taken at the request of the County Commissioners of Scotch Plains, who think that the city has to pay more than its rightful proportion of the county taxes.

—Mr. Frank Hunt has six pegs to day to make room for the third instalment of the laws published by authority. You ought to read those laws, if you do not, and carefully preserve them. They help you to realize how important it is that the right men be kept in the legislature for years. If you want better laws, you must elect better representatives. Otherwise you can only blame yourself.

—Mayor Mole was anxious to know this morning who started the rumor yesterday that he was dead, evidently feeling that it was done by some one maliciously inclined, and whose head was not level enough to keep it to himself. It was done by some one, but he can be trusted. A NEWS reporter quickly run down the rumor and THE NEWS gladly published the correction. It is said that the author of the rumor is one of the Mayor's friends who may have heard it, and believed it true.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

Services will be conducted in the Bethel Mission at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Services will be held at Hope chapel to-morrow evening at 7:45 o'clock led by the Rev. A. R. Lewis.

The Workers' Training class meets at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow at 9 a. m. Visitors are welcome.

Preaching of the Gospel at the Grace of God Sunday evenings at 7:30, at the Jackson school-house, Terrill road.

Usual Sunday services at 73 West Front street 9:15 a. m. and 4 p. m., will be held to-morrow, to which all are invited.

Grace church. Hours of service: Early celebration, 7:30 a. m.; morning prayers and sermon 10:30 a. m.; evening prayers at 4:30.

Congregational church on West Seventh street, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor. Morning service at 10.30. Sunday school at 11.50 a. m.

Crescent Avenue church, the Rev. W. R. Richards, pastor, will preach. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Seats free in the evening.

Every young man in town is invited to the Young Men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms at 4:15, conducted by Mr. A. C. La Boyteaux.

Services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Preaching services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. All are welcome.

Rev. Hobart Clark will preach in the Unitarian church, on Second place, at 10:30 a. m. Evening services will be discontinued until September.

Services to-morrow at the New Market Baptist church, Rev. Mr. Simons, pastor, at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. meeting at 6.30 p. m.

German Lutheran services at 73 West Front street, Y. M. C. A. rooms) to-morrow at 10:30 in the forenoon, sermon by the Rev. W. Eandelhart of New York.

The Rev. W. E. Honeyman will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church to-morrow evening. His text will be, "Mormonism and Missionary Work Among the Mormons."

The church of the Holy Cross. The Rev. T. Logan Murphy Rector. First service with Holy Communion at 8 a. m. Second service at 11 a. m. Vesper service at 5 p. m. Sunday-school at 9 45 a. m.

To-morrow one service will be held in the German Reformed church on Craig place, North Plainfield, at 10.30 a. m. Evening service at 8 o'clock Friday evening. Sunday-school at 2 30 p. m.

First Baptist church—Rev. Mr. Schenck will preach in the morning, 10.45, in exchange with the pastor. In the evening a service of song, under the direction of Mr. Pittsugh, also sermon by the pastor.

Services in the Trinity Reformed church to-morrow at 10.30 a. m. 7.45 p. m. Preaching by the Rev. Dr. Yerkes in exchange with the pastor. In the evening the pastor will preach. Subject, "How a Prophet Mocks Bullfrogs."

The meetings of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held the coming week as usual, at 73 West Front street. Sunday service at 9:15 and 4; Tuesday afternoon at 3, and to-night at 7:30. An invitation is extended to all.

Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Charles B. Mitchell, pastor, Sunday school at 10 a. m. Morning service at 11 a. m. The Epworth League at 7:15 p. m. Evening service at 8. The pastor's subject will be: "Future Punishment or Annihilation, Which?"

Warren Mission Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:30, led by Mr M. E. Dunham, and regular evening service at eight o'clock. Mayor Chester will preside and preach. Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at eight o'clock. All invited.

Preaching services are held in Reform Hall, every Sunday at 3 15 a. m. and at 4 o'clock. These meetings are held under the auspices of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society, are free to all, and a special invitation is extended those who have no church relations elsewhere.

The doors of Reform Hall will be open to-morrow for the welcome admission of all comers at usual hours of 9:15 a. m. (basement) 4 and 7:45 p. m. (auditorium.) In the evening Miss F. Sawkins has been specially request ed to again read a beautiful and appropriate selection, and following that, ex-Judge Harper will speak on the "Echoes of Independence Day."

PERSONAL.

Mr. Frank Hampston of this city is on a two weeks' visit at Memphis, Tenn.

Miss Mabel S. Pierson of this city is registered at the Curlew House, Asbury Park.

Mrs. Margaret Blackwell of Easton, Pa., is visiting relatives on West Fourth street.

Mrs. and the Misses Sandford of Washington park, are sojourning at Watch Hill, L. I.

Mr. Walter McGee and family of Washington Park, North Plainfield, are at Greenwood Lake.

Mr. D. C. Adams and family of Grove street, North Plainfield, are sojourning at Asbury Park.

Among the recent arrivals at the Windsor Hotel at Saratoga, we notice the name of Mr. G. K. Thomas of West Seventh street.

Dr. J. T. Pritts, has so far recovered from injuries received recently in a runaway accident, as to be able to walk out with the aid of crutches.

Mrs. Jones and her son Walter, of Fort Wayne, Ind., and Mrs. Abbott of Indianapolis, Ind., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Taylor on West Second street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Fuller, accompanied by their son, Mr. Charles Fuller, and Adelbert Hunt, left on the steamer Plainfield, Thursday for a two weeks' stay at New Preston, Conn.

Messrs. David George Stiner and Alfred Obits all of Somerset street, North Plainfield, started from Plainfield to-day at eleven o'clock for their long delayed trips to Texas, via the Pennsylvania. If you would better have your money refunded, or representations. Otherwise you can only blame yourself.

Mayor Mole was anxious to know this morning who started the rumor yesterday that he was dead, evidently feeling that it was done by some one maliciously inclined, and whose head was not level enough to keep it to himself. It was done by some one, but he can be trusted. A NEWS reporter quickly run down the rumor and THE NEWS gladly published the correction. It is said that the author of the rumor is one of the Mayor's friends who may have heard it, and believed it true.

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Policeman Parkinson, of Paterson, had a lively experience with an Italian last night. While patrolling near the Riverside crossing he found a man lying on the sidewalk. The officer started to awake him, when the man drew a knife and tried to stab him. Failing in his purpose he ran, followed by the policeman, who struck him several times on the head with his club. This aroused the Italian, who stopped and made several fierce lunges at the policeman. The duel lasted several minutes, until finally Parkinson succeeded in hurling the Italian down, and pasting on the head knife, took him to the police station with difficulty. Both men were seriously injured.

The Colwell Iron Works at Carteret were discovered on fire at an early hour yesterday. The flames originated in the drawing-room and spread rapidly through the wing of the establishment. The employes formed bucket brigades and were joined by the employes of the Bowker Fertilizing Works near by. A call for help was hurried to Mayor Rankin at Elizabeth, who responded in person with Rolls Engine Company. By that time, however, the fire was under control. The foundry building was completely burned out and two big travelling cranes, costing $40,000, which had just been erected, barely escaped destruction. One of them was slightly damaged. The Colwell Works have an extensive plant, valued at nearly $600,000, and employ 250 hands, 100 of whom worked in the burned building. The damage by the fire is estimated at from $12,000 to $15,000.

Dunellen's Educational Aspirations.

A number of reputable citizens of Dunellen met in the W. C. T. U. rooms last evening for the purpose of founding a private school. Judge Coles was elected chairman, and Chas. D. Boice, Secretary. After considerable discussion the Board of School Trustees received some pretty hot shot on account of their alleged inability to run the public schools to advantage. Mr. Hoffman went so far as to propose that a petition be drawn up and signed by the citizens asking the Trustees to resign as a body, so as to enable the citizens to put in a Board who could devote more time and attention to the schools and give a principal with more discipline, and one also who would give the proper grade to enable the children to graduate and go direct to college. A Committee of five consisting of Rev. Mr. Scisson, Messrs. Reckers, Hoffman, Boice, Churchill and Mission were appointed to present their grievances to the County Supt. of schools and then confer with the Trustees. As it was not thought necessary to established a private school if the matters could be arranged otherwise.

New Corporations.

Among the recent articles of incorporation filed in the Union county clerk's office is the certificate of the Victor Radiating company. The incorporators are Franklyn Brooks, Lewis W. Kingsley, Eugene Mansell, Patrick J. Kelly, Henry O'Brien, Patrick H. Gilhooly and John T. Dunn. The company's capital is $100,000. The works will be erected in Elizabeth, and the business will be to manufacture steam radiators, tools and machinery for the same purpose. One of the business will be carried on at the Progress Mansell & Co's stove works on Fulton street.

The Union Fibre and Reclaiming company, of Plainfield, filed articles of incorporation Thursday. The company begins business with a capital of $250,00. The incorporators and stockholders are Peter Hopp, of Salem, N. Y.; Seymour G Smith and Charles E. Rauk, of Plainfield. The company's plant is to be located at Plainfield, and the business is to be the manufacture of chemical fibre paper from wood.

Y. M. C. A. Campers.

The following persons occupied two tents at the Y. M. C. A. College Students Conference for Bible study, held at the home of Mr. D. L. Moody, at Northfield, Mass., during the past ten days:

Charles B. Brown, John Lindsey, Alfred E. Holmes, Edward C. Petris, Charles P. Gelbaar, Grant Hegel, J. H. Manning and John Bicknell. Reports of the above Conference will be given at the young men's meeting in the association rooms Sunday at 4:15 p. m. The State Y. M. C. A. Boys' Camp has the following representatives from this city: Vincent Rockwell, Charles S. Cook, Arthur Vail, Barry H. Lowrie and Charles Anglemon.

The Game Laws in Brief.

The open season for shooting game are as follows: Quail, ruffled grouse, gray squirrels and rabbits, Nov. 1st to Dec. 15 inclusive. Woodcock during the month of July, and from Oct. 1st to Dec. 15th inclusive. Upland plover, Aug. 1st to Nov. 15th inclusive. English snipe during the months of March and April, also between the 1st day of October and 15th of December inclusive. The penalty for violation of the law is one fined bird, rail bird and marsh hen is $5, and for others $50.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded in the county clerk's office:

Mary Waller and wife of Westfield to Charles Waller, lot on Watson road on Mountain avenue, Plainfield, $10,000; feet .....

Caroline M. Dunham and wife to Henry Fox, lot on Madison avenue, Plainfield, $1,000; feet .....

Henry Fox, Trustee of Plainfield to Peter Fox, lot on Madison avenue, Plainfield, $1,000; feet .....

Peter Fox, Trustee of Plainfield to Caroline M. Dunham, lot on Madison avenue, Plainfield, $1,000; feet .....

Peter Fox, Trustee of Plainfield to Mary Phillips, same tract in Plainfield .....

Officers Reelected.

At a meeting of Pocahontas Lodge, No. 14, Knights of Pythias, held last evening the following-named officers were reelected:

C. C.—Lewis DeCamp.
V. C.—W. L. Hatfield.
P.—Wm. Hoff.
K. of R. & S.—Thomas Gemmell.
M. of E.—R. S. Force.
M. at A.—Wm. Hoff.

Fanwood Briefs.

Mr. Miller spent last week in Washington, D. C.

Mr and Mrs. F. B. Anderson are spending the Summer in Scranton, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Pendleton and family are spending two months on the Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Todd leave this week for a two weeks' visit up in Connecticut.

Miss Lozee and Mrs. Hill from Norwich, Conn., also Miss Hall from Brooklyn are visiting Mrs. Gardiner.

Mr. Harry Nichols and Mr. O'Connor of the New York Produce Exchange, are spending the Summer at Scotch Plains.

Mrs. Walter R. Force gave one of her enjoyable receptions to the young people, in honor of her sister, Mrs. Drake from St. Paul.

Thursday, All Saints' church and its friends spent the day at Swarens, to which point they went in stage coaches, and had a royal time.

Misses. Gibbs and Warren were sending up balloons during the day with postal cards attached to them. One of the balloons reached Irvington near Newark.

The people on "the hill" clubbed together, and gave a fine exhibition of fireworks for the benefit of their friends and little ones, on account of the rain on the fourth. They were sent off Saturday night with success. After the fireworks, Mrs. C. K. Moore, and Mrs. A. R. Domen entertained their friends at their respective homes.

The Fourth was duly celebrated and enjoyed by the Fanwood people. The club members had games, shooting, etc. The Ladies' Tournament was quite interesting, and required two days to end the contest, the prize being finally won by Miss Gertrude Hubbard, of Chicago. The Gentlemen's Tournament was close, and the deciding game was played on Saturday, Horace Potter winning the racquet. In the evening, a bright game of progressive euchre was held in the club parlors, Miss Bertha Smith and C. A. Todd carrying off first honors.

Still at the Persecuting.

The Police Board of Plainfield, through its secretary, Councilman Walter L. Hatfield, has served notice on that splendid police officer, Chief Carey, to appear before them this evening and show why he failed to report for duty July 1st, when the three months expired for which the Board had suspended him, after he had caught two or three of its members in a saloon drinking at unlawful hours. He will probably await the action of the Supreme Court to which he appealed for justice. No wonder people are growing more and more indignant.

—At Dunellen, July 3d, lightning struck a house and cracked the plastering in nine rooms. It cut off beams as if they were straws, and tore off the roof and the side of the house.—*Somerville Democrat.*

—The Rev. A. L. Brice, D.D., the presiding elder of the Elizabeth district of the Methodist Episcopal church, was to preach here to-morrow morning, but owing to a fall on the sidewalk, caused by stepping on a banana peel, he will be confined to his house for several weeks. Mr. Mitchell will preach to-morrow morning at the Methodist church in his place.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A GIRL, healthy, German woman would like employment in a small family, as general housework. Good references. Apply at Mrs. Ward's Intelligence Office, Low place, near Third street. 11 2

BOARDERS WANTED—Call at 46 Emily street, Wm. Huff. 11-6*

FRESH alderney cow and calf for sale. Enquire N. B. Smalley, 94 Somerset street. 10-3*

FIFTY acres good pasture, with running streams for horses and cattle. Apply to Ellis Campbell. 7-4-4t

FOR SALE—My handsome property, of nearly four acres. S. B. Clark, 170 West Front street. 11-9-4mt

FIVE HUNDRED dollars to loan on real estate. Address Mortgage, No. 10 Peace street. 11-3

FOR SALE—A horse, harness and phaeton. Inquire at 256 West Front street. 7-6

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address L. X. R., care of the EVENING NEWS. 7-19-tf

THREE rooms to let. Apply to 59 Madison avenue. 7-11-tf

TWO STORES to let. One at 31 West Front st. The other at 76 West Front st. Possession given July 1st. Apply T. A. Cleary, 51 West Front street. 6-28-tf

WANTED—Situation as coachman or groom by a respectable young man, in city or country. First-class references. Present employer may be seen at 41 Putnam avenue.

WANTED—A man or boy who understands milking and gardening. Reference required. Apply Monday morning at 147 East Front street.

WANTED—A good woman for general house work. 7 West Second street. 10 2

WANTED—Board for a lady and two children in private family, or where there are only a few boarders. Please address "F," care EVENING NEWS, stating terms and location. 12-3

WANTED—A girl that understands plain cooking. Apply at No. 7 Somerset street, restaurant. 11-3

WANTED—A useful man to take care of horses, cows and garden, etc. Must have steady habits. Good home to right party. Address R. W. Pond box 787, Plainfield P. O. 11-6*

YOUNG woman wanted for plain housework at 8 Second place. 11-3

100,000 fine cabbage plants for sale. Leland orchard. 6-12

50,000 celery plants strong. Beautiful cabbage plants. Apply to Mrs. Gardiner, on Dalrymple Hillside avenue nursery. 12-2

FOR SALE—A fine Jersey cow. Inquire of Thomas Gemmell, 31 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-2

FOR RENT—Two pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board, if desired. Apply at 19 Somerset street. 12-2

FOR SALE—Two fine Jersey cows, one fresh, the other will be fresh in August. Inquire of Mrs. Dr. Hall, Somerset street, Plainfield. 12-2

FOR SALE—Two fine Jersey cows, one fresh, the other will be fresh in August. Inquire of Mrs. Dr. Hall, Somerset street, Plainfield. 12-2

FOR SALE—Two fine Jersey cows, one fresh, the other will be fresh in August. Inquire of Mrs. Dr. Hall, Somerset street, Plainfield. 12-2

V. & W. SPECIAL—ONE WEEK ONLY.

5,000 yards fine Dress Ginghams that are worth 12 1-2c per yard. We will sell Entire lot at 7 1-2c per yard.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 West Front Street.

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,

IS THE NEW LOCATION OF

CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.

Where it occupies four times the space had in the old store at No. 31 West Front street to make room for the best of bargains in

NEW AND SECOND HAND **FURNITURE**

A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including ninety carpets rugs, druggets, folding beds, porch rockers, fancy chairs, sad tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance 25 Smyrna rugs, OVER. five feet long, only $3.50.

Porch Rockers from $1 to $3 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy

21 West Front Street.

Delicious Soda Water

Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream Soda. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular

Prescriptions carefully compounded

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.

Use City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Saponaceous. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

WAIT

For the only big show that will visit you this season. The old reliable. Always good. Now bigger and better than ever.

PLAINFIELD, TUESDAY, JULY 15, ON FOURTH St, and PLAINFIELD Ave

Walter L Main
AND
Van Amburgh's
Mastodon Shows
CONSOLIDATED.

The largest show on earth for 25 cents admission.

Circus, Museum,
MENAGERIE,
THRILLING WILD WEST
—AND—
FREE • HORSE • FAIR.
NO GAMBLING! NO SWINDLING DEVICES!
A FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT,
Conducted on Business Principles, with no objectionable surroundings.

Although this show has been consolidated with the great Van Amburgh show, the

General Admission, 25 Cents,

WILL REMAIN UNALTERED.

A Golden Offer. In the afternoon, children under 9 years of age will be admitted for 10 cents, but at night the price will be 25 cents for all.

FREE, GRAND AND GLORIOUS

Street Parade!

Wild West Cowboys, Deer and Cayuse Horses, Bashful Lads, Golden Chariots, and Three Bands of Music, will start from the Show Grounds at 10 o'clock, noon, on day of exhibition.

Free Outside Exhibition at 12:45 Daily!

Doors Open At 1 and 7.

Performance commences One Hour Later.

POSITIVELY FOR ONE DAY ONLY!

Somerville, Saturday, July 19th.
New Brunswick, Wednesday, July 16.
6-26-12-24

EXCURSION

Of the Sunday Schools of the

CRESCENT AVE. CHURCH,

Wednesday July 16

TO ASBURY PARK.

Allen's Stage Line

PARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My principal stand is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits two cents.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

Connect with the 6:55, 7:30 and 8:07 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave *New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.*

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets. PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE.
7-5-4w

EXCURSION

OF THE

Methodist Episcopal

SUNDAY-SCHOOL, to

Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,

Friday, July 18th.

Tickets $1.25; Children under 12, 90 cents.

Train leaves Plainfield 7.30 a. m.

7-9-5-12 10*

Valuable Dwelling

Property For Sale.

The Substantial house No. 6 East Front street, (three rooms with closets), built and formerly occupied by Henry S. Lozier, is for sale. Apply to W. C. Lozier, 9 East Front street. 11-26-3t

Plainfield Evening News.

ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 71 WEST FRONT STREET.

W. HOSKINS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $2.60 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 61.

The Model City.

In his "Review of Current Events" in The Cosmopolitan Murat Halstead gives us his idea of the model city of the future. Since New York is governed by a corrupt ring, since she is badly built and modern improvements cannot be put under her streets without blowing them up, he proposes to move out and leave her and have a new deal, and try it elsewhere. The spot he proposes is States Island, where there is room, water from and all for the most splendid and salubrious city of modern times. The Astors, the Vanderbilts and the Standard Oil company could furnish the money, the billion or so that would be required to build the model city, and its affairs should be managed by a corporation and directors, as the business of railroads and gigantic private companies is managed.

The money being furnished, Mr. Halstead writes:

Then the new and model city is to be laid out. There are to be no frills on it and no ragged edges. Mr. Howe will be the chief Haussmann of the occasion, and he would know how to overcome the monotony that one matter mind and infrangible architect inflicted upon Paris. The streets are first in order. Each is to have a subway—a tunnel of the street—and it is to be broad and deep and dry, with room for sewer and wires and gas and steam and such things, only there are to be no sewers, but a system of earth closets like that of Rugby and Eton. Lines are to remove the contract to the sandy soil of New Jersey. When the stores are planned they are to be erected of a uniform height of two stories, fireproof, and supplied with water, gas, electricity and pneumatic tubes in every floor, and these things are all to be included in the rent. No man is to be allowed to earn his own house.

The corporation is to be the only real estate owner and do everything for everybody. The corporation is, of course, to own the gas works, the electric light works, the electric car and railroad plant, and is to furnish everything, even the police, and will be the only landlord. There is to be no city council or board of aldermen, or anything of the like. The corporation is to transact the business of the city, including paving and the furnishing of market supplies, the regulation of the shipping and the railroads. In order to guard against the objection that this model town is a monopoly or, still worse, a trust, it is to be the cheapest place in the world, and capital—in consideration of the permanence of the investment and the exemption from taxation that the municipal government by stockholders shall not be interfered with—is to be content with a return of 3 per cent. A thousand people can be accommodated on the island, and all who come will stay.

Centralization of Crime.

In pursuing its researches into the regions of crime and criminals the Fassett investigating committee of the New York senate called into its presence Police Inspector Williams, a shrewd, strong headed officer, who advanced some theories that set many persons to thinking. Inspector Williams' theory, based on long experience of fighting crime, is that a few dens of iniquity and low drinking places must be allowed to flourish in all great cities in order to protect respectable poor people.

A certain per cent. of community, happily growing smaller with the advancement of a higher civilization, drops yearly into the criminal classes. Criminals they will be until the end of the chapter unless a miraculous interposition save them. Drive them from one locality and they will go to another and palace it with their hideous presence. They slink away into the poorer districts of a city. They haunt certain corners and saloons by a law of attraction that is hard to explain. Inspector Williams believed these dives should be allowed to remain in the said neighborhoods, for there the criminals would tie themselves in mass, and there the police and low drinking places when they are wanted. The keeper of the den would deliver them up, since his living depended on it. Inspector Williams said he had thus endeavored to centralize the crime in his district, and he knew where to find them. There were streets and neighborhoods of very poor people in the district, but they are honest and worthy, and by this means he kept criminals from their midst.

Speaker Reed has courage, there is no doubt of that. For many years successive congresses have been trying to remove the pie and pie-crust fiends from the corridors of the house wing of the Capitol. Down at the west door one wonder sold wedges of dyspeptic yellow pie, put up in boxes beautifully labelled with the temple of liberty others sold photographs of congressmen, and there was none who had the grit to cast them out up to this time. But now, by peremptory order of Speaker Reed, they go, even the quaint old dame with the side curls, who was as much of a curiosity as the statue of Washington engaged in a base ball match with Columbus on the east front. But the little old girl was almost as game as Speaker Reed himself, and her possessions had to be removed by force before she would leave the spot. After she is dead she will doubtless haunt that corridor.

The Pacific railroads ought to use their best endeavor to liquidate their obligations to the government. The interest on bonds loaned by their aid until 1895 the United States sums millions a year.

LIVE WASHINGTON NEWS

Pan-American Recommendations Before Congress.

SANITARY RULES AND PATENTS.

The Subsidy Shipping Bills Debated in the Senate—The House Took Up the Silver Conference Bill, but Was Temporarily Unable to Pass It.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The senate has confirmed the following nominations: Adam E. King, Maryland, consul general at Paris; Charles Heath, Massachusetts, consul at Catania; Thomas C. Simpson, collector of customs, Newburyport, Mass.; John T. Snow, collector of customs, Willamette, Or.; Louis R. Wilson, assistant appraiser of merchandise, New York.

Pan-American Money Conference.

Mr. Teller introduced a joint resolution providing for an invitation to be extended by the president of the United States to other governments of the Latin-American countries to join the United States in a conference for the establishment of a common ratio between gold and silver for the international use of bimetallic money. The resolution was referred to the committee on finance.

Against a Subsidy for Ships.

The subsidy shipping bill and the postal subsidy bill were debated. Mr. Gibson argued against the proposed subsidies for ships, but in favor of the moderate postal subsidies. He spoke of the importance of establishing a line of steamships to trade with the Congo country; of building a government dry dock at New Orleans, and of refunding the tariff by adding commodities from the South American states at lower rates of duties. But there was nothing, he said, so destructive of the shipping interests than an attempt to tax the farmers and producers of the country in order to supply bounties for ship builders.

The Dealing of Our Merchant Marine.

Mr. Coke stated some of the reasons why he opposed the bill to grant subsidies in aid of the merchant marine. That proposition, he said, commenced at the surface and not at the root of the trouble. The cause which had from 1825 to 1889 pulled down the splendid merchant marine of American merchant marine from 75 per cent. of imports and exports to 16 per cent. was not a surface cause or a casual cause. The first great cause of this decadence had been the substitution of iron and steel ships for wooden ships. To that original cause had been added the legislation that forbade American citizens from buying foreign built ships and the tariff legislation that tended to isolate the United States from other nations in regard to international trade.

Mr. Vest's Substitute.

Mr. Vest offered as a substitute for the bill a bill to the effect that the merchant marine a provision for free ships to be used only in the foreign carrying trade, not in the coastwise or lake trade. The bills went over without action.

An American Citizen's Rights.

Mr. Wilson (Ia.) introduced a resolution (which was referred to the committee on foreign relations) calling on the secretary of state for information concerning the claim of Thomas T. Collins, an American citizen, that he has been deprived of his rights, liberty and property at Manilla, in the Philippine Islands, and as to what action in the matter has been taken by the state department.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The speaker laid before the house a letter from the president transmitting the recommendations of the international American conference relative to the protection of patents, trade marks and copyrights, and for the further protection of public health against contagious diseases.

Secretary Blaine's Letter.

In relation to the proposed international sanitary regulations the secretary of state in his letter to the president says: "The sanitary officers of the gulf cities of the United States have hitherto found great difficulty in protecting the public health against contagious diseases brought by shipping from South America, Central America, the West and West Indian ports without restricting the freedom of commerce. At certain seasons of the year the quarantine regulations which they have been compelled to adopt have often placed an absolute embargo upon communication with the tropical countries, where such diseases originate. The same difficulties have been experienced in a like measure by the neighboring nations, and the attention of sanitary specialists, both in Europe and America, has been for years engaged in the task of devising some remedy.

Their Adoption Urged.

"International sanitary conventions were held at Rio de Janeiro in 1887, and at Lima, Peru, in 1888, and were composed of eminent scientists who gave the subject their careful investigation. At both these conventions regulations were framed for the protection of shipping and of ports exposed to infection which agree in all their essential features. Those of the convention of Rio de Janeiro were adopted by Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay and Argentine Republic, and are now enforced at those ports. The recommendations of the Lima conference have not been carried into effect. Columbia, Venezuela and the nations of Central and North America were not represented at either convention, but they are equally interested in securing the results desired, and the international American conference recommends the acceptance and enforcement by them of the regulations of the Rio de Janeiro convention, or those adopted at Lima as the best system that have yet been devised.

Patents and Trade Marks.

Concerning international patents and trade marks the secretary of state says: "The South American congress which met at Montevideo, in August 1889, adopted treaties providing for protection of patents, trade marks and copyrights, which have already been ratified by the Argentine republic, Bolivia, Brazil, Chili, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela—all the nations of the southern continent, and the recent conference recommends their ratification by the several governments of Central and North America."

The Silver Bill in the House.

Mr. Conger (Ia.) presented the conference report on the silver bill. Mr. Bland (Mo.) raised the question of consideration, on which the vote was 206 to 64. This was a strict party vote, except that Mr. Rogers (Ark.) voted in the affirmative so that he might move a reconsideration. This motion was made useless by the discovery that one present was pronounced.

A call of the house was then ordered and 305 members (more than a quorum) responded. The bill went over.

STANLEY A BENEDICT.

The Famous Explorer's Marriage to Miss Dorothy Tennant.

LONDON, July 12.—For a time it was feared that the marriage of Explorer Stanley and Miss Dorothy Tennant, appointed for today, could not take place on account of Mr. Stanley's illness. The happy pair proved to be without foundation. Surgeon Parke pronounced the trouble the same that attacked Mr. Stanley in Africa. It is of an obstinate character and yields very slowly to treatment. Friday the explorer suffered intense pain and sought relief in enforced sleep.

HENRY M. STANLEY.

The morning he was somewhat better, and although he was still weak and in considerable pain he was determined to have the ceremony performed as the appointed time. At noon the bride of Africa and the talented woman of his choice were married at Westminster Abbey in the presence of a distinguished company. The church was crowded with notables, and hundreds of people thronged the vicinity to catch a glimpse of the couple.

The presents received by the distinguished couple were numerous, rare and

MRS. H. M. STANLEY.

expensive. Queen Victoria sent a miniature likeness of herself set in diamonds. Accompanying the gift was an autograph letter highly eulogistic of Mr. Stanley's services in the field of exploration and wishing the explorer a happy wedded life. The Prince of Wales was represented by a large family Bible, very handsomely made, than which nothing could be more pleasing to the explorer, or could more strongly demonstrate the prince's tact and taste.

Col. Gouraud sent a phonograph of wonderful construction. It was present at the wedding and consequently will be able to repeat the welcoms of the bells, the swelling notes of the organ, the voices of the choir, the language of the marriage contract and the names of the signers thereto. Another curious gift is a geographical watch which tells the time in a number of the large cities of the world at the same moment. The men who were with him in Africa on his last great journey also exhibited their love and admiration in gifts.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

The president has approved the legislative, executive and judiciary appropriation bill.

The Citizens' National bank, of Englewood, N. J., capital $60,000, has been authorized to commence business.

The Cramps have reorganized their ship building firm under the name of William Cramp & Sons. The new firm will be capitalized at $9,500,000 or $4,000,000, the stock being taken in New York and Philadelphia.

The Election Bill Fight.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—At the caucus of Republican senators Thursday night a committee was appointed consisting of Senators Aldrich, Sherman and Ingalls, members of the committee on rules, and Senators Hoar, Frye, Moody and Spooner, to take under consideration the question of expediting the senate rules so as to limit debate on the federal election bill if it is taken up by the senate. A meeting of this committee is in session today. Speculation on the possible action of the caucus is very vigorous. Republican senators are divided in their opinions. Some of them do not believe that the change in the rules, which it is contemplated to make, necessary to the passage of the election bill, will be agreed to in the caucus. The majority of the senators present at the caucus favor such a change, and a great many Republican senators were very positive that the federal election bill will be passed. The Democratic members of the senate express the confident belief that the bill will not be taken up. In this vague condition the subject must remain until another caucus is held.

Contract Laborers Must Go Back.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—The ten cigarmakers who arrived on the steamer Belgenland from Antwerp and were detained on suspicion of being imported under contract or labor, were examined before the labor inspector and it was found that they came here under contract to work for M. Vanderhoff for $9 per week and board. They will be sent back. Vanrecebt made contradictory statements, and finally tried to bribe the inspector with $10 to let the men land. He has, it is said, imported cigarmakers before.

An Insane Man's Horrible Deed.

NASHUA, N. H., July 12.—At West Wilton Edwin Holt, a talkman, while insane took his aged father, Warren Holt, from a sick bed and pounded his head to a jelly upon the hearth. He then hastily injured his mother and aunt. Several of the neighbors were also injured while trying to restrain the maniac. Later news from that Warren Holt died shortly after the terrible pounding he received. Coroner Holden will investigate the matter. Edwin Holt was taken to the Concord insane asylum.

Many Deaths from Diphtheria.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 12.—Advices from St. John's, N. F., say that there have been 2,671 cases of diphtheria and 303 deaths since the outbreak of the epidemic. The disease is now under control.

Succeeded Her Newly Husband.

BERLIN, July 12.—In Friday's ride competition Haegle, of New York, won a prize as the field ranged near Dresden. Miss Hyde, of Boston, also finely executed at the final leaped.

DEATH AT DARTMOUTH.

Five Hundred People Hurled Into the Water.

FOUR BODIES HAVE BEEN FOUND.

Mysteries of Many Women and Children Struggled for Life at the Foot of a Ferry Bridge—Wounded by Boards Thrown by Their Would Be Rescuers.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 13.—At Dartmouth last night the ferry landing stage while crowded with about 500 persons collapsed, and they were thrown into the water, causing a large loss of life. The disaster was caused by the slipping out of place of the chain which held the float up. The front part of the float gave way suddenly, sinking down, throwing the occupants into the water. Many were drowned, but the exact number of fatalities cannot yet be told. The crowd, made up of men, women and children, were waiting for the new ferry steamer Ariadne, which was just about arriving from New York. As the boat approached near the landing some persons jumped aboard.

Hurled Into the Water.

The disturbance thus caused to the overcrowded landing stage seems to have caused the accident; at least, it was just at this moment that the slump occurred, and the hundreds of people on the stage began to slide down into the water. Those nearest the end being buried beneath those further back, until there was a solid mass of shrieking, struggling humanity packed as closely in the water as they had been on the dock. For some minutes there was a confused crowd of men women and children struggling in the water.

Frightful Scenes.

A dozen young men leaped to the rescue and the drowning people were rapidly passed up to men standing on the wharves. But when of the rescue was so rapidly performed that a great majority of those who fell in were saved from death. The rescuers worked until exhausted, helping the people to land until there were no more visible, and those who could not be saved had sunk out of sight. When the crowd slipped off the landing stage hundreds of people along the wharf threw boards and sticks to the unfortunate people in the water and a number of life preservers were thrown to them from the steamer.

Frightful Scenes.

A great many of them were injured by the flying boards, and all the bodies recovered have cuts and bruises. Most of those who fell in were women and children, and the scenes immediately following the disaster were frightful. Several men and their wives were thrown in, and the men made a heroic struggle to save the lives of the women, and, as far as known, with great success. Harry Silver was thrown in with his wife and child, but got out safely. A man named Brodie saw his wife struggling in the dock, jumped in and succeeded in saving her life. A woman named Logan fell in with a child, was thrown into the water and made a hard struggle to keep the child above water until rescued. She was successful, and they were brought ashore alive.

But the Daughter Was Drowned.

Edward Foster, an elderly man and his daughter fell in together. The man was rescued alive, but his daughter was drowned. When all the bodies in sight had been brought to land, the work of grappling for the drowned ones was commenced. Within two hours after the accident four bodies had been recovered. It is believed that at least three or four others were lost. Divers are at work.

Names of the Dead.

The names of those whose bodies have thus far been recovered are: Miss Beadle, daughter of Edward Foster; Peter Boyle, a Crimean veteran; Miss Allie, daughter of Michael Synott, and John Bundy, a colored boy.

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Sawtell's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Locust street, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

LOCUTION. Lessons in **Elocution**, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alice F. O. Box 1695.

LESSONS AND GERMAN. Miss Emily J. Meyer, Locust Vronz and Cyrdster of the Berlin School of Languages, Berlin, Germany, offers her services for special instruction at the Plainfield Business School, and at private schools. Lessons to those desiring to learn German by correspondence. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. Terms made known on application. Address Berlin Bureau, No. 3 West 22nd street. 9-28-1y

MR. F. L. CONDIT, Teacher of the Violin, 12 years a student of the Gymnase at Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best violin scholar, gives lessons in violin and guitar, in French and German language, and Art Piano. For further particulars address Mrs. C. L. Bonnell, No. 34 West 12th street. 7-16-1y

MISS BETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Pupils become either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1288.

MISS A. S. HALLWIG, Graduate of the Gymnase at Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, gives lessons in violin and guitar, in French and German language, and Art Piano. For further particulars address Miss C. L. Bonnell, No. 34 West 12th street.

Professional Cards.

E. B. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 39 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 p. m. Residence and telephone 104 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Conveyancers of Deeds, Agents for Cheney's Notarial Seals, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG & MAGIE, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DURHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also Notary Public. No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties going to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, New York and Plainfield. Office, 49 Cedar street, New York, and 21 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

July 13.

1633—Aaron Burr killed Alexander Hamilton in a duel at Weehawken, N. J.

1793—Alexander I of Russia crowned Paris entered the allies.

1797—Napoleon Bonaparte, at almost the emperor of France.

1814—Louisiana surrendered to Gen. McClellan.

1862—Confederates defeated at Rich Mountain, W. Va., by Gen. McClellan.

1865—Lincoln issued a proclamation offering $100,000 reward for the capture of Jefferson Davis.

1868—Ulysses S. Grant nominated for president by the Republican national convention.

1870—Insurrection in Cuba.

1877—Centennial exhibition opened in Philadelphia.

1878—Congress declared war against Great Britain.

1880—Arrived at Newark, N. J., of French fleet under Count de Rochambeau with 6,000 troops.

1776—Death of Capt. Frederick Marryatt, naval novelist; died 1848.

1865—President Jackson vetoed the bill rechartering the United States bank. The charter expired by limitation in 1836.

1861—Congress authorized the raising of 500,000 men and appropriated $500,000,000 to defray the expenses of the war.

1865—Death of Mrs. John Tyler, widow of ex-President John Tyler; aged 66.

July 14.

100 B. C.—Birth of Caius Julius Cæsar, Roman general.

1536—Death of Desiderius Erasmus, scholar; aged 69.

1789—Henry VIII of England married Catherine Parr, his sixth queen; she survived him.

1850—Battle of the Boyne. William, Prince of Orange, defeated his father-in-law James II of England. Hence originated the Orange system.

1789—Destruction of the Bastile by the populace appealed to Europe against the king of Sardinia.

1852—The emperors of France and Austria met at Villafranca and arranged terms of peace.

1861—Confederates defeated in Beverly, W. Va.

1861—King Otho of Greece, dethroned, received by Queen Victoria at Windsor.

1864—Confederates appeared in front of Washington and fired upon the city.

1871—Great Orange riot in New York; 62 killed.

1887—Gen. O. O. Howard pursues Chief Joseph's band of refractory Indians in Idaho, assisting them severely. They had massacred a settler.

1880—Death in England of Tom Taylor, dramatist, aged 68.

1888—Death in Rochester, N. Y., of Hiram Sibley, father of the Western Union Telegraph company; aged 81.

Safety Bicycles.

ALL GRADES

PRICES FROM $35, UP.

NO DELAY IN FULFILLING ORDERS.

Geo. W. Morrison,

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

R. R. Fairchild,

Furniture and Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE

Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages, the largest assortment in town.

A SERIES OF

BARGAINS.

This week we will give to every purchaser of $5.00 worth of our goods a package of FINE READY MIXED GOLD PAINT

A large stock of

Wall Papers, Oil Cloth & Window Shades

at very low prices.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Best Ale for hotels and private families

No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, South Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

ASBURY PARK.

"THE ALBANY"

310 SEVENTH AVENUE.

First-class private boarding house for families and transients. Newly furnished. Within three minutes of the ocean. Liberal table, gas, artesian water, fine beach for bathing.

6-26-1m H. RAWLS.

Headquarters

For Worsted, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes,

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Nearly Resembling Field, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

PAPER BY THE POUND.

We have just received a line of note paper but up in pound packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it.

A. W. RAND,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 84 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

Will give an exhibition of Cooking by Gasoline Stoves next SATURDAY Evening, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Everyone invited.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS S. POPE, Treasurer.

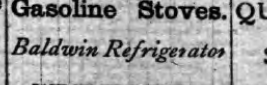
NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.



DRINK THE THREE B. TEA.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerator

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL 6. 19 E. FRONT ST.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE,

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

ADVICE.

Do not pay fancy prices for your Groceries when you can purchase a full line from us at New York prices for Cash.

Choice mixed tea 20c. lb 3 lbs for $1.

Cream mixed tea and java coffee 25c. 2lb for 25c.

Best Eagle creamery butter 20c. lb (in stone pots free of charge).

Fine salmon 11c. can 2 for 25c.

Half pound box sardines 10c. 3 for 25c.

Extra No. 1 canned 12c. lb.

UNITED TEA AND COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION,

29 W. FRONT STREET.

L. M FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None!

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

DICKINSON

18 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

Something New.

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

at

STEPHENSON'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

42 NORTH AVE.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Mr. Jacob Voehl

Would hereby notify the public that he has this day OPENED the store and premises at No 9 Somerset street formerly occupied by

Carney Brothers,

where he will carry on a general plumbing and tinning business, under the name of

CARNEY BROTHERS, AGENTS.

Dated, June 18, 1890.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

18 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 26 Third street, corner Net. Everything pertaining to Funerals furnished at short notice. Calls answered day or night.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street.

SEVENTEEN MEN DEAD.

A Frightful Explosion on the Steamer Tioga.

MANGLED BODIES IN THE HOLD.

A Quantity of Oil Ignited and Many Stevedores on Board Met a Horrible Fate—Two Men Terribly Wounded—The Steel Propeller Was Badly Injured.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The big steel steamer Tioga, of Buffalo, while lying at her dock last evening at Randolph and Market streets, was the scene of a terrific explosion. The night shift of stevedores had been at work only a short time unloading her cargo of oil when a blinding flash burst from her fifth hatchway, followed by a terrific explosion. All of the upper works and decks back of the smokestack were blown away and volumes of burning oil deluged the forward part of the steamer. The force of the explosion was so great that nearly all the windows of the big wholesale houses for blocks around were shattered, and the report was distinctly heard several miles away.

Five Tugs to the Rescue.

The tugs in the vicinity started their whistles and in a very short time the fire boats Geyser and Chicago were throwing a flood of water on the burning boat. The crews reached to the river banks and docks, bridges, approaches, and streets were soon thronged with humanity, a crushing, seething crowd, unaware or careless of danger, jamming every vantage point. The clang of engines resounded through the streets. A general alarm of fire was turned in, and soon fifty streams of water from the engines and fire tugs were pouring into the hold of the big iron boat through the gaping hole amidship, from which the flames poured in a torrent of fire.

Eight Stevedores Dead.

After an hour's hard fighting the flames were extinguished. When the explosion took place eight colored stevedores were at work in the hold. Two were regulating the loads sent up and two were stationed at the hatchway above. All of these men undoubtedly perished.

Cause of the Disaster.

George Houge, of Buffalo, the second engineer, is at a loss to account for the explosion. The lamps had just been lighted and taken to the hold, and probably ignited the volatile gas from the oil that had escaped from the casks. Vincent Kirby, one of the engineers who was on the boat at the time, said that when the explosion took place he was standing at the far end of the boat, and upon regaining his presence of mind he ran to the scene and there found one of the men who had been engaged in unloading freight with his head between two beams. He had been instantly killed.

Over Fifteen Killed.

As soon as the debris can be removed it is believed the list of killed will swell to over fifteen. Several of the officers of the boat are missing. Capt. Phelps was fortunate enough to escape without a scratch. The Tioga, which was one of the largest and finest propellers on the lakes plying between Buffalo and Chicago, is badly wrecked, her upper works being nearly blown away and her woodwork badly burned. She was a double bottom steel steamer 300 feet long, of 3,000 tons, and was built in Buffalo in 1885 at a cost of $185,000.

Three Bodies Recovered.

At 10 the fire was so far under control that the search for the victims of the explosion was begun. Three bodies were soon brought out, blackened and mangled. They were apparently the remains of unfortunate members of the steamer's crew caught aboard at the time of the explosion. When the explosion occurred there were between ten and fifteen men in the fantail of the boat, while scores of others were forward. There were also several stevedores on the dock and in the warehouses. Bridge Tender Gaynor, at the Randolph street bridge, less than a hundred feet away, saw a man whirling upward into the air in the midst of the tremendous mass of blazing wreckage. The poor fellow fell into the river, but was rescued and saved first.

So far as at present known the names of the killed are as follows:

Alexander Henry, a colored stevedore.
Braxton, James, a colored stevedore.
Cherry, John, a colorer stevedore.
Collins, Joseph, a colored stevedore.
Cuthbert, Wm., a member of the crew.
Haig, Charles, second engineer.
Lester, Joseph, a colored stevedore.
Levalle, Charles, a member of the crew.
Lewis, John, a colored stevedore.
Lewis, Thomas, a colored stevedore.
Nelle, John, white, the head stevedore.
Palmer, William, a porter on the boat.
Smith, Delaware, a colored stevedore.
Porter, William, a colored stevedore.
Smith, Andrew, a colored stevedore.
Smith, Henry, a colored stevedore.
Weatherspoon, Henry, a colored stevedore.

The Terribly Wounded.

The wounded, who were terribly mangled, were as follows:

Baliday, H., a colored stevedore.
McDonas, William.

A Frightful Scene in the Hold.

The scene in the hold when the firemen had sufficiently subdued the flames to force an entrance was a sickening one. Some of the dead had literally been blown to pieces, and their arms, legs and heads could be seen mixed up in the debris and floating in the water. The four of the dead were blown from the hold on to the dock, and were mangled so their remains bore no resemblance whatever to humanity. Two men were found clinging to bales, their death clutch being so firm that it was with difficulty they were unloosened.

The First Mate's Theory.

First Mate Jackson, who was amidships at the time the explosion occurred, is perhaps the best informed man regarding the cause of the accident, and in reply he said: "I had just come from the hold, where the explosion occurred, and think I can account for it.

"There were some 200 barrels of oil in the hold and behind them a lot of waste. There were a number of bales of merchandise piled up in front of the oil and these were to be unloaded. My theory is that when these bales were taken down for unloading, or at least some of them, the friction of one of the oil which had been leaking rushed out and was set on fire by the flame in the lanterns of the stevedores."

A Porter with a Light.

It is said William Palmer, a porter on the vessel, went down into the hold just before the explosion carrying a lighted lamp and was never seen afterward. It was at first reported that the boiler had blown up, but this A. A. Phelps, the captain, indignantly denied. Of the crew of twenty-five men but two are missing, and these are among the dead.

VICTORY FOR BURGESS.

His Yacht Merlin Outsails the Minerva and Maybrook.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., July 12.—The winners of the Eastern Yacht club prizes, their corrected time and the amounts of the respective prizes are as follows: First class schooners—Merlin, 5 hours 36 minutes 32 seconds; prize, $250. In this race the Sea Fox was second, the Oneone third and the Mayflower fourth. Forty-five footers—Thelma, 2 hours, 45 minutes, 49 seconds; prize, $150. In the forty footer class the Shark was victorious. The club started on its annual cruise today.

Following is an account of the great race: The Merlin outer Minerva maintained her first defeat in the waters Friday, and Burgess won a notable victory with the Merlin. The Eastern Yacht club's regatta was favored with a steady eastern breeze and a pretty smooth sea. The start was made off Half Way rock at 11:15 a. m. The Oneone, Merlin, Maybrook and Sea Fox were the first to cross the line, in the order named. The Sea Fox was badly handicapped by getting too far from the line at the start. The Mayflower soon passed both the Merlin and Oneone and sped away in the lead. The Sea Fox moved slowly and did not show up as well as last year, while the Merlin did better.

The Mayflower held the lead to the outer mark, with the Merlin close at her heels. The Oneone and Sea Fox rounded the mark a few minutes later. After rounding the outside mark the yachts began windward work, and here the Merlin showed her speed. She soon passed the Mayflower and took a leading windward position, which she held to the finish. The Mayflower fell back to fourth and last place.

In the forty-five foot class the Thelma and Alga started together at 11:32:05. On the run to Harding's Ledge the Alga did the best work, and rounded the turn forty seconds ahead of the Thelma. The latter, however, showed the better work on the beat home, and finished a winner at 2:25:49, the Alga not crossing the line until 2:32:19.

The forty-footers, in which the greatest interest of the day centered, started at 11:30. The Pappoose was first over the line, the Gossoon crossing at 11:30:30, the Minerva at 11:30:35 and the Ventura at 11:31:17. The Pappoose held the lead until Tinker's mark was reached, when the Gossoon passed her, as did also the Minerva and Ventura in turn. The Gossoon showed skillful handling and turned the outer mark at 1:03:54, the Minerva crossing at 1:04:10, Ventura at 1:04:30 and Pappoose at 1:06:03.

On the beat home the Gossoon showed the Minerva her old tricks, leading the procession and keeping her astern despite all her maneuvering to close the gap. The Ventura and Pappoose kept falling behind, and the Gossoon finished an easy winner.

The race between the thirty-footers was a very pretty one. The Hawk was the first away, by about fourteen seconds, but the Shark developed surprising speed, took the lead, and seemed to fairly fly through the water. The Hawk soon crept to the front, but was unable to do more than keep the distance between the boats from increasing. The Shark came in two lengths ahead.

WELL DRILLED KNIGHTS.

The Award of Prizes at the Milwaukee Knights of Pythius Encampment.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 12.—The Knights of Pythius have adjourned. In the prizes drill the Awards were as follows: First prize, $1,000, awarded to Hastings division No. 19, of Hastings, Mich., Capt. A. D. Nickerson; percentage, 93.31. Second prize, $800, Erie division No. 19, of Erie, Kan., Capt. E. G. Fletcher; percentage, 92.43. Third prize, $600, Austin division No. 14, of Amsterdam, N. Y., Capt. G. A. Clark; percentage, 88.13. Fourth prize, $500, New Albany division No. 15, of New Albany, Ind., Capt. H. M. Cooper; percentage, 87.87. Fifth prize, $400, Grand Rapids division No. 6, Capt. James Bayne; percentage, 87.12. Sixth prize, $300, Fort Dearborn division No. 1, of Chicago, Capt. C. Peck; percentage, 86.87. Seventh prize, $200, Muncy division No. 18, of Indianapolis, Capt. Charles J. Muncy; percentage, 85.31. Eighth prize, $100, Red Cross division No. 4, of St. Louis, Capt. J. S. Schick; percentage, 80.75.

The individual prize drills stood as follows: Abbott division No. 2, Fall River, Mass., Capt. David Fuller; percentage, 79.73. Saginaw division No. 5, Saginaw, Mich., Capt. C. B. Ireton; percentage, 78.40. Augusta division No. 20, Augusta, Ga., Capt. A. J. Renke; percentage, 77.2. Special prizes to the Grand division officers, Knights of Pythias prize, valued at $100, A. D. Nickern, of Hastings, Mich. Battalion drill prizes stood as follows: First prize, $400, Illinois battalion No. 3, first regiment, Col. Thomas Young; average percentage, 71. Indiana battalion, First regiment, Col. H. C. Richardson; average percentage, 68. The special prize of $100 to the division traveling the longest distance from its home by the shortest railroad route to Milwaukee was awarded to the Abbott division No. 12, of Fall River, Mass. Lincoln division No. 15, of Illinois, was awarded the prize for exemplification of ritualistic work before the supreme lodge. The prize was $100.

The awards gave general satisfaction and each one was greeted with applause. Gen. Halsey, standing at the foot of the Juneau monument, handed each commander a certified check for the full amount of his prize. The week's exercises closed last night with a grand ball and asst of 140 musicians under the leadership of T. F. Brooks, of Minneapolis, at the Exposition building. The supreme lodge will not finish its work until the end of next week.

McKinley's Opponent Nominated.

ORRVILLE, O., July 12.—The deadlock in the democratic convention of the Sixteenth district was broken last night after two days and one night balloting by the nomination of ex-Lieutenant Governor J. G. Warwick, of Massillon. Mr. Warwick, who will be the opponent of Congressman McKinley, is a business man, engaged for many years in extensive milling interests and owner of coal mines. His first and only political office was that of lieutenant governor.

A School Trustee's Suicide.

PERRY, N. Y., July 12.—William M. Reid, a prominent citizen and member of the school board, has committed suicide. He went to his barn, spread down a blanket and taking a revolver shot himself in the right temple. Insanity caused the act.

A July Frost in Pennsylvania.

BROCKWAYVILLE, Pa., July 12.—Light frosts were noticed on the hills Friday morning. The frost was not enough to hurt anything, but sufficient to be a novelty in July.

The Cushing Is a Pippe.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 12.—The torpedo boat Cushing made the run from the Brooklyn navy yard to this port, 190 miles, in 4 hours 44 minutes. She left for Newport today.

Special Notices.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the copartnership heretofore existing between John Barr & Kane and Stephen O. Sleight, both of the city of Plainfield and state of New Jersey, under the firm name of Kane & Sleight, doing a coal and wood business at the corner of Grant avenue and West Front street in the city of Plainfield has this day been terminated by mutual consent.

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said Sleight at the office No. 6 North avenue in said city of Plainfield, and all monies on the said partnership are also to be presented to him at the same place. He will pay all debts due and owing to said firm.

Dated July 11th, 1890. 11-6t

FORMATION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name and style of J. B. Kline & Co., for the transaction of a general coal, wood and feed business, at the east corner of Grant avenue and West Front street, in the city of Plainfield.

Dated July 11th, 1890.

J. B. KLINE.
J. W. DAVIS.
11-6t

GOOD girls can be found for general housework or as steamboro and seamstress; also for a wash and iron, at Mrs. Edgar Bellgrove Office. The second house from Third street, on Lee place, near Fourth street. 11 9

HappyCombination

Pure Drugs and Safety Bicycles.

OUR SPECIALTIES: Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions; perfumery, toilet articles and all articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy.

A SIDE ISSUE; But an important one; is the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE, for both sexes and all ages. The PREMIER SAFETY IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD; not because WE sell them; but we sell them and ride them because they ARE THE BEST. Call and see them. Send for catalogue.

Moy Pharmacy Co.

T. F. BURR, G. W. V. MOY.
President. Sec.-Treas.

DRINK MOY'S SODA. NONE BETTER.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, That the account of the undersigned, as the Executors of Harvey D. Burtisshaw, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the tenth day of September next.

AARON H. BURLINGHAM.
Dated July 1st, 1890. 7-7-9-cow M

TREES, SHRUBS, GRAPEVINES, PANSY plants and Spring Flowers at John Lloyd's Intelligence Office by Mr. Lindsay, 92 West Front street.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS.
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Fine Shade Fancy Teas in Barrels. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,
26 PARK AVENUE.

Woolston & Buckle

87 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers,

Will Receive Prompt Attention.

100 MIDDLESEX BLUE FLANNEL 100

MEN'S SUITS.

$10 $10 $10

We are agents for the TAINTOR suits.

Butches and Grocers GOWNS.

Also for SWEET, ORR & CO.

NEVER RIP PANTALOONS AND OVERALLS.

Schwed Brothers,

7 EAST FRONT ST.

WE SELL THE

Best Selected Goods

THAT CAN BE

PROCURED

Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Family and Dyer Street.

PLAINFIELD

OILORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our apparatus is approved by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to dust-laying. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 902. Telephone call 29.

NEW FIRM

N. B. Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,
POULTRY AND FISH.
Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.
TELEPHONE CALL 34.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. B. BUCKLEY. 94 SOMERSET ST.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!
LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

98 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel

THE BEE HIVE

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S WHITE LAWN SUITS.

Ladies' white lawn suits, plaided basque and skirt, $3.75.

Ladies' white lawn suits, trimmed with fine embroidery, $5.50 to $10.

Children's white dresses 25c, 40c, 50c and $1.

Ladies' gauze vests in long and short sleeves 10c.

Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 40c.

Ladies' Swiss ribbed vests, 16c, 25c and 35c.

Men's balbriggan shirts and drawers, 25c, 35c and 50c.

Men's Jean drawers, 35c and 50c.

Boy's Jean knee drawers, 35c.

Men's cotton shirts, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $2.

Children's gauze vests, 16 inch, 10c; 22 inch, 12c; 24 inch, 14c; 26 inch, 16c; 28 inch, 18c; 30 inch, 20c.

Children's gauze pantalettes, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET

L. A. RHEAUME, AGENT.

COAL, LUMBER

and

MASONS' MATERIALS,

BROADWAY and FOURTH STREET.

Mr. Rheaume takes pleasure in informing the public that arrangements have been made whereby he is enabled to do the present season to conduct the above mentioned business as agent and general manager at his old stand.

Prompt attention to orders and satisfaction guaranteed. Wood cutting and wood sawing also done in the best manner.

Sincerely thanking the public for past favors, I remain, yours truly, L. A. RHEAUME.

Parties leaving orders which shall receive the same careful attention from him in his present capacity as in days gone by. Telephone 124.

THE DAIRY,

98 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. (Fresh every day.)

DELICATESSEN

Bologna, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Sliced meats, Pickles, Sauerkraut, Mixed Pickles, Relish and Fine Butter. All kinds of Pickles, Preserves, Jellies, Potato Salad, Macaroni Salad, Pineapple Salad and Lobster Salad.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS

and others can get a clean shave or neat hair cut at Charles O. Mann's Barber Shop, 94 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's. 6-26-1y

Mineral Waters

in SIPHONS delivered in any part of the city

VICHY, SELTZER,

CARBONIC ACID.

These waters are not only refreshing summer beverages, but are highly prized as medicines. In particular our VICHY is approved by all physicians, and is largely prescribed by physicians.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 23.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Cory,)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET,

and 23 Park avenue,

P. O. Box 230,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagons. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 32 SOMERSET STREET.

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

Hotel Netherwood,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

8-14 4m

Meats of all Kinds

at the New Meat Market,

No. 17 West Front Street.

GEORGE ORLEMAN, Prop.

Successor to John Vetterlein. Your patronage is solicited. 6-26-3m

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.44, 6.54, 8.04, 9.05, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 3.37, 5.44, 8.04, 9.05, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave New York foot Liberty street at 5.30, 6.45, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.30, 6.45, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Express trains stop at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.45, 9.00, 10.40, 11.45 a. m., 1.20, 3.10, 4.30, 5.40, 6.50, 8.10, 9.30, 10.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.40 a. m., 4.30, 8.10, 9.30, 10.45 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.30, 7.40, 8.55, 10.30 a. m., 12.05, 2.00, 3.45, 5.05, 6.15, 7.30, 9.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.40, 8.55, 10.30 a. m., 2.00, 5.05, 6.15, 7.30, 9.00 p. m. Express trains stop at Bridgewater, Dunellen and Finderne. Connects at Somerville with D. L. & W. R. R. trains for Hackettstown.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 7.30, 8.40, 9.45, 10.50, 11.50 a. m., 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Sunday at 7.30, 8.40, 9.45, 10.50, 11.50 a. m., 4.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.40, 8.50, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.40, 8.50, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Express trains stop at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND BOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 3.45, 7.00, 9.00, 10.40, 11.45 a. m., 1.20, 3.10, 4.30, 5.40, 6.50, 8.10, 9.30, 10.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.40 a. m., 4.30, 8.10, 9.30, 10.45 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.30, 7.40, 8.55, 10.30 a. m., 12.05, 2.00, 3.45, 5.05, 6.15, 7.30, 9.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.40, 8.55, 10.30 a. m., 2.00, 5.05, 6.15, 7.30, 9.00 p. m. Express trains stop at Bridgewater, Dunellen and Finderne. Connects at Somerville with D. L. & W. R. R. trains for Hackettstown.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.01, 9.45, a. m., 1.20, 4.30, 5.40, 8.10, 9.30, 10.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.40 a. m., 4.30, 8.10, 9.30, 10.45 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.30, 7.40, 8.55, 10.30 a. m., 12.05, 2.00, 3.45, 5.05, 6.15, 7.30, 9.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.40, 8.55, 10.30 a. m., 2.00, 5.05, 6.15, 7.30, 9.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7.00, 9.00, 10.40, 11.45 a. m., 1.20, 3.10, 4.30, 5.40, 6.50, 8.10, 9.30, 10.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.40 a. m., 4.30, 8.10, 9.30, 10.45 p. m. Leave Lake Hopatcong at 6.30, 7.40, 8.55, 10.30 a. m., 12.05, 2.00, 3.45, 5.05, 6.15, 7.30, 9.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.40, 8.55, 10.30 a. m., 2.00, 5.05, 6.15, 7.30, 9.00 p. m.

CONNECTIONS.

At 45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua and Pottsville.

At 7.00 a. m.—For High Bridge, Branch Brook, Lebanon, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, Camden, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Point Pleasant, Bay Head, Toms River, Tuckerton, Beach Haven, Barnegat, Manasquan, Sea Girt, Spring Lake, Belmar, Lakewood, Bricksburg, Jackson, Whitesville, Wrightstown, Pemberton, Vincentown, Medford, Mount Holly, Moorestown, Riverton, Palmyra, Delanco, Edgewater Park, Beverly, Burlington, Florence, Bristol, Tullytown, Morrisville, Trenton, Lambertville, Flemington, High Bridge, Branch Brook, Whippany, Hanover, Madison, Chatham, Summit, Millburn, Orange, Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Metuchen, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Jamesburg, Monmouth Junction, Kingston, Princeton Junction, Lawrence

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

The New Fad Is for Conventional Fruit Work on Linen.

There never was a greater variety of styles of linen embroidery than at the present day, says Good Housekeeping. The prevailing taste is for conventional rather than artistic work, and even the old fashioned cross stitch is becoming revived. Center pieces have been a pretty fashion of table decoration for some time. If sufficiently independent to run the risk of being considered a little old fashioned the linen may be made out of old sheets into beautiful sets of center piece and doilies that will never fail to win admiration. For the center piece beautiful a square does well be twenty-seven inches after a hem two inches in width has been made. Procure a perforated pattern of scalloped and shells, which can be found at any designer's, and stamp this pattern all around the edge of the square. Make the doilies nine inches square, with a beautiful fringe about an inch wide, and by selecting portions of the design for each one manage to have them different from each other.

Now, if wishing to trace the outlines with indelible ink, a very pretty and durable set, which will cost very little work, may be had, but it will not have the dainty beauty of color that the work will give it. Select, in fin-ilene wash silk, delicate shades of salmon pink, golden brown and pale Nile green. Outline the graceful tracery of leaves and fruit in the green and pink, and use the brown for all the shells except the little scallop shells, which should be pink. If using linen-ilene it will not be necessary to split the silk, but if the material should be fine linen lawn the silk should be split for the seaweed, though the shells are more effective if worked with a single thickness.

Artistic Draperies.

Madras cloth is the most effective medium priced drapery, and may be purchased as low as $0.60 for the window, though the better qualities range as high as eight times that amount.

There is also curtain material in India mull and India silk, Java stripes and raw silks, unbleached muslin, cheese cloth, white and colored Cantos flannels, momie cloth, silesia, French tapestry, striped Algerienne, fine and silk velours, Bolton sheeting, felt, burlaps or upholsterers' bagging, double faced Florentine velvet, and last of all the old style brocade, which figures under the name of renaissance drapery and Nottingham lace.

AN ARTISTIC DRAPERY.

Decorator and Furnisher, from which our graceful cut is a reprint, adds to the above notes on draping materials the suggestion that the straighter the cloth is made to hang in straight soft folds and are not caught back in the old style. Practically it is often convenient to tie back a curtain. A very lofty window needs drapery across the top, and the lambrequin, no longer in vogue, is too stiff and conventional to satisfy modern requirements. The curtain chain when employed in this way is made of brass and gilt and fashioned in the shape of small figures strung upon metallic bands or of balls, acorns, cones and shells. The draping requires a graceful touch, which may be natural or skilled, but in either case is unusual.

A Thing for Jelly Makers to Know.

Instead of spending time in cutting out round paraffine wafers for the tops of jelly and laying on the top of jelly and larger pieces for pasting with egg over the tumbler try the following, which a correspondent of Good Housekeeping says will do away with mold, sugary surface, papers and, best of all, trouble:

Lay a piece of paraffine on the top of the hot jelly and it will melt and spread over the surface. Use enough to have it touch the sides of the glass all around. If doubtful whether the jelly is sufficiently stiff at the time of placing in the glasses the paraffine can be melted and poured over the jelly after any length of time. When the jelly is needed for use a knife slipped under the edge will remove the whole cake, which should be washed and laid away for future use. A pound of paraffine is sufficient for covering two or three dozen tumblers.

Cream Potato Soup.

Pare and wash six medium sized, silver skinned onions and the same number of potatoes; cut them thin and stew slowly. Cover with boiling water and boil together until tender; drain off the water in an earthen dish and save it while you mash the vegetables until they are a smooth mash. Then pour back the water with the puree, stir the mixture about and run through a colander to remove any lumps that may have remained. Afterward return to the fire, add a quart of rich milk, a pint of cream, a cup of sweet cream, and salt and pepper to taste. Let it boil up once and serve immediately.

Novelties in Perfumes.

The use of scent increases every year. Everything is perfumed save the handkerchief. A curious novelty is a piece of flannel or thin leather saturated with odor and sewn into a woman's dress. It lasts a long time. Cotton wool is a material much used as vehicle. If you wish your linen to have a particularly fresh, wholesome, old fashioned odor, buy one of the delightful lavender bags. They are filled with the dried flowers of the lavender plant, and the perfume of the flowers is preserved. No other will last much longer than powder mulled.

Filling for Cracks in Floors.

Newspaper well soaked in a paste made of one pound of flour, three quarts of water and a tablespoonful of alum, thoroughly boiled and mixed, is said to make a very serviceable filling for cracks in floors. The first application should be about as thick as putty, and hardens like papier mache.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

SCIENTIFIC RECREATIONS AND POPULAR NEWS OF THE DAY.

A Pleasing Experiment That Shows the Different Degrees of Conductibility of Heat in Different Metals—Copper a Much Better Conductor Than Iron.

To show the different conductibility of heat of different metals take two steel wires, one of iron (A) and one of copper (B), and cover gently and rub a piece of paraffine or wax over them, so as to give them a thin coating.

A SCIENTIFIC RECREATION.

Then support them at one end by a cork placed in a bottle, taking care to incline the wires a very little toward the cork. Then place the other end in the flame of a candle, as shown in the illustration, and in a few seconds the paraffine will begin to melt and the resulting drop slowly move toward the bottle. It will be at once evident that the coating on the copper wire melts much faster than that on the iron, showing that the former is a better conductor of heat. The experiment may be varied by attaching a grain of shot or any small object to the wires by a bit of wax. If both are placed at the same distance from the candle flame the one attached to the wire which is the best conductor of heat will drop first. In this connection it may be mentioned that copper is almost the best conductor known, both of heat and electricity, being only exceeded by silver in a very slight degree. The following recreation, originally illustrated in La Nature, was recently described by Popular Science News.

Artificial Ice Making.

A bath of salt and water is cooled by contact with pipes containing condensed ammonia. Into the bath the cans containing the distilled water are partially immersed, and the freezing process is perfected. One great advantage of the system is that the ice is in cubes of uniform size and weight, and no scales are necessary in delivery. The cakes may be counted off like baker's biscuit.

The cost of a machine that will turn out fifty tons a day is about $60,000. The 120 ton machine is worth $100,000. This is, of course, exclusive of cost of land and buildings. Two engineers and two firemen are necessary for each factory, and six laborers for each machine. The system of manufacture, as described above by The Chicago Tribune, is known as the compression anhydrous-ammonia system.

Curious Facts About Turnip Seeds.

The seed of a globe turnip is exceedingly minute, not larger, perhaps, than the twentieth part of an inch in diameter, and yet in the course of a few months this seed will be elaborated by the soil and the atmosphere into twenty-seven millions of times its original bulk, and this in addition to a considerable bunch of leaves. Dr. Desaguliers has made some experiments proving that, in an average condition, a turnip nearly increases in its own weight fifteen times in a minute. By an actual experiment made on peat ground turnips have been found to increase by growth fifteen times their size in a minute and ninety times the weight of their seeds each day they stood upon it.

Composition for Softening Leather.

Dr. Zorostroff, of Belostok, recommends a composition of olive oil four parts, lard four parts, and one part caoutchouc (raw rubber), melted together on a slow fire, for making leather boots soft, pliable, shining and waterproof and increasing their durability. Having moistened the sole of the boot with water, the inventor warms the boot in a stove or before a fire and then smears it over with the composition.

A New and Powerful Light.

A new phare-light, which is said to be as powerful as an electric light and unimpaired in its efficiency by fog, is described by a foreign journal. A clockwork arrangement pours every thirty seconds ten centigrammes of powdered magnesium into the flame of a round wick lamp, producing an extremely brilliant flash of light.

An Alarm Clock Lighting a Candle.

A German watchmaker has recently received an imperial German patent for an alarm clock with a contrivance that lights a candle. The Horological Review gives the following illustration and description of it:

AN ALARM CLOCK THAT LIGHTS A CANDLE.

The candle is lighted by a match at the end of the lever A, the match is specially prepared, ignites readily and burns for a length of time. The watch lever A is united during the motion of the clock with a spring piece B, one-half a franc to the left, whereby the match touches a friction-ing surface lying at the back and visible in the illustration; it is ignited thereby and then completes its turn and applies itself to the candle, which is lighted thereby.

Dilettante Dissection.

A Vienna correspondent of a London paper tells of recent explorations in the famous Aldababerg cave. After a journey of six hours through the gallleries the explorers concluded that they had not penetrated the remotest part and that a wide field of investigation remained.

Time mining is being started in Morgan county, Mo., notably at the "Big Three Mine," about five miles southwest of Versailles.

Onion juice is said to be a good glue for sealing paper adhere to a metal surface; the metal to be first cleaned with soda and washed dry with a clean rag.

Pure olive oil has a greenish or light yellow tinge.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Pleasing Information for People with Too Prominent Ears.

The deformity from prominent and protecting ears is oftentimes very distressing to the unfortunate wearer, and may lead a decidedly sinister effect to an otherwise charming and cultivated individual. According to The Medical Review a means of relief exists in an operation which is quite a simple one, and should be almost invariably successful if carefully performed. The operation seems to have been first performed by the late Dr. E. T. Ely, of New York, who removed an oval piece composed of cartilage, gently and ruthlessly, from the groove and through its entire thickness, thus including the skin on its anterior surface. This, of course, produced a scar which would always be visible from in front.

Dr. W. W. Keen, of Philadelphia, describes a similar operation, in which the only scar left is a linear one on the back of the auricle, which is usually visible only by standing behind and looking carefully for it.

Well Cared For Nails.

Scissors should never be used for the finger nails, as they are apt to make the nails coarse and thick, says Medical Classics. With the ivory point (found in the regular manicure set) push back the nails, and also gently push back the flesh to reveal the white crescent and to prevent the skin splitting and forming "hangnails," which quickly appear if the skin adheres to the nail.

To remove stains and discolorations a little lemon juice, or vinegar and water, is the best application. Should the fail, a few grains of salt of sorrel, oxalic acid, or chloride of lime, each diluted with warm water, may be applied, and the hands taken to thoroughly rinse the hands in clean water, without soap, afterward. Occasionally a little pumice stone, in impalpable powder, or powdered cuttle fish bone, pretty powder (polisher's peroxide of tin), may be used along with water and a piece of wash leather, flannel, or the nail brush for the same purpose. The frequent use of any of these substances is, however, injurious to the healthy growth, strength and permanent beauty of the nails. They conduce to practice of scraping the surface of the nails cannot be too strongly censured, as it causes them to become weak and distorted.

Rules for Dyspeptics.

People who suffer from acute indigestion will be interested in considering how far the following rules laid down by an English physician for such cases are applicable to them:

Do not eat beef; it is too hearty for the average dyspeptic. Eat the lean of mutton (boiled preferred).

Bacon in small quantities may be eaten also thin slices of aerated bread (not bacon fat; also boiled pig's feet and tripe and the fat of roast pork or fish.

Eat no fruit. Of vegetables (tertake sparingly of baked potatoes, rice and boiled peas.

Bread may be eaten (aerated bread preferred) in thin slices toasted till they are brittle.

The brown meat of fowl may be eaten. Avoid all gravies and sauces.

Abstain from all liquors and drink no tea unless it be fresh made.

Eat no eggs, except fresh raw, well whipped. Sugars should be avoided.

Drink no iced water; partake freely of hot water and hot milk (not boiled).

Lie down for twenty minutes after each meal.

Remedy for Obstinate Nose Bleeding.

Obstinate nose bleeding sometimes resists the ordinary remedies and is found very distressing. In several such cases Dr. D. H. Agnew is reported to have used ham fat with marked success. Two large cylinders of bacon were forced well into the nostrils and the hemorrhage quickly ceased. This is a simple remedy worthy to be remembered, especially by people at a distance from a physician.

The Tomato of Small Nutritive Value.

It is evident that the tomato cannot be valued as a nutritious food, says the chemist of the Maryland experiment station. It is so poor in nutritive elements that its value must depend upon those constituents which gratify the sense of sight, taste and smell, promote appetite, aid digestion and in other ways contribute to health and pleasure.

Cannot Afford to Get Angry.

Temper is never permitted to get the better of Mme. Modjeska. She says she cannot afford to get angry. A woman at my time of life must economize her emotions and not waste them if she wants to hold the remnants of her youth and beauty.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Retirement of the Samovar—Two Hours the Limit on Reception Days.

Now for a novelty, etiquetically. Society has had all the oolong, souchong and orange pekoe it can stand, and the urn for the caddy, tea ball and teacups have been put behind the glass doors of the dining cabinet and the big Russian samovar may take a pot of maidenhair fern and ornaments a niche in the lower hall.

Briefly, tea-s have had their day. But that is not all. The reception day has been abolished and instead of having her day Mme. Anfatt has her hours, two a week when she is en toilette, and one minute before or two seconds after she may receive or repulse a visitor, as the humor suits her, without giving offense. This innovation comes, according to The World, from the society leaders who are in Paris and London reviving the code. On a big white card of college cream-laid note is Mrs. Thos. B. Hunter and daughter's names appear. In one corner is the address and opposite "Tuesdays, 4-6," which means that at no other time will the ladies officially be at home or two seconds after she may receive or repulse a visitor, as the humor suits her, without giving offense. This innovation comes, according to The World, from the society leaders who are in Paris and London reviving the code. On a big white card of college cream-laid note is Mrs. Thos. B. Hunter and daughter's names appear. In one corner is the address and opposite "Tuesdays, 4-6," which means that at no other time will the ladies officially be at home. Heretofore the visitor might drop in for a friendly chat at any hour of the reception day between 2 and 6 and be sure of finding a welcome and a bottle spread of tea, wafers, salted almonds and sandwiches.

Fresh flowers perfumed the air and the hostess and her aids wore their daintiest frocks. Now the custom of waiting the fatigue of the reception hours, the ordeal of standing about in standing habits and light slippers has been done away with and the whole system of receiving and entertaining devolves into two hours of comfortably dressed work. In the time specified friends of the family drop in, and the hostess and her assistants, if there be any, engage and lead conversation to spread, and may be entertained or refreshed. In place of the hostess's aids the daughters of the house are considered, and if a young man has long had waiter, and silver Sevres fill the table cards compiled by the absentee can remove.

It is claimed that Hilmer's new photograph fulfills the prolonged requirements of an instantaneous or lightning process, being the hunting.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Ladies on Horseback in Medieval Times. The Side Seat for Stella.

The picturesque lady's saddle has been raised suggesting the safest and most comfortable seat for a lady on horseback has done little to throw light on the question as to when the English first adopted such seats were scarce and when riding was the only method of traveling for those who did not wish to journey on foot.

The London Queen tells that in the early illuminations which depict ladies riding they are represented as seated sideways, generally on a saddle resembling a pillion, or cushion, as it was called at Thomas Hyde, in his "History of Domestic Manners and Sentiments in the Middle Ages," states it as his opinion that the side seat has never been abandoned from that time to the present. In Archbishop Aelfric's translation of the Pentateuch a lady is represented seated sideways on a horse, holding a whip in her hand, with four knotted ladies, like a scourge. In the same MS., when Jacob "rose up and set his sons and his wives on camels," we find the women seated sideways on the very extraordinary animals that are made to do duty as camels. When we come to the fifteenth century, there is equally clear evidence that another style of horsemanship was preferred by the more active and hardy.

Throughout the whole period usually called the Middle Ages the illuminated manuscripts which depict ladies' hunting and hawking parties invariably represent the huntress as riding astride. The frequency with which the pictures recurs shows that this method of riding was the most generally adopted in those times, that hawking formed one of the most popular amusements in the life of feudal ladies. Similar illustrations may be gleaned from French romances, ladies riding astride being depicted on numerous ivories and illuminations. As a rule the riders use short stirrups.

It would seem, therefore, that two methods of riding were practiced by ladies in the Middle Ages. For state occasions the side seat was used, and it is worth remembering that when active exercise and sport were in question horsewomen threw appearances to the winds and boldly bestrode their steeds.

Hand Shaking and Other Salutations.

In reference to the practice of shaking hands, a good authority traces the origin to the ancient custom of the knight trying to kiss another's hand that is endeavored to be withdrawn. Among Teutonic nations only is it customary to shake hands. In France it is regarded as a vulgar English innovation, and is discouraged by the higher classes.

From the Mohammedan, the fighting inhabitants of India, comes, it would appear, the military salute. He raises his right hand to his forehead and makes the fingers touch it. This, it may be supposed, is a substitute on the part of a starched and sturdy soldier for a bow of prostration. The salute of the subject, passive Hindoo is indifferent. In the presence of a Rajah-min he raises his folded hands to his forehead, touching it with the balls of his thumbs—a much more complaisant and submissive style of salutation—and utters at the same moment the word "prostration." In south India the inferior presents himself with extended arms. In Ceylon, besides the usual eastern wishes for good health and long life, both Cingalese and Tamil have a courteous substitution for "good-by." It is, "I will go and come."

Gems Owned in This Country.

Three diamonds are owned in this country, weighing 55¼, 77 and 125⅝ carats respectively; the first, the property of the Tiffany diahond, is the handsomest large yellow diamond ever found. A number of diamond necklaces worth over $100,000 each are owned in the United States and one necklace worth $250,000 was recently sold at the death of its owner. A string of pearls worth $200,000, and another worth $150,000; these things are owned in the United States are four of the Mazarins from the French crown jewels and a diamond that belonged to the Empress Catherine of Russia. Besides these are a single stone weighing 25 19-32 carats valued at $65,000; a ruby of 9⅝ carats worth over $60,000, and a number of rubies worth over $10,000; white pearls worth from $5,000 to $11,000 each; black pearls worth over $6,000 each; pearl necklaces worth from $30,000 to $100,000, and emeralds worth over $12,000. Half a dozen families at least own jewels which rank in value with those which belong to the crown of the royal and imperial families of Europe—Gems and Precious Stones of North America.

Consoling to Disappointed Contributors.

The Century, it is said, has submitted to it about 9,000 manuscripts in a year, of which it can possibly print only about 400 or 500. The disappointed contributors are consoled by it with the suggestion that editing a magazine is not unlike walking into a garden of flowers and gathering a bouquet. The flowers, in other words, not to accept an article, a story, a poem, is not necessarily to "reject" it. The editor may leave it in the garden—there must be weeds in the garden—on the fact that a particular blossom is not gathered into the monthly bouquet does not prove that the editor regarded the blossom as a weed, and therefore passed it by. It would be impossible to weep all the flowers into a single bouquet. And it would probably be much easier for editors to make up a number of bouquets from the flowers at their disposal than to gather the single one for which alone they have room.

The First Theatrical Company.

The first regular theatrical company in the United States, says The Inter Ocean, was formed in 1752, under the leadership of a Mr. Hallam, landed at York, Va., and by permission of Governor Dinwiddie rented a public hall, and performed for several weeks. The first performances was given Sept. 5, 1752. The company went after a few months to Philadelphia, and in 1753 to Annapolis, the theatre in America was erected. Sept. 17, 1752, the same company opened a theatre in New York, and the manager being urged to visit Philadelphia also, he took his company thither in April, and gave a number of performances in the only building available, which was a large storehouse.

Old Friends Are Best.

"Old friends are best," John Sheldon told the world more than three hundred years ago, and Shakespeare repeated the sentiment when he said: "I love everything that's old—old friends, old manners, old books, old wine." One of our modern poets bids his readers be

Lay this into your breast:
Old wood to burn, old wine to drink,
Old friends to trust, old authors to think.

The Longevity of the World.

There are nearly 5,000 chapters and about the longest. The Bible, or the New Testament, is the shortest. Nearly all the passages and chapters in the Bible are found in different versions, says The New York Sun.

INSTALLMENT No. 3

OF USEFUL ARTICLES, CHEAP, for Home and Outing.
Men's Outing Shirts, 49, 50, 75c. and up. Boy's do. at 40c.
Boy's Blue Flannel Suits, 4 to 14 years, $2.50.
One lot Merrick's 32 oz spool Cotton at 5c; it is really just as good as Clark's or Coats'.
Outing Cloths, 9 c. 12c.
Dress Ginghams, 5, 8, 10, 12½.
Plaid Nainsook, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12½, and up.
Bath Linen, 12, 15, 18c a d up.
Unbleached Cotton, 4 to 5, 5 cakes to a box.
Cashmere Bouquet Soap 25c a cake.
Heavy Unbleached Sheeting, 40c. Cakes.
Boy's Ex. a Heavy Kinds of Hose, Seamless, sizes 7 to 9 1-2, at 25c. They are very cheap.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY, and get the best goods at
Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.
Just the correct place to get all kinds of nice fashionable Dry and Fancy Goods at the LOWEST PRICES.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery,

50 BABY CARRIAGES. 50

LARGE ASSORTMENT IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Reliable Goods, Low Prices.

CABINET MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALITY.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

GOOD AT FIGURES? READ

5 and 10 Cent Store Bargains.

Mason s preserve Jars, quarts 80 cents per dozen, pints 70 cents.
Best banner lamps, 40 cents per dozen.
Mexican grass hammocks, 14 feet, colored $1.25, was $1.40.
Mexican grass hammocks, 14 feet, white $1.75, was $1.50.
Croquet, 8 balls and Mallet set, full size for only one dollar. A good set for 84 cents, others at $1.10, $1.50, $2 and $2 50.
One burner oil stove, 4 1-2 inch wick, 75c. Cheap at $1.
You should see our new glassware.
House furnishings of all kinds at lowest prices.
It will pay you to g t our prices before making your purchases.
Come and see us, we will always welcome you whether you want to buy or not.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

LET GO!

I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of ROGERS BROS., 12 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, only sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 8c. GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $1.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

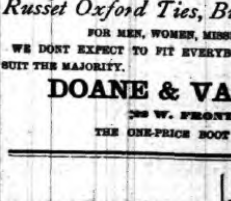
CROQUET $1, $1.35 and $1.75. **FIVE PER CENT. CASH.**

Ipl. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers 40c per dozen. Gasoline five gallons, delivered, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 126.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS



BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSENBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No. 17 East Front Street.

WE ARE CARRYING

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Russet Oxford Ties, Button and Lace Shoes

FOR MEN, WOMEN, MISSES, BOYS and YOUTHS.

WE DONT EXPECT TO FIT EVERYBODY THAT COMES IN, BUT WE CAN SUIT THE MAJORITY.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

320 W. FRONT STREET.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Mrs. Stephenson,

28 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH & AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SELF-TO LOAN,

Also Crockery, China and Fancy Glassware etc., in great variety.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER.

Makes a specialty of

CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEE,

ALSO PHILADELPHIA and ELGIN

Creamery Butter.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 37 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation free. Parlors reception for Ladies, 62 East Second street, opposite of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, slate and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box 1598.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HEILWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-3y

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chess Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Rooms, 24 Front street. Stone for Walks and Carriageways a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE.

P. O. Box 703.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—SUBJECT TO CHANGE:

Stages will leave Plainfield avenue and Broadway, Fifth st., to meet 7.50 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broad way, Broadway to 6th st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Front ave.; to Depot.

7.45	9.15	do	9.30 do
9.45	10.00	do	10.30 do
10.45	11.00	do	11.30 do
11.45	12.00	do	12.00 M. do
12.45	1.45	do	12.30 P. M. do
2.45	3.00	do	3.30 P. M.
3.45	4.45	To the Post Office.	
5.45	6.00	do 6.30 P. M.	do train.
10.45	4.00	do do	4.30 do
11.45	5.00	do do	5.30 do
12.45	6.45	do do	7.00 do

Horses and carriages kept expressly ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Saddle Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies. Horses either by the day or evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call, 18. 1-26

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

Latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satins, Laces etc. Also Pattern Hats and Bonnets, Flower and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Ribbons and Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Conover, to whom patronage is solicited.

Furniture Express

30 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly transported to all parts of the city or elsewhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

CHAPTER CLIII.

A Supplement to the act entitled "An act to incorporate benevolent and charitable associations," approved April 9th, nine thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all Bible societies in this State engaged in the printing and circulation of the holy scriptures without note or comment, and having contributions for that purpose, may be incorporated, and under the act to which this is a supplement, with all the powers, rights and privileges conferred by said act and supplements thereto: and may purchase, receive and hold such estate, real and personal, as may be necessary for the purposes of such corporation, not exceeding in value at any one time the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 14, 1890.

CHAPTER CLV.

A Further Supplement to "An act concerning roads" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Whereas, As is set forth in the preamble to a further supplement to "An act concerning roads" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, the present system of public roads is frequently undesirable and necessary to accommodate individuals and private interests requiring short pieces of such roads and relaying them in other places, whereupon many and changes proceedings under the present act to which this is a supplement are found necessary and troublesome and are attended with much delay, so much so that few persons are willing for the benefit of the public to undergo the expense and annoyance of such change" for remedy whereof

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever any person or persons, or corporation shall think any alteration of any public road necessary to accommodate the public generally they reside, by having such road or a portion thereof vacated, and the road as altered or some road substituted therefor, they may make application in writing to the board of chosen freeholders of such county, or to one of the Judges thereof, setting forth in writing the road or portion thereof as aforesaid which it is proposed to have vacated, and the new road or the courses and distances, and also describing the road as it is to be altered, or the road proposed to be substituted therefor, and to which description there shall be attached a map or draft of the same, and the petition of road to be vacated and the road as relaid, or the road proposed to be substituted therefor, and within ten days after such application shall have been made as aforesaid, and not after, the person making such application there shall be presented to said court or judge the petition so made as aforesaid, and all the lands intersected by such old road or portion thereof proposed to be vacated, or by the new road proposed to substitute therefor, and also the written consent of the owners of three-fourths in value of all the property intersected by the road as proposed to be relaid, or the road proposed to be substituted therefor, and also the written consent of the corporation of the township wherein such road or roads do lie, that such road may be altered as aforesaid, which shall be lawful for said court or judge to cause said application, with the accompanying petition, map and return, and the written consents of the owners of such lands and of said township committee, to be filed with the clerk of the county, to be by him entered at large in a book of roads for said county; and when said application and other papers shall be thereon filed, said court or judge shall proceed thereupon and thereby be deemed and taken to be the new road substituted therefor, shall thereupon and thereby be deemed and taken to be a public road.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 14th, 1890.

CHAPTER CLVI.

An Act confirming, validating and legalizing deeds of conveyance of real estate heretofore made and delivered by any administrator or administrator with the will annexed, or by any administrator or administrator de bonis non with the will annexed, or by the survivors or survivor of such administrators or administrator, or by him or her, and making the record of said deeds admissible in evidence.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all deeds of conveyance heretofore made and delivered by any administrator or administrators or administrator de bonis non with the will annexed, or by any administrator or administrators or administrator de bonis non with the will annexed, or by the survivors or survivor, or successors or successor of them, him or her, or for any of them, conveying any lands, tenements or real estate sold pursuant to the power, permission or will of any last will and testament of any person or persons who died seized of such lands, tenements or real estate, or to vested in the executors or executor named in the said will and testament, and who have not performed, validated, legalized and declared to be, and is and are hereby declared to be, good, valid and effectual, and the record thereof admissible in evidence as fully and to the same effect as if said deed or deeds of conveyance had been or should and would be executed by the heir at law, or were, made and executed by the said will, although form or manner of the sale have not been in all the terms of the said sale have not been in all the terms of the statute of the county in which the said lands or real estate may be or lie, and the said lands or real estate, or the second section or approval thereof, of the act entitled "A supplement to an act concerning administration of intestates' estates (Revision), approved March twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, regulating the sale of lands by executors, and by the will created, or by administrators de bonis non with the will annexed, and which said deeds of conveyance, and said sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seventh section of the said act, have not been complied with; except where such has not been complied with, the failure of said will has exposed or subject any persons or persons named therein or their heirs or assigns to any prior matter or thing.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 14, 1890.

CHAPTER CLVII.

A Further Supplement to the act entitled "An act concerning orphans' courts, and relating to the powers and duties of the ordinary and surrogate therein and therewith," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the surrogate's accounts and reports of sales, and for the purpose of auditing and reporting the accounts of executors, administrators, trustees and assignees shall be as follows, namely: for estates not exceeding fifty thousand dollars in value; for estates exceeding fifty thousand dollars, as provided, however, that such court may, in any case, for cause shown, allow further fees may be allowable.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 14, 1890.

CHAPTER CLVIII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the formation of corporations for irrigating," approved March twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any body politic incorporated under the provisions of this act to which the boundaries of the following extended may be enlarged in the following manner: upon a petition being presented to the borough council of such borough, setting forth the boundaries of the land proposed to be added to such borough, and signed by a majority of the persons owning at least one-half in value of the property within such limits, and petitioning that the borough council to extend the limits of the said borough to include said land, the said borough council may pass an ordinance for such purpose, providing that the boundaries of the borough shall be extended so that the land described in the petition shall be included therein, which said ordinance shall set forth specifically the boundaries of the land so to be added to said borough.

2. And be it enacted, That after said ordinance shall have been passed, approved by the mayor of said borough, and published as required by law, a copy of the same shall be forthwith transmitted to the county clerk of the county in which such borough is situate, and also a copy of the same to the secretary of the board of state, and upon said county clerk and said secretary of state, the said county clerk and secretary of state, the said ordinance, or such part of said petition and ordinance as relates to said borough and becomes subject to all the laws of said borough and the powers conferred upon the same.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1890.

CHAPTER CLIX.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to authorize the consolidation of railroad corporations and regulate the same," approved April second, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever any road or roads, or any part thereof, or any land shall be required for the purpose of the construction of any railroad or railroads, or any part thereof, or any land shall be required for the purpose of the construction of any railroad to which this is a supplement, and the owner or owners of such land or roads shall be interested in or to the use of a part of said tract, lying between the parts of

(BY AUTHORITY.)

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

CHAPTER CXXXVI.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to authorize cities to borrow money, and provide for the payment of the same," approved March the twenty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That where any sewer is commenced in any city, which has been laid out by the act to which this is a supplement or some other act, and shall not be completed, and such sewer is built in and through a street or streets laid out and shown on maps of the city, but the name or the portion thereof through which the sewer is built, or such private lands have not been laid out, or the dedication of such private lands has not been accepted, the commissioners appointed to estimate and assess the benefits conferred by the sewer shall, in such assessment the benefits conferred by the construction of such sewer on such private lands, which have not been laid out, however, be a lien thereon until said street or streets or avenue or avenues, private place or alley shall be opened or dedicated to public use, in a public thoroughfare with the consent of the owner or owners, or until the owner or owners of such private lands shall connect the sewer therewith, with such sewer, or until such street or avenue or part thereof shall be opened by the authorities of the city according to law, and upon the happening of any or all of the aforesaid events, application may be made by the board of aldermen or common council of any city to the circuit court of the county, of which application the owner or owners of such land shall be given ten days' notice, for the institution in two newspapers printed and circulating in said county, of the name or names of such owner or owners, if known, and if unknown, then against the land, by name, and to be heard on the first day of the aforesaid term of the Judge of said court, and a notice to the city clerk of such city that the matter has been heard by the court, and the date of such decree, and that from and after the date of such certificate that the said assessments, so far as they relate to such private lands, shall be in force, and remain a lien on the said lands; and the city clerk shall cause such certificate to be entered on the collector's book of assessments, and from and after sixty days from the confirmation of the said report.

2. And be it enacted, That in case the persons owning or representing more than a majority of the lineal frontage along the line of the street or streets or private lands through which it is proposed to construct a sewer object to the construction of the same in the manner prescribed in said act or supplements, the board of aldermen or common council of any city may, notwithstanding such objection, proceed and construct the said sewer under the provisions of this act, which is supplemental to the said act and supplements thereof, including this, and may assess the benefits conferred as provided in said act and supplements, and the board of aldermen or common council deem it necessary so to do and the ordinance providing for the construction thereof is adopted by a three-fourths vote of said body.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts so far as they conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1890.

CHAPTER CXXXI

An Act to provide for drainage and sewerage in cities of the State.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for any city in this State to provide for the construction of sewers and drains, or a system of sewerage and drainage, or any part thereof, and for the payment therefor as hereinafter provided; provided, that the owners of at least two-thirds in value of the private lands in said city as shown by the assessor's books shall consent in writing to the same, and such consent shall be filed with the city clerk; and provided further, that after one such petition shall have been filed, no other petition shall be necessary to enable such city or its common council to take such proceedings as are authorized to be taken under this act.

2. And be it enacted, That the common council of any city, if they think it expedient, may from time to time employ engineers, surveyors, plans and estimates of any work or works to be done under the provisions of this act.

3. And be it enacted, That in case the said city shall be divided by ordinance, when proposed or when the public good requires it, or from time to time thereafter, into districts for the purpose of a system of sewers or drains, to be constructed in any part of said city under the provisions of this act, and, if necessary, to acquire, by purchase, or to take and condemn private lands and real estate that may be needed for such purposes, upon making compensation to the owner or owners thereof as is hereinafter provided, and to open, alter and lay out the streets to be sewered or drained through.

4. And be it enacted, That in case the said city shall be divided into districts as aforesaid, in order to the efficient sewerage or drainage of such city, to construct a sewer or drain in the side of, or under, and for the purpose to connect with, any township or municipality, it shall be lawful for such city and such township or municipality, by their proper officers, to enter into contracts for the construction of such sewer or drain, and for the payment therefor by such township or municipality, and to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, such lands and real estate as may be needed for the construction of such sewer or drain, and for appropriate rights in such lands and real estate that may be needed for the use of such sewer or drain by the inhabitants of such township or municipality, and to construct such sewer or drain in such lands and real estate; and, if necessary, to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, such lands and real estate that may be needed for the disposition of the sewage of such city, and to construct such sewer or drain in such lands and real estate, and to maintain and operate the same.

5. And be it enacted, That in case the said city shall deem it expedient to connect with any sewer or drain in any other city, township or municipality, or to connect a sewer or drain in such other city, township or municipality with any sewer or drain in such city, it shall be lawful for the proper officers of such cities, townships or municipalities to enter into contracts for the construction of such connecting sewers or drains, and for the payment therefor by the parties thereto, and for the privilege of connecting such sewers or drains, and for connecting its sewers and drains with such sewer or drain constructed or to be constructed in such other city, township or municipality, or township committee of the corporations concerned may enter into contracts for that purpose and upon such terms and for such considerations and length of time as may be mutually agreed upon.

6. And be it enacted, That in addition to the land that it may be necessary to take for the purpose of laying down sewers or drains, it shall be lawful for such common council to acquire by purchase or condemnation, in the manner provided by law, such other land either within said city or beyond the limits thereof as may be necessary for the purposes of this act.

7. And be it enacted, That to ease the common council shall deem it expedient to collect rent or charge for the use of any sewer or drain, the sewage of any city or sewers constructed under from any sewer or drain constructed under this act or any other act of this State, the common council of such city may authorize, utilize, consume or dispose of the same by sale or otherwise, and may, for that purpose, lease in the corporate name of the city any lands in the corporation or out of the same, and any buildings, works and machinery thereon, necessary to take and use such lands and buildings and lands and real estate upon making compensation therefor as is hereinafter provided for.

8. And be it enacted, That whenever any ordinance shall be passed by the common council of any city for the construction of any sewer or drain, and the proceedings in the matter of the same shall be had as hereinafter provided, in order to complete said improvement, and all orders relating thereto, and the same shall be and not be void.

9. And be it enacted, That no ordinance for the construction of any improvement shall be acted upon by the common council until the same shall have been referred to the city engineer, if there be such officer in said city, of the intention of the common council to make such improvement, and a report made, and to that end it shall be the duty of the city engineer, if there be such officer in said city, to give the notice shall briefly describe the improvement, and the time when the common council will meet to present their objections, in writing, at the office of the city clerk, which shall be at least ten days from the date of the notice, or to the owners of the property to be assessed for the same, which notice shall be published for the space of ten days; and shall contain a copy of such ordinance, notwithstanding any

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

CHAPTER CXXXVI.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to authorize cities to borrow money, and provide for the payment of the same," approved March the twenty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That where any sewer is commenced in any city, which has been laid out by the act to which this is a supplement or some other act, and shall not be completed, and such sewer is built in and through a street or streets laid out and shown on maps of the city, but the name or the portion thereof through which the sewer is built, or such private lands have not been laid out, or the dedication of such private lands has not been accepted, the commissioners appointed to estimate and assess the benefits conferred by the sewer shall, in such assessment the benefits conferred by the construction of such sewer on such private lands, which have not been laid out, however, be a lien thereon until said street or streets or avenue or avenues, private place or alley shall be opened or dedicated to public use, in a public thoroughfare with the consent of the owner or owners, or until the owner or owners of such private lands shall connect the sewer therewith, with such sewer, or until such street or avenue or part thereof shall be opened by the authorities of the city according to law, and upon the happening of any or all of the aforesaid events, application may be made by the board of aldermen or common council of any city to the circuit court of the county, of which application the owner or owners of such land shall be given ten days' notice, for the institution in two newspapers printed and circulating in said county, of the name or names of such owner or owners, if known, and if unknown, then against the land, by name, and to be heard on the first day of the aforesaid term of the Judge of said court, and a notice to the city clerk of such city that the matter has been heard by the court, and the date of such certificate that the said assessments, so far as they relate to such private lands, shall be in force, and remain a lien on the said lands; and the city clerk shall cause such certificate to be entered on the collector's book of assessments, and charged with the collection of sewer assessments a copy of the said certificate, and from and after sixty days from the confirmation of the said report.

2. And be it enacted, That in case the persons owning or representing more than a majority of the lineal frontage along the line of the street or streets or private lands through which it is proposed to construct a sewer object to the construction of the same in the manner prescribed in said act or supplements, the board of aldermen or common council of any city may, notwithstanding such objection, proceed and construct the said sewer under the provisions of this act, which is supplemental to the said act and supplements thereof, including this, and may assess the benefits conferred as provided in said act and supplements, and the board of aldermen or common council deem it necessary so to do and the ordinance providing for the construction thereof is adopted by a three-fourths vote of said body.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts so far as they conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1890.

CHAPTER CXXXI

An Act to provide for drainage and sewerage in cities of the State.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for any city in this State to provide for the construction of sewers and drains, or a system of sewerage and drainage, or any part thereof, and for the payment therefor as hereinafter provided; provided, that the owners of at least two-thirds in value of the private lands in said city as shown by the assessor's books shall consent in writing to the same, and such consent shall be filed with the city clerk; and provided further, that after one such petition shall have been filed, no other petition shall be necessary to enable such city or its common council to take such proceedings as are authorized to be taken under this act.

2. And be it enacted, That the common council of any city, if they think it expedient, may from time to time employ engineers, surveyors, plans and estimates of any work or works to be done under the provisions of this act.

3. And be it enacted, That in case the said city shall be divided by ordinance, when proposed or when the public good requires it, or from time to time thereafter, into districts for the purpose of a system of sewers or drains, to be constructed in any part of said city under the provisions of this act, and, if necessary, to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, such lands and real estate that may be needed for such purposes, upon making compensation to the owner or owners thereof as is hereinafter provided, and to open, alter and lay out the streets to be sewered or drained through.

4. And be it enacted, That in case the said city shall be divided into districts as aforesaid, in order to the efficient sewerage or drainage of such city, to construct a sewer or drain in the side of, or under, and for the purpose to connect with, any township or municipality, it shall be lawful for such city and such township or municipality, by their proper officers, to enter into contracts for the construction of such sewer or drain, and for the payment therefor by such township or municipality, and to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, such lands and real estate that may be needed for the construction of such sewer or drain, and for appropriate rights in such lands and real estate that may be needed for the use of such sewer or drain by the inhabitants of such township or municipality, and to construct such sewer or drain in such lands and real estate; and, if necessary, to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, such lands and real estate that may be needed for the disposition of the sewage of such city, and to construct such sewer or drain in such lands and real estate, and to maintain and operate the same.

5. And be it enacted, That in case the said city shall deem it expedient to connect with any sewer or drain in any other city, township or municipality, or to connect a sewer or drain in such other city, township or municipality with any sewer or drain in such city, it shall be lawful for the proper officers of such cities, townships or municipalities to enter into contracts for the construction of such connecting sewers or drains, and for the payment therefor by the parties thereto, and for the privilege of connecting such sewers or drains, and for connecting its sewers and drains with such sewer or drain constructed or to be constructed in such other city, township or municipality, or township committee of the corporations concerned may enter into contracts for that purpose and upon such terms and for such considerations and length of time as may be mutually agreed upon.

6. And be it enacted, That in addition to the land that it may be necessary to take for the purpose of laying down sewers or drains, it shall be lawful for such common council to acquire by purchase or condemnation, in the manner provided by law, such other land either within said city or beyond the limits thereof as may be necessary for the purposes of this act.

7. And be it enacted, That to ease the common council shall deem it expedient to collect rent or charge for the use of any sewer or drain, the sewage of any city or sewers constructed under from any sewer or drain constructed under this act or any other act of this State, the common council of such city may authorize, utilize, consume or dispose of the same by sale or otherwise, and may, for that purpose, lease in the corporate name of the city any lands in the corporation or out of the same, and any buildings, works and machinery thereon, necessary to take and use such lands and buildings and lands and real estate upon making compensation therefor as is hereinafter provided for.

8. And be it enacted, That whenever any ordinance shall be passed by the common council of any city for the construction of any sewer or drain, and the proceedings in the matter of the same shall be had as hereinafter provided, in order to complete said improvement, and all orders relating thereto, and the same shall be and not be void.

9. And be it enacted, That no ordinance for the construction of any improvement shall be acted upon by the common council until the same shall have been referred to the city engineer, if there be such officer in said city, of the intention of the common council to make such improvement, and a report made, and to that end it shall be the duty of the city engineer, if there be such officer in said city, to give the notice shall briefly describe the improvement, and the time when the common council will meet to present their objections, in writing, at the office of the city clerk, which shall be at least ten days from the date of the notice, or to the owners of the property to be assessed for the same, which notice shall be published for the space of ten days; and shall contain a copy of such ordinance, notwithstanding any

CHAPTER CXXXIX.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act regulating the practice of dentistry in the State of New Jersey," approved March the twenty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the act to which this is a supplement be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

2. And be it enacted, That the board of examiners of dentistry of the State of New Jersey, appointed by the governor under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, shall meet at least ten days before the first Tuesday in October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and at a place to be designated by the governor, and at least ten days before the first Tuesday in October in each year thereafter; and a majority of said board shall have power to act at such meeting, but no person shall be admitted by any one of said board to examination for a certificate to practice dentistry in this State, unless he shall have been in the regular practice of dentistry for five years next preceding the first Tuesday in October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, or shall have graduated from a regular dental college, and shall have been in the regular practice of dentistry for three years next preceding the first Tuesday in October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and until their successors are duly appointed and qualified, and shall hold their offices for the term of five years from the first Tuesday in October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and shall have power to fill vacancies occurring in said board during the term for which they were appointed, and shall receive and examine applicants for certificates to practice dentistry, and shall grant certificates to such persons as they shall find duly qualified to practice dentistry, and shall have power to revoke certificates granted by them for any cause which they may deem sufficient, after a hearing of the charges upon which the application for revocation is based, and shall have power to administer oaths and take affidavits, and shall keep a record of their proceedings, and shall report annually to the governor on or before the first day of January in each year; the members of said board shall receive for their services the sum of three hundred dollars each per year, and their actual expenses while engaged in the discharge of their duties, to be paid out of the treasury of the State upon the certificate of the governor.

3. And be it enacted, That all persons who shall have been in the regular practice of dentistry in this State for the period of five years next preceding the first Tuesday in October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and who shall have been residents of this State for one year next preceding the first Tuesday in October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and who shall have been graduates of some regular dental college, and who shall have been in the regular practice of dentistry for three

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, JULY 14 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A SUICIDE AT 74.

RENNE SOFIELD, TIRED OF LIFE TAKES LAUDANUM.

The Body Found in a Barn in South Plainfield and Held in New Market for the Relatives to Claim It.

Saturday morning Renne Sofield, aged 74 years, was found dying in a barn in the rear of the Fitz factory, at South Plainfield, by Thomas Kelly, who was busy in the vicinity mowing hay.

Mr. Kelly at first supposed that the old man was asleep, and attempted to move him out of his way. He turned him over and spoke to him. He then discovered him to be unconscious, and with the glare of death on his countenance. He gave an alarm, and in response to a telegram Dr. Nelson of New Market responded and for an hour endeavored without success to resuscitate him, death occurring about one o'clock Saturday afternoon.

An inquest was deemed unnecessary, and the body was given to Undertaker Runyon of New Market for burial at the township expense, unless it is claimed, within a few days by relatives. A bottle of laudanum half used, was found beside the body, and the symptoms removed all doubt as to the cause of death.

Deceased was dissolute and led the life of a tramp. He was well known and of late had frequently declared that he had lived long enough and would soon die.

Four years ago he deliberately cut off with a chisel, on a chopping block, one of his toes which had become frozen. At another time he deliberately chopped off one of his fingers, which had been injured. He was looked upon as slightly queer.

He was a carpenter by trade and roamed about Middlesex county working at such odd jobs as he could secure.

He is a brother of Capt. Ellis Sofield, a very respectable and well-to-do citizen of New Brunswick, N. J., who will probably take charge of the remains.

A Law That Should be Enforced.

Among the new laws passed last Winter is one relating to smoking by boys which should be rigidly enforced. It provides that on and after the first of September next no child actually or apparently under sixteen years of age shall smoke or in any way use segars, cigarettes or tobacco in any form whatever, *in any public street, or resort*; and that any violation of this act shall be a misdemeanor, punished by a fine of not more than $10 nor less than $2 for each offense.

JOTTINGS.

—The City Common Council will meet in adjourned session one week from to-night.

—Marshal Rutledge of North Plainfield assumed the duties of his office this morning.

—Zephyr Hook and Ladder company No. 1 will hold an important business meeting to-night.

—Mr. "Doc" Doty of Grove street, North Plainfield, this morning received a pension of $1,030.

—Among our specials there is a notice of interest to the members of Wetumpka Lodge, No. 3401.

—The West End base ball club on Saturday defeated the Perth Amboy club by a score of 6 to 2.

—Perseverance Lodge, No. 73, Knights of Pythias, have a special notice of interest to its members in another column to-day.

—City Clerk Coward is tearing down his building at No. 11 Park avenue in order to make room for a large brick structure.

—*"Larry" Mc Cann, a West Third street* young man, while endeavoring to saw some wood Friday evening last, painfully cut his hand.

—It is reported that a disgraceful street fight occurred in North Plainfield Friday night between two married men. No arrests were made.

—On Wednesday next there is to be a "shoot" at inanimate pigeons at the Campbell Club House. The prize offered is a silver cake basket.

—There was a large congregation present at the First Baptist church last evening, on the occasion of the special musical service under the direction of Mr. R. J. Pitzhugh.

—You can always depend upon having a good time with the Methodists. Their excursion next Friday, as elsewhere advertised, it is safe to assure, will be found no exception to the rule.

—The delegation of the Knights of Pythias which attended the session of the Supreme Lodge at Milwaukee last week, returned to this city last evening. They report having had an enjoyable time.

—The first section of the Crescent avenue Sunday-school excursion train will leave the Plainfield station at 8 a. m., on Wednesday. The second section will start from Grant avenue station, due at Asbury Park at 9:45 a. m. Tickets $1.25, children 50 cents.

—A tournament for doubles will be held next Saturday afternoon, July 19th, on the grounds of the Plainfield Tennis Club, Central avenue, near Eighth street. All entries must be sent in before Friday night to H. D. West, 62 Central avenue. Entrance fee 50 cents.

—Concerning the circus which opens here to-morrow, the Daily Journal of Biddeford, Me., July 24, 1889, speaks as follows: "Main's Circus last night drew a crowd that would have twice comfortably filled the tent. Right here it is just to state that no tent-show ever visited this city before which had the hearty tendency to turn patrons away, and an management ever solid in such perfect good faith. The lady rider was better than ever with the Barnum show. The show could have made a better impression if it had come here on two separate nights each day. This show is now practically identical with the great Van Amburgh show, and the admission price remains the same."

LOCAL BASE BALL.

Crescents Defeat the Acmes in Saturday's Game, 10 to 9.

The deciding game of the series between the Crescents and Acmes was played on Saturday. It was known that the Acmes would put forth strengthened, and double was expressed at the result. There was a very large attendance of spectators and the friends of the Crescents held fast to their favorite.

The contest opened auspiciously for a fine exhibition. In the first inning but four Acmes stepped to the plate and three Crescents faced the pitcher.

The second inning began, and for some minutes such play was never seen on the field. The Crescents' wall seemed to have vanished. No hard hits were made by the Acmes, but never after error was made by Lee, Wiegand and Martin, supplemented by a bad throw of Jones, and five unearned runs, without a single base hit, went to the credit of the Acmes. A

In their part of the inning, the Crescents obtained three runs from three base hits, and should have had more, but Lee was too eager to run home from third, with but one man out. He went out in the attempt and Walker fell with him.

The score at the close of third inning was 5 to 3.

The ending of the fourth was 8 to 5 in favor of the Acmes.

Thence forward the Crescents were themselves, and played with that rare skill and steadiness which has won them so much credit.

The ninth inning commenced with the score 9 to 9 amid intense excitement. No runs for the Acmes. Lafferty, for the Crescents, started the ball with a splendid two-base hit between right and centre. Wiegand followed with a sharp and clean single and Lee, who opened the inning with a grand, high fly to centre field, sacrificing himself that Lafferty might make the winning run.

The Acme nine was a strong one. Their general play was excellent. The outfield was very good. Lestrange, the catcher, gave three runs to the Crescents through two passed balls and a terrific overthrow to second.

The Crescents won the game by hard hitting. Lafferty, Lee and Wiegand batted exceptionally well, and Meldon sent another ball over the right field fence, and added another home run to his number.

Many clubs would have gone to pieces after the blunders of the second inning. The Crescents' captain spoke no words of blame, but those of encouragement, and the after play of them redeemed the faults of the beginning.

Following is the score:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	O	BB	PO	A	E	LB	SB	SH	SO
Martin, ss..	5	0	4	0	1	4	3	1	0	0	1
Lafferty, c..	5	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Wiegand, lb.	4	1	2	2	11	0	2	1	0	1	0
Lee, c	4	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	0
Meldon, 1f..	4	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Gregg, p....	4	0	4	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1
Gillie, s. f....	4	1	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Lee, 2b.....	4	0	3	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Walker, r.f..	4	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	37	10	25	10	27	16	10	4	2	3	4

ACMES.

Rivers, 1f...	5	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lestrange, c.	4	1	3	2	4	1	1	0	1	0	0
Keller, p....	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Pocher, ss...	5	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0
Heiser, c.f..	5	0	4	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	1
Jones, 1....	5	0	4	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
John, 2b....	3	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Sheeten, 1b.	3	1	4	0	11	0	2	0	1	1	1
Kenneth, r.f.	3	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
	37	9	27	5	25	14	5	3	2	2	6

Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Crescents....	1	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	1—10
Acmes.....	0	3	0	3	1	0	0	0	0—9

**Winning run with but one man out.*

Earned runs—Crescents, 4; Acmes, 2. Home run—Meldon. Three base hits—Keller, Two base hits—Lafferty 2, Lee 2, Wiegand and Keller. Sacrifice hits—Jones, Sheeten. Flies caught—Crescents, 11; Acmes, 10. Hit with ball—Kenneth.

The Right Kind of Councilmen.

The North Plainfield Council committee in charge of street lighting are considering a scheme whereby the burning oils own the street lamps and do its own lighting, at a saving to the taxpayers of over $1,000 per year.

To this end they have obtained estimates and it is probable will be ready to submit the matter to the Council by Monday evening, when contract expires within a few months, seeks to have it renewed.

Street Lighter Pangborn has been discharged, and three Italians have been employed in his place.

The lighter's pay was discharged because he gave the Councilmen such information as they sought, whereby they discovered how they could save the money for the taxpayers as stated. They will take care of Mr. Pangborn.

How About us?

A member stated at the meeting of the Morris County Board of Freeholders last week that the new voting law would involve an extra expenditure of from $20,000 to $25,000 in Morris county for the extra officers employed and the fitting up of polling places, and moved a resolution the preamble of which cited that no appropriation for this purpose had been made, and that it would be necessary to obtain information before such an appropriation could be voted. It was therefore resolved to instruct the Clerk of the Board to request the Township Clerks of the County to send an estimate of the additional expense required by this law in their respective townships. The resolution was carried.

—Marshal Barker this afternoon arrested a man for using profane language on the streets of the borough. He will be given a hearing this evening.

—Thirty-six applications made on Deputy Jacob Smith of the Posse to Union County have been returned to the Secretary of State. Only five have been out of forty-two elected that have taken the oath of office.

—The United Tea and Coffee Growers' Association, in another column say that they are able to convince purchasers that they have the best of goods and lowest of prices at their Wholesale and Retail Tea, 99 West Front street. Read the advertisement.

THAT NEW CITY HALL.

A PROPOSAL TO BOND PLAINFIELD FOR $40,000.

To Buy a Second-Hand Building.—A Big Fight Probable at the Next Council Meeting. When It is Expected an Attempt Will Be Made to Force the Scheme Through.

There is probability of another big fight in Common Council over the proposal to bond Plainfield for $40,000 to buy the Hand building, on West Second street, as a City Hall.

It has somehow come to be understood by the minority that certain of what is known as the "combine" have been holding secret meetings and perfecting plans to foist the structure on the city, and a $40,000 debt.

The structure was built about a year ago as a place in which to hold 25-cent shows, as being believed that there was a demand therefor. The projector appears to have concluded that he made a mistake, and is now doing his utmost to induce the Council to buy the building. He called upon several members about the matter, and it is now out that the scheme is to go through.

Who has been "induced" to favor it may appear when the matter comes up in Council, though it may not then appear just what the inducement was that has influenced them.

Would those who propose to help Mr. Hand unload on the city—even if they had the money—take the property at anything like the price agreed upon? There are some people who think not and would be likely to ask very disagreeable questions in connection with the transaction.

Of course the doings this year of those who propose to put the matter through regardless of the public feeling we do not think have been such as to leave them as Cæsar was with his wife to bear above reproach. Witness the water question and the Carey matter. We have seen no evidence thus far to warrant the assumption that they are actuated by motives of personal gain at the public expense, and therefore emotions of fear are willing to listen to reason. We think they will find enough to satisfy themselves that the city is not in such pressing need of a City Hall as to bond the city at all. We doubt if there is any city in New Jersey even twice the size of Plainfield which has a City Hall. The people in over three times the size, and our neighboring city of New Brunswick is nearly twice the size, yet they manage to get along without such an institution.

We don't think that people would lose much sleep, if they hadn't a City Hall for years to come.

The politicians are generally very enthusiastic for such things. City Halls are noted as hotbeds of corruption, and for rings, for which the taxpayers have to pay some day very dearly.

But if it is thought by the powers that be that a City Hall is necessary to our existence, could not $40,000 be better expended in a new building properly constructed from a specially prepared plains, instead of a patched-up affair, such as would result from trying to alter a cheap playhouse? The latter may do very well for the purpose for which it was constructed; but we think a better location could be chosen, and for less than $40,000 a building could be erected which would be as much of an ornament to the city as are the churches, public schools, and Music Hall, and even the Hand building—for its purpose, but not as a $40,000 City Hall. Oh, no! That is quite a different matter.

And if that is so, why is that large amount of the taxpayers money to be wasted in the acquisition of an ordinary brick building on a side street?

Suppose the Y. M. C. A. had talked of putting up their building on some side street, who that has would have subscribed for it?

No, we do not believe the members of council who favor the scheme can justify themselves in such a step as that proposed, and if public opinion can be made properly felt—perhaps it may be respected, and the city saved.

But at present the outlook is very dubious. Still, we should say, strike, and withhold the hands which seem too willingly going into your pockets, to relieve you of your money. If you don't strike while the iron is hot, you may *regret it when it is too late.* We warn you in time and hope we warn you to some good purpose. At least such is our motive.

Saturday's Race.

On the track of the Gentleman's Driving Association Saturday afternoon there occurred several very interesting races.

They are as follows:

The first was between John Osborne's sorrel horse "Colonel" and Nate Robbins' black horse "Doctor." "Colonel" won. Time 3:22 and 3:26.

John Hayes' "Andy" and Philip Jensen's "Blanche Warwick" trotted an exciting heat. "Andy won the first heat in 3:23 and "Blanche Warwick" won the second heat in 3:22. The heat was postponed until next Saturday on account of the threatening weather.

Charles Brower drove Mr. J. Wesley Johnson's "Lady Thistle," two heats. The first was made in 3:27 1-2 and the second in 3:23.

—Farmers whose grain has been injured by the aphis are advised by the State Entomologist of New York to let the blighted grain remain, so that the enemy may be destroyed by its parasites. Dr. Lintner says no other way of destruction is known. This is too important to be unheeded.

—Under a law passed by the last Legislature, Township Committees have power to enact license for about everything that comes under a tax, or which has heretofore passed free. All traveling shows are subject to license under the act, and the Legislature fine of a circus goes into the township instead of the county treasury, if the proper ordinance is passed. Under the old rule any performance passed. Under the old rule any performance passed. Under the old rule any performance from another locality could come into our midst and take in the very needed of our inhabitants, and that the latter benefits and pay not for, the traveler doing nothing toward the support of the place, or benefiting upon which he was contributing.

THIEVING ITALIANS.

They Terrorize the Residents of Netherwood.

Reports that the Italians have been brought to this city to work on the proposed Water Works, they have been a source of great annoyance to those living in that vicinity. While persons living at Netherwood are slumbering, the sons of Italy visit their neighbors' yards and gardens, and steal chickens and vegetables.

A few evenings since they poisoned a valuable watch dog, which generally patrolled the neighborhood, and ever since they have been more bold in their thieving.

Among the other residents who have suffered from their thieving is ex-Councilman Ted A. Bugnelle. Mr. and Mrs. Bugnelle are to Europe and the thieves a few evenings since stole nearly all the fowls which surrounded their property and most of the kitchen vegetables. The women who live in the neighborhood are very much frightened. The authorities should investigate the matter and put a stop to these depredations.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. Hayes of this city is a guest at the Coleman House, Asbury Park.

Mr. P. Minturn Smith of this city is visiting at Liberty Sullivan county, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Morrison of this city are stopping at the Coleman House, Asbury Park.

Among the recent arrivals at the Coleman House, Asbury Park, is Mrs. R. T. Currie of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Sigstow and Ray Bigelow are registered at the "Brunswick," Asbury Park.

Mr. James Field, formerly of the firm of Field & Randolph, paid a flying visit to Plainfield to-day.

Funeral from residence at nine o'clock Tuesday a. m. and from St. Joseph's church, Mass of the Holy Angels.

Miss Carrie Clickner of Bound Brook is visiting at the residence of Mr. Andrew Hoff, on Chatham street, North Plainfield.

Mr. Eugene V. Lorton, a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias died at his home on West Fifth street Saturday evening. Further particulars to-morrow.

Daniel Leo, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. D. McCarthy, died at the home of his parents on Belmont avenue, North Plainfield, yesterday morning of Cholera Infantum.

Among the patents issued to Jersey men last week are three to citizens of this locality. George H. Babcock, roofing tiles; W. S. Brock, velocipeds; Walter Scott, baking apparatus for printing presses.

Robert C., the only son of James P., and Louise Page died in the Adirondack mountains yesterday morning. The funeral will take place from the Crescent avenue church to-morrow afternoon at 4:25 o'clock.

Mr. Orsmus V. Marsh, son of Mr. Randolph Marsh of Plainfield avenue, and foreman at Bonner, Preston & Co's large establishment, Hartford, Conn., left town to-day, on a six months' trip for recreation, intending to visit Vermont, New Hampshire and Montreal.

Is This the True Inwardness of the Delay.

It is said that the inactivity of the Water Works' company in not getting their pipe laid within the time allowed, is that they expect to secure the sewerage franchise, and thereby save the expense of tearing up the streets twice, laying the water pipes and sewer pipes at the same time. It is said that the pipes have not yet been even purchased.

The company is required to furnish the city free of expense all the water necessary to flush the sewers—thanks to the foresight of Councilman Rawnall and other true Republicans—should the city decide to build its own sewers, as it under some circumstances ought to do; but as the company is not required to exercise the sewerage privilege to any other than the city, it has an advantage which will probably discourage any other company bidding for the franchise at all.

This will be to the detriment of Plainfield, if it should be decided to give away so valuable a franchise. We do not think our citizens will be willing to give themselves over body and soul to any corporation, but will—if sewers are thought necessary—build and control them—but not this year.

The large sewer pipe which we have published is a very good toy to let alone, as we will try to show at the proper time, when it seems probably that the matter will come to a vote of the real estate owners, others by the law being debarred.

Trim up the Trees.

"Why don't the Street Commissioner compel property owners to trim their trees as the law directs?" was asked us by a citizen. "I see that a resolution was passed by the ordinance requires P—said a prominent citizen of Park avenue to a News' reporter Saturday evening.

"It has been done in the past years, but this year it seems to be entirely neglected, and the neglect is an injury to the town," he continued.

"We have a new commissioner this year, and he has probably overlooked the matter," was the response.

"It will be paid $900 a year more than the previous Commissioner, or $1,800 instead of a $1,000, and there is no excuse for his overlooking the matter at such wages. The city is paying enough to have the work done right, and the citizens ought to look into it, and see that it is done right. The trees on Park avenue are a disgrace to the city to allow such negligence."

The P. C. mentioned in this article as his withdrawal. But it will probably be only necessary to call attention to the matter to have it attended to forthwith.

—It was reported on the streets this afternoon that a young man had been injured by the cars. The report is a canard.

A Queer Domestic Difficulty on Vine Street.

Friday evening a married man on Vine street returned home unexpectedly and found two men in his wife's company, and entered them of improper relations. An altercation ensued and the irate husband is said to have hurled one of the men out, while the other is said to have quietly disappeared. Another version of the affair is that a local merchant went to the home to try and collect a bill due, on a promise that if he called it would be paid. That he and the woman took a glass of wine with him, and that the appearance of the alleged indignant husband was all part of a blackmailing scheme to bluff the merchant out of his debt.

We have no means of knowing which version is correct, as there were no arrests, but plenty of threats.

July 14.

1789—Storming of the Bastille in Paris and beginning of the French revolution.
1792—Louis declared a limited monarchy.
1867—Death of Baroness de Rothschild.
1889—The Crystal Palace exhibition, New York, opened by President Harrison.
1889—Commodore Perry, the first American officer to obtain an audience with the Emperor of Japan, presented a check for the payment of damages and several minor matters connected with the commercial privileges granted to the United States.
1889—Insurrection suppressed by Marshal O'Donnel, who became dictator of Spain.
1861—Confederates defeated at Carrick's Ford.
1871—$200,000,000 Indemnity paid by France to Germany.
1874—Eleven blocks of houses burned in Chicago; loss, $4,000,000.
1877—The sons of King Alfred of England unveiled, by his descendant, the Prince of Wales.
1887—Death of Alfred Krupp, the great Prussian artillery founder, aged 75.

Died.

LORTON—In this city July 13th, Eugene V. Lorton in his 36th year.
Funeral services at Grace Episcopal church, Wednesday morning, July 16th, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment in Rosedale cemetery, Orange.

PAGE—In the Adirondacks, Sunday morning July 13th, Robert C. Page, only son of James P., and Louise Page.
Funeral services at the Crescent avenue church, Tuesday afternoon July 15th at 4:15 o'clock.

McCARTHY—Daniel Leo, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. D. McCarthy of Belmont avenue, North Plainfield, aged one year and three days, of cholera infantum.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A SITUATION wanted as coachman, *groom or gardener, by an experienced man* with best of references. Present employer may be seen at 41 Putnam avenue. 14-2

A NEW business wagon for sale or trade, suitable for grocery business. Will sell cheap or take it or trade for grocery. Inquire Fishon Hardware Company, No 53 West Front street. 13-tf

BOARDERS WANTED—Call at 46 Emily street. Wm. Huff. 11-6*

FIVE HUNDRED dollars to loan on real estate. Address Mortgage, No. 10 Peace street. 11-3

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address P. E. F., care of the EVENING NEWS. 7-12-tf

THREE rooms to let. Apply to 53 Madison avenue. 7-11-tf

TWO STORES to let. One at 51 West Front st. The other at 76 West Front st. Possession given July 1st. Apply T. F. Carey, 51 West Front street. 6-25-tf

WANTED—Board for a lady and two children in a private family or where there is a few boarders. Please address "L", care EVENING NEWS, stating terms and location. 12-2

WANTED—A girl that understands plain cooking. Apply at No. 7 Somerset street, corner Second. 13-3

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Apply 58 East Fifth street. 14-2

WANTED—Coachman with reference. Apply to 95 West Seventh street.

WANTED—A useful man to take care of horses, small garden, etc. Must have steady habits. Good wages to right man. Address E. W. Pond, box "M", Plainfield P. O. 11-6*

100,000 fine celery plants for sale by John Mair, Leland avenue. 13-2

50,000 celery plants strong. Beautiful palms and greenhouse plants, at Dotton's Hillside avenue nursery. 13-7

Special Notices.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The members of Perseverance Lodge 74, K. of P., are requested to meet in their Lodge room on Park avenue, on Tuesday, July 15th at nine o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Eugene V. Lorton, Grand Master of Records and Seals of the Grand Jurisdiction of New Jersey, K. of P. A full attendance earnestly requested.
By order
LEWIS DECAMP, C. C.
14-2*

WETUMPKA LODGE, 3401.
Members of Wetumpka Lodge, 3,401, Knights of Honor, are requested to meet at K. of H. Hall, Park avenue, on Monday evening, July 14, at Eight o'clock, to make arrangements to attend the funeral of our late Past Grand Dictator, R. V. Lorton.
H. J. MARTIN, Dictator.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
Notice is hereby given, that the copartnership heretofore existing between Barton Eden and Stephen G. Smith, both of the city of Plainfield and State of New Jersey, under the firm name of Eden & Smith, doing a coal and wood business at the corner of Grant avenue and West Front street in the city of Plainfield, has this day been terminated by mutual consent.
All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to said Eden at his office No. 6 North avenue in said city of Plainfield, and all claims on the said partnership are also to be presented to the said Eden at the same place for payment.
Dated this 12th, 1890.
BARTON EDEN,
STEPHEN G. SMITH.

FORMATION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership, under the firm name and style of J. B. Kline & Co., for the purpose of carrying on the business of hardware, at the east corner of Grant avenue and West Front street, in the city of Plainfield.
Dated July 12th, 1890.
J. B. KLINE,
J. W. DAVIS.
13-6*

WAIT

For the only big show that will visit you this season. The old reliable. Always good. Now bigger and better than ever.

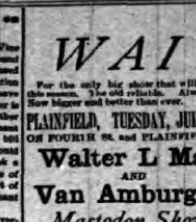
PLAINFIELD, TUESDAY, JULY 15, ON FOURTH ST. and PLAINFIELD Ave

Walter L Main AND Van Amburgh's

Mastodon Shows

CONSOLIDATED.

The largest show on earth for 25 cents admission.



Circus, Museum, *MENAGERIE,* THRILLING WILD WEST —AND— FREE - HORSE - FAIR.

NO GAMBLING! NO SWINDLING DEVICE!

A FIRST-CLASS PERFORMANCE,

Conducted on Business Principles, with no objectionable surroundings.

Although this show has been consolidated with the great Van Amburgh show, the

General Admission 25 Cents,

WILL REMAIN UNALTERED.

A Golden Offer. In the afternoon, children under 9 years of age will be admitted for 10 cents, but at night the price will be 25 cents for all.

FREE, GRAND AND GLORIOUS

Street Parade!

Wild West Cavalcade, Dens and Cages Horsemen, Beautiful Ladies, Golden Chariots, and Three Bands of Music, will start from the show Grounds at 10 o'clock, noon, on day of exhibition.

Free Outside Exhibition at 12:45 Daily!

Doors Open At 1 and 7.

Performances commence One Hour Later.

POSITIVELY FOR ONE DAY ONLY!

Somerville, Saturday, July 19th.
New Brunswick, Wednesday, July 16.
5-10-12-14

EXCURSION

Of the Sunday Schools of the

CRESCENT AVE. CHURCH.

Wednesday July 16

TO ASBURY PARK.

NOBODY DISSAPPOINTED TO DATE.

IN QUANTITY, QUALITY OR PRICE.

Just arrived, a large shipment of choice new crop tea's tall kinds 25 cents per lb, four lbs for $1.

Fine coffees from 10 cents per lb, up.

Finest Elgin creamery butter, 23 cents per lb, (in stone pots free of charge.)

Best Japanese oil, 110 test, 10 cents per gallon.

Flour way down. Always find our prices at market value. Pillsbury's XXXX $5.50 per barrel.

Choicest cheese, 12 cents per lb.

Another lot of those fine No. 1 mackerel received, finer than ever, 13 cents per lb.

Headquarters for all kinds of crackers and cakes, 5 lbs for 25 cents.

Gran ulate d sugar, 6 1-2 cents per lb.

Goods delivered free, rain or shine, distance no object.

We have reached the point where our rivals and competitors dare not follow us, and make the unqualified assertion that we sell the finest line of groceries at lower prices than any other store in the State.

UNITED TEA AND COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION,

Wholesale and Retail Cash Grocers.

99 W. FRONT STREET.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route with in the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains, and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a ghood daily first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

Stages will leave the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

Connect with the 6:19, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. Or the 8:37 and 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips on Somerset to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE.
7-5-4w

V. & W. SPECIAL—ONE WEEK ONLY.

5,000 yards fine Dress Ginghams that are worth 12 1-2c per yard. We will sell Entire lot at 7 1-2c per yard.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE, 18 West Front Street.

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,

IS THE NEW LOCATION OF

CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.

We do; but as the business of this concern increases the space had in the old store at No. 51 West Front street to make room for the best of bargains in

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE

A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including sixteen carpets rugs, draggets, folding beds, porch rockers, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and kitchen furnishing goods generally.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance 60 linsyrus rugs, OVER five feet long, only $2.50.

Porch Rockers from $1 to $3 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy

21 West Front Street.

Delicious Soda Water

Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream Soda. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular.

Prescriptions carefully compounded

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.

Use City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Superior to all. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4.00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SUNSET STREET.

W. HOSKINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAIN FIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 62.

Fully nine-tenths of the May strikes of the carpenters were successful. It is worth all these centuries of struggle to the workingmen to learn the power there is in holding together.

The torpedo boat Cushing, the new naval vessel, is a wonder, and no mistake. The trip up the Potomac from Mt. Vernon to Washington usually takes the dead slow speed two hours. The Cushing made it in forty minutes.

Gladstone has been invited to attend the meetings of the Peace Arbitration society in London. He replied that he would give the invitation the most favorable consideration in his power, but all that he said was liable to be "overinterpreted." Overinterpreted is a good word. Perhaps that is what is the matter with the poems of Robert Browning.

The old education stuffed a boy's head with the contents of books, which he forgot as soon as he entered practical life, having no use for it. The new education teaches him facts by means of real objects, trains his hands to use tools and his eye to measure distances. Through physical culture his body grows stronger and handsomer while his brain and hand are getting their education. When he starts in to earn his own living he is equipped all around.

Edwin Arnold.

A loss to Europe was the departure from its shores of Sir Edwin Arnold, and he shows no disposition to return. It was generally conceded that he was to be poet laureate of Great Britain in case of Tennyson's death, but it is doubtful if even this bribe would tempt him back to his native land.

Oriental restfulness has an unspeakable fascination for the greatest living British poet after Tennyson. In India *Sir Edwin learned the infinite charm of living* and not hurrying. The charm is on him still, apparently a spell of enchantment that will last him the rest of his life. At Tokio he has taken up his residence, we are told, permanently. He has been admitted intimately to circles jealously guarded from foreigners heretofore. To the poet who had lived the bustling, grinding life of western nations it was like entering paradise. The childlike naivete of the upper classes of the Japanese, their gentleness, graciousness and politeness, delighted him.

On arriving at Tokio from America last year Mr. Arnold set himself at once to learn the Japanese language. So apt a scholar was he that in six months he was able to converse fluently with cultivated Japanese people. The Japanese, on their part, were no less delighted with the poet than he was with them. He, too, was a revelation to them, for to the western peoples were only bullying, bloodthirsty nations that sought to get the better of them in trade. In some ways travelers say the Japanese are more genuinely civilized than we are. In its seclusion among these gentle, polite people his best and greatest literary work will be done by Edwin Arnold, who himself seems an oriental soul that strayed into a western body.

Remarkable Swimming.

Probably the most remarkable swimming feat on record was performed by a girl under 16 years old, at the time of the wreck of the Australian steamer Quetta, which went down Feb. 28.

Miss Lacy and her sister, aged 13, were on their way to England to be educated. When the girl felt the steamer going down she hastened to the cabin to bring out her sister. The gentleman in whose charge they were told her to save herself and he would take care of her sister. They were then on deck and the vessel was sinking. Miss Lacy never saw either again. The ship sank suddenly and carried her down with it to a depth of a de depths of water. She thought she was drowning, but came to the surface at length in the midst of a frightful, struggling crowd of sheep and Chinaman. They were fast pressing her down when she was dragged upon a raft by the ship's purser.

He could not swim, and she tried to swim alongside the raft and drag it with her to land which she saw, apparently about two miles away. She could not do it though, and so struck out boldly for the land alone, hoping to get food and water and rescue both. She knew she could swim two miles. But the land was farther away than that and she could not reach it. Still she kept swimming bravely. When exhausted she turned upon her side or her back and floated. The sun poured down with torrid heat. To avoid sunstrokes she plunged her head frequently under water.

Thirty-five hours after the wreck of the Quetta Miss Lacy was picked up by a boat from the Albatross. She was on the raft with the purser twelve hours, the rest of that fearful time she was swimming alone in the water. When rescued all her clothing was gone, and her body was burned black with the sun.

BY A DEATH WIND

Over Two Hundred Lives Lost in Minnesota.

A STEAMBOAT OVERTURNED

Over a Hundred Excursionists Were Drowned.

Over One Hundred and Fifty Passengers Were on Board and Less than Twenty-five Clung to the Bottom of the Craft and Were Rescued—The Accident Occurred Near Lake City, Minn.—A Rental Captain Refuses to Go to the Rescue With His Tug—Summer Resorts Near St. Paul Ravaged by the Storm—A Narrow Escape for the Twin Cities—Nothing Standing in the Path of the Cyclone.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 14.—A terrible cyclone visited the states of Minnesota and Wisconsin Sunday afternoon, and the death roll may amount to 200. The summer resort section to have suffered most severely, owing, to the fact that at this season they are thickly populated with visitors and summer residents, and the loss of life there is appalling. Fully fifty people are said to have been killed at White Bear Lake, the most attractive and thickly populated resort in this vicinity. Coleman's Lake is also a favored resort for city people and at least thirty men, women and children were killed there.

At Little Canda, also a favorite resting place, the loss of life is said to have been fully as heavy as that at Coleman's lake. At Lake Judd it is said that fifteen or twenty persons were killed. Lake Joanna has not a large summer population, but the few there did not escape unharmed. Five are are reported killed there.

Eleven Instantly Killed.

Eleven people were instantly killed at the small town of Vadnois, on the line of the St. Paul and Duluth road, six miles north of here, and the village wrecked. Not a building was left standing in a sound condition, while a great majority of them were blown to pieces, the inmates meeting their death without warning.

The storm, it appears, passed into the state of Wisconsin in the vicinity of St. Croix Falls, and this place is reported as having suffered somewhat.

Names of Some of the Dead.

The cottages of Messrs. Schurmeier and Good on Lake Gervaise were totally destroyed by the cyclone and five were killed and two injured. The following persons were killed:

Mrs. J. H. Schurmeier.
Charles Schurmeier, of St. Paul.
Rev. Dr. Thacher, of Houston, Tex.
George Miller, of the First National bank of this city.
Schurmeier's driver, name unknown.

The injured are:

J. H. Schurmeier, scalp wounds.
Charley Good, severe injury to scalp.
Mrs. Pfaeffer, shoulder broken.
Thomas Barnard, not seriously.
Mrs. George Schurmeier, slightly injured on head.
Miss Carrie Moss, slight injuries.
Clark Hansen, bruised hip.
Mr. Pfaeffer, severe wounds and injury to the spine.
Mr. Gester and Miss Minnie Moss.

Nothing Left Standing.

Reports from outlying towns show that the storm visited destruction upon many places. While the central storm point was at Lake Kohlman the wind was of the force of a hurricane over all of the territory north of St. Paul, and it's track was marked by ruin for a distance of fourteen miles. Beginning at Lake Maccarron and extending across to Lake Vadnais the storm left nothing standing in the path. Farm houses were uprooted, all standing grain prostrated and trees uprooted.

The Storm at Lake City.

LAKE CITY, Minn., July 14.—What will probably prove to be the most disastrous cyclone that has ever struck this community passed over the city at 5 o'clock last evening, inflicting the loss of life of perhaps one or two hundred people and damaging property to the extent that at this writing cannot be estimated. The cyclone was preceded by an ordinary electric storm.

While the thunder was rumbling and vivid flashes of lightning flashed from the heavens, the cyclone swept down upon Lake City with a frightful roar. Houses were unroofed and trees uprooted.

An Excursion Boat Wrecked.

An excursion boat with over 150 people on it was capsized in the middle of Lake Pepin. The boat proved to be the steamer Sea Wing which came down the lake from Diamond Bluff, a small place about seventeen miles north of here, on an excursion to the encampment of the First regiment, N. G. S. M., which is being held a mile below this city. The boat was crowded to its fullest capacity, about 150 men, women and children from Sea Wing and Diamond Bluff being on board and about fifty people on a barge which was attached to the side of the steamer. When about opposite Lake City the boat began to feel the effects of the storm.

Passengers Wild with Fear.

Fifteen minutes before the storm was at its height, when the boat was nearing Central Point, about two miles above Lake City, the steamer was at the mercy of the waves, which were now washing over her. The passengers were wild with fear. Finally the boat ran upon a bar, and the captain was cool enough to run the steamer again set adrift in the lake. A number of those on the barge jumped and swam ashore.

Hurled Into the Lake.

As the barge also floated again into the deep water those on the barge saw the steamer as it was carried helplessly out into the middle of the lake, was capsized.

Those on the barge remained there until they were drifted nearer the shore and they were all rescued or swam ashore. Among them were those who were brought to the beach by strong swimmers. About fifty people in all were on the barge. The events that transpired on the steamer after it separated from the barge are probably most clearly related by those who were rescued from it about midnight. As soon as the storm had begun to affect the progress of the boat Capt. Westhern gave instructions to run the boat into the Wisconsin shore, but it was found impossible to do so. As the storm increased the waves began to wash into the boat and filled the lower decks, and while the hull stood as large as ever it began came down on the heads of the poor and helpless creatures who were huddled together on the top.

Upon the El Paul Steamer.

A barge were struck the small on the side at the same moment that a terrific blast of wind. Here horrible terrible than the others broke up and carried the boat over all of the people on board, 130 or more, being thrown into the water, some being caught underneath and others thrown into the lake. The boat was then taken up upward and only about twenty-five people succeeded in clambering to places of safety upon the overturned craft. Now and then, as a flash of lightning lighted up the surface of the lake, the sight of an occasional white dress of a drowning woman or child was observable, but it was impossible for those who witnessed that horrible sight to lend any aid.

The few remaining began calling for help from the shore as soon as the storm began to abate and in half an hour lights were observed flitting about on the pier at Lake City. Just as the few survivors were beginning to fear that they would be taken off, the boat again turned over, this time on its side, and again all of the twenty-five remaining passengers were hurled into the water. Of these several were drowned.

Capt. Howard's Brutality.

One man observed the forms of two women clinging to between a stationary seat and the side of the boat, both pale in death. As the lightning gleams lit up their upturned faces another man saw two more pale floating past him as he hung with desperate efforts to the steamer's side. Half an hour after the passage of the steamer the news reached us to the dock where the steamer Ethel Howard was anchored safe from the storm. When I asked Capt. Howard if he was going out to the rescue he replied that he was not going to risk his boat away from the shore until the indications of another approaching storm had disappeared. He also said that he did not propose to run the risk of losing his boat in order to look for dead people out on the lake.

Citizens of Lake City who heard Capt. Howard's remarks were most severe in their denunciation of the position he assumed in the face of the statements made to him that every minute might make the saving of half a dozen lives. They talked of taking the boat away from him by force, but there was not enough to put the plan into execution, and other means of rescue were resorted to.

A Large List of the Killed.

In a few minutes a dozen or more row boats were manned and put out from the shore. The upturned boat was at last discovered, the twenty or more remaining people clinging to the keel were rescued and brought to the shore, most of them being unable to swim.

Among those who are known to have been on the boat at the time and who are undoubtedly drowned are: Two children of C. H. Roeder, Peter Corken, his wife, five children and hired girl; Fred Sheeff, wife and daughter; Mrs. Capt. Wilson and two children; F. Christ, William Blake and family of three, Mrs. Hemptling and daughter, Miss Beckmark, Miss Flynn, Rose Adams, Ira Fulton.

At Least 150 Drowned.

A full list of the 150 passengers which are pretty certain to have been drowned is not obtainable at this writing. A large majority of them were women and children, those being saved being nearly all strong men who were able to swim and cling to the boat after it had capsized.

On the return from the capsized boat with three or four people who had been rescued, one of the row boats encountered two floating bodies, each with a life preserver attached to them.

Later: Fifty-nine bodies have been found and laid out.

A Close Call for the Twin Cities.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 14.—Minneapolis and St. Paul almost by miracle escaped the severe effect of a cyclone late Sunday afternoon. At 4 o'clock the funnel formed a few miles north of Minneapolis. It then rebounded and came to earth again about five miles further east, and rebounding again struck the vicinity of Coleman lake, seven miles from St. Paul, with an intensity that was terrific. At this time the path of the storm was fourteen miles. Building in this city seemed fully two miles in circumference.

Later advices indicate that at least twenty people were killed at Coleman's Lake and perhaps as many more at Little Canada. The funnel was photographed from the top of a hotel in this city by F. A. Hogle during during the time it was wreaking destruction at Coleman's Lake and excellent negatives obtained.

Martin's Murderer Confesses.

WESTBORO, Mass., July 14.—John Crime, the probable murderer of Frank Martin, has made a full confession. He states that robbery was the motive of the crime. He was to have been married Tuesday and had no money. He knew that Frank Martin had a large sum of money in his possession and inveigled him to the fatal spot, intending to merely stun him and secure the booty. He formerly attempted to get Gilliam Davis and Harvey Gilmore out into the lots to look at some cattle, with evidently the same motive. Martin is still alive but cannot live more than a few days. Internal hemorrhages are crowding the heart out of place.

Wholesale Desertions from the Charleston.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Honolulu advices to The Chronicle state that there have been wholesale desertions from the United States war vessel Charleston. All but eight of the deserters were retaken by natives who were hired to capture them. The sailors charge that the discipline was too severe. They say they were kept below the decks the entire time that they were not needed on deck, and were not permitted the use of the library presented to them by citizens of San Francisco. The man who went with the ship as electrician and was refused in rank to assistant machinist appears to have been the ringleader of the deserters.

The Ranger Ran Into a Wharf.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The United States ship Ranger ran into the Lombard street wharf Saturday afternoon and her mastheads stays and outwaster, about ten feet below the bulkhead, were carried away. Some of her crossbeams were also broken. In steaming away from the wharf she smashed the bow of the port steam launch and port midship boat, which were hanging from the davits. She continued on her way to Guatemala. The wharf was somewhat damaged. The mishap was due to a miscalculation of the strength of the tide.

High Priced Ice.

NEW ORLEANS, July 14.—The ice trust of this city has put the price of 300 pound cakes of ice at $2.50. After to-day dealers will be charged $7.50 per ton. Last year 1,000 pounds for ice. As western ice can be delivered here for about $6 per ton the probabilities are that those exorbitant rates will be short lived.

Fatally Mashed by a Horse.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., July 14.—While two young ladies were out driving their horse became frightened and threw them out, and so severely kicked one of them, Miss Jessie Beach, a school teacher, that she will die.

IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

The Fight Over the Federal Election Bill.

IMPORTANT MEASURES PASSED.

The House Adopted the Conference Report on the Silver Bill and the Senate Passed the Shipping and Postal Subsidy Bills—The Week's Programme.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—There is only one thing certain about the programme of the senate for the coming week, and that is that the sundry civil appropriation bill will be taken up and, if possible, disposed of. Before adjournment Saturday afternoon the tariff bill was made the unfinished business of the senate, which makes it pretty certain that that measure will be taken up for discussion when the sundry civil bill is out of the way. But there is no certainty that the Democratic members of the senate will permit the sundry civil bill to be put through within the week. It is generally recognized as a fact that the Democratic policy in the senate is to be one of delay until it is determined that the federal election bill is to go over to the next session or until that measure is passed. The consensus of opinion of those to be held early in the week will come to a determination on the subject of a programme for senate action, and when that programme is announced the Democrats will know how to govern their conduct hereafter.

A Republican Plan.

There is no doubt that a majority of the Republican senators still favor a change in the rules of the senate under which debate can be limited, and the federal election bill passed. But the enemies of this proposition on the republican side of the chamber claim that they can muster enough "bolters" to defeat caucus action with the assistance of the Democrats. The Republican caucus will likely be held tonight.

The Programme in the House.

The house this week will probably follow the programme determined on by the committee on rules for the week before the disposal of the original package and bankruptcy bills, with the contested election cases of Langston vs. Venable from the Fourth Virginia district, and of Miller vs. Elliott from the Seventh district of South Carolina as possibilities.

To Exclude Idaho and Wyoming Men.

The question of the right of Messrs. Carey and Du Bois, who came to this congress as delegates from the territories of Wyoming and Idaho, respectively, to hold their seats as such delegates until Wyoming and Idaho send representatives here is likely to be raised very soon in the house. In this connection Mr. Harry Smith, journal clerk of the house, calls attention to a precedent that came up in forty-seven years ago. It was the case of Paul Fearing, the delegate from the northwestern territory in the Seventh congress. The question of Mr. Fearing's right to a seat in the house was considered. Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, Nov. 31, 1802. Soon thereafter the committee on elections to whom the matter was referred decided that Fearing was entitled to his seat. The report was not acted upon, but Fearing remained in congress his full term.

It is understood that when Mr. Carey or Mr. Du Bois ask recognition by the speaker to make a motion the question of order will be raised as to the right to make such a motion, and will be referred to the committee on judiciary.

The Subsidy Bills Passed.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Late Saturday afternoon the senate passed the Frye shipping subsidy bill by a vote of yeas, 39; nays, 8. And the postal subsidy bill by a vote of yeas, 38; nays, 10. When the bill passed, the vote being a strict party vote, except that Mr. Payne voted with the Republicans and Messrs. Edmunds and Plumb with the Democrats against it, an amendment was adopted to the bill providing that no vessel shall be entitled to payment under the act that makes any discrimination between or gives unequal facilities to competitive transportation lines in the receiving or forwarding of freights or baggage at any American port or at any foreign port.

Synopsis of the Frye Bill.

The Frye bill provides for the payment to any vessel of more than 500 tons gross register, whether sail or steam, constructed and wholly owned by citizens of the United States or registered pursuant to the laws thereof, and which shall be engaged in the foreign trade, plying between the ports of the United States and foreign ports, the sum of fifteen cents per gross registered ton for the first 800 miles or fraction thereof sailed outward, and the same sum for the second 800 miles or fraction thereof sailed inward, and thirty cents per gross registered ton for each 1,600 miles or fraction thereof sailed outward, and the same sum for each 1,600 miles sailed, and pro rata for any distance sailed less than 1,000 miles after the first 1,600 miles sailed; provided, that the foreign port to which the voyage is ended shall be distant more than seventy miles seaward from the gulf boundary of the United States.

The payments at the rate of thirty cents per ton for each 1,000 miles are to continue for the term of ten years at that rate, and thereafter for another term of nine years at a reduction of three cents per ton for each year upon each 1,000 miles sailed, and pro rata for any less distance. No vessel is to be entitled to the benefits of this act unless the same shall be built in the United States; nor shall a vessel be entitled to receive payment under this act unless it shall on the first day of the time of sailing to the amount in tons' weight or measurement of at least 25 per cent. of the net register tonnage, 2,240 pounds or forty cubic feet to make a ton of cargo. There is to be no discrimination between competing lines.

The government of the United States has the right during the time this act shall be in force to purchase or charter any vessels receiving the benefits of this act at a price to be fixed by agreement with their owners or agents, or by the judgment of appraisers, mutually selected, in case of disagreement.

The Postal Subsidy Bill.

The postal subsidy bill authorizes the postmaster general to enter into contracts for a term of not less than five nor more than ten years in duration with American citizens for the carriage of mails in American steamships between ports in the United States and such ports in foreign countries, the Dominion of Canada excepted, as in his judgment will best subserve and promote the postal and commercial interests of the United States. Such contracts are to be made with the lowest responsible bidders, and no contract is to be made as to have the right to reject all bids not, in his opinion, reasonable for the attaining of the purposes named. The vessels are to be American built steamships, owned and officered by American citizens, in conformity to the existing laws. The steamers may be taken and used by the United States as transport or cruisers upon payment to the owners of their fair actual value.

The Silver Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The senate agreed to the conference report on the silver bill by a strict party vote—yeas, 122; nays, 90. The bill now goes to the president.

FRANK LINKE,
(ESTABLISHED 1886.)
Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.
BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer.
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER
And Bass Ale for hotels and private families
No. 43 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

USE SCATTER-CORNS
Scatter Corn Killer or Extract removes Hard or Soft Corns or Bunions in 24 hours. Applications 25 cts. Extract 50 cts. Sold by druggists and shoe dealers; makes walking a luxury. 4-9-1y
W. and H. SILVER, Sole Agents for Plainfield, Somerville and Bound Brook, Somerset county, N. J.
Or, H. MISSOS & CO., Newark, N. J.

R. R. Fairchild,
Furniture and Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET,
PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM
FURNITURE
Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages, the largest assortment in town.
A SERIES OF
BARGAINS.
This week we will give to every purchaser of $2.00 worth of our goods a package of
FINE READY MIXED GOLD PAINT
A large stock of
Wall Papers,
Oil Cloth &
Window Shades
at very low prices.
A. D. Van Sciver,
OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE.

Gasoline Stoves.
Baldwin Refrigerator
RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
Window Screens.
HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL 6. 13 E. FRONT ST.

ASBURY PARK,
"THE ALBANY"
310 SEVENTH AVENUE.
First-class private boarding house for families and transients. Newly furnished. Within three minutes of the ocean. Liberal table, gas, artesian water, fine beach for bathing. 6-26-1m H. RAWLS.

Headquarters
For Waistcloth, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes,
U. S. Hair Tonic,
Magic Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.
C. E. CLARKE,
N 9 East Front street next to P. O.

PAPER BY THE POUND,
We have just received a line of note paper put up in found packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it.
A. W. RAND,
23 WEST FRONT STREET.

Geo. Conover,
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS
Furniture moved
To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.
Pianos Moved
with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 11 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 34 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
Will give an exhibition of Cooking by Gasoline Stoves next SATURDAY Evening, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Everyone invited.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
OF
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dinnn,
18 North Avenue,
Fine Groceries,
PLAINFIELD N. J.
DRINK THE THREE R'S TEA.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front street.

Safety Bicycles.
ALL GRADES
PRICES FROM $35, UP.
NO DELAY IN FULFILLING ORDERS.
Geo. W. Morrison,
21 WEST FRONT STREET.

L. M FRENCH,
Fine Carriages,
All Styles,
All Qualities,
All Prices.
OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT
Excelled by None!
16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

DICKINSON
18 PARK AVENUE,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,
AND
OPTICIAN
King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

Something New.
FROZEN STRAWBERRIES
at
STEPHENSON'S
ICE CREAM PARLOR
42 NORTH AVE.

HOUSE AND FRESCO
PAINTING,
NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.
MARSH and AYERS
Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed, prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.
CALL AND SEE US

A FINE
Assortment of
GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.
Eugene M. Laing
No. 6 PARK AVENUE.

Mr. Jacob Voehl
Would hereby notify the public that he has this day OPENED the store and premises at No 9 Somerset street formerly occupied by
Carney Brothers,
where he will carry on a general plumbing and tinning business, under the name of
CARNEY BROTHERS, AGENTS.
Dated, June 18, 1890.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
15 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New.
Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. BOX 1407.
Upper Lehigh and other shipping coals on hand.

Professional Cards.

E. B. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Veterinarian, No. 22 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. 2 to 3, and 6 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 64. Residence 106 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Park avenue.

F. A. DURHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also Consulting Engineer, No. 9 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR R. TRAIR,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Room 4, over Second National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 21 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberta P. O. Box 1026.

FRENCH AND GERMAN,
Taught by Messrs. Louis Wroux and Creditore of the Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, New York, (Union square), Principal of the Plainfield Hall School, and at private schools. Lessons to ladies and gentlemen at their private residences. For terms, address Box 1,026, Plainfield. Terms made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 23rd street. 9-28-1y

MRS. P. L. CONDIE,
Teacher of violin, 13 years student. Especial care given to beginners for time and tone. Advanced scholars prepared for solos and concert playing. Best of reference. P. O. Box 256. 4-9-1y

MRS. C. S. BELLWIG,
A graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the recipient of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen in French and German languages, and Art Painting. For further particulars address Mrs. C. S. Bellwig, No. 24 East First street.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Pupils' lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1583.

THE PATHFINDER DEAD.

Gen. John C. Fremont's Life Work Has Closed.

A SUDDEN AND UNEXPECTED END.

He Was Apparently in Good Health Friday but Succumbed Sunday to an attack of Peritonitis—A Sketch of Gen. Fremont's Long and Eventful Career.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Gen. John Charles Fremont died at his residence, No. 49 West Twenty-fifth street, at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, July 13. His death was sudden and unexpected, and resulted from an attack of peritonitis. Dr. Martin attended the patient, but was unable to afford relief. The general was out on Friday, in apparently good health. His son, who lives at Sing Sing, N. Y., was notified of his father's illness, but was unable to reach New York before death occurred.

MRS. JOHN C. FREMONT.

Mrs. Fremont and her daughter Elizabeth are in Los Angeles, Cal., and another son, Capt. Fremont, is at Fort Snelling, Minn. At the house last night were Col. Porter and Mrs. Porter, who was the general's adopted daughter. Gen. Fremont was 77 years and 6 months old yesterday.

Sketch of His Life.

Gen. John C. Fremont, "the Pathfinder," was born Jan. 21, 1813, in Savannah, Ga., his father being a Frenchman who came to this country and taught his native language as a means of support.

When only 15 years of age young Fremont entered the junior class of Charleston college, where he made great progress in mathematics. In 1833 he accepted the position of teacher of mathematics on board the sloop of war Natchez, and went on a cruise to the coast of South America. After his return, two years later, he passed an examination at Baltimore and secured the position of professor of mathematics in the navy. He was appointed to the frigate Independence, but soon determined to leave the sea. He became a surveyor, and in 1837 joined Capt. Williams of the army in a military reconnoissance of the Cherokee country in Georgia, North Carolina and Tennessee. In 1838 and 1839 he explored with Capt. Nicollet the country between Missouri and the British line.

His Marriage to Jessie Benton.

In 1838 President Van Buren commissioned him second lieutenant in the corps of topographical engineers. In 1840, while in Washington, he met Miss Jessie, daughter of Col. Thomas H. Benton, then a senator from Missouri. The lady's parents objected to the match, and young Fremont was suddenly ordered to make an examination of the Des Moines river, on the western frontier. He returned in 1841 and secretly married Miss Benton.

His Surveying Feats in the West.

In the following year he projected a survey of the whole United States west of the Missouri river. Then he received instructions from the government to explore the Rocky mountains, particularly the South Pass. He examined the Wind River mountains and ascended to their highest point, since known as Fremont's peak. His report was considered by congress in 1843 and created wide comment.

In May, 1843, he began a second journey to explore the unknown region beyond the Rocky mountains to the Columbia river. In September he and his men reached the Great Salt Lake, and his report was largely instrumental in populating Utah and the Pacific states. From these regions he proceeded to the upper tributaries of the Columbia, then descended to Fort Vancouver. He set out to return to "the States" Nov. 10, choosing a southeast route to upper Colorado. He became stranded in midwinter in a vast desert. Around him were snow covered mountains which the Indians declared that no man could cross. They refused to guide him, and Fremont went on without a guide. He crossed them in forty days, reaching Sutter's Fort, on the Sacramento, in March, his men and himself reduced almost to starvation.

Trouble with Mexicans.

On March 24 he resumed his journey, crossing the Sierra Nevadas, visited the Salt lake again, and returned to Kansas in July, 1844. He was brevetted captain in January, 1845, and began a third expedition to explore the great basin and maritime regions of Oregon and California. In October he encamped on Great Salt Lake. Thence he again crossed the Sierra Nevadas in the dead of winter with only a few men to procure provisions. He left his men in the San Joaquin valley and proceeded to Monterey to obtain from the Mexican authorities permission to proceed with his expedition.

This was granted, but revoked later, and Fremont was ordered to leave the country at once, which he refused to do. The Mexicans mustered under Gen. de Castro, and Fremont took up a position on a mountain thirty miles from Monterey. But on the fourth day he withdrew in the face of vastly superior numbers and went north, through the Sacramento valley, into Oregon.

The War with Mexico.

Near Tlamath lake, on May 9, 1846, he met with dispatches from Washington ordering him to guard the interests of the United States in California, it being suspected that Gen. Castro intended to destroy American settlements on the Sacramento. Fremont's force in California, the settlers flocked to his standard, and in less than a month northern California was free from Mexican rule. On July 4 he was elected governor of California by the settlers. On the 10th of that month he learned that Commodore Sloat, commanding the United States squadron, had captured Monterey, and he then joined the naval forces.

Then the congress, commanded by Commander Stockton, arrived at Monterey, and Fremont agreed to take the charge of a body of mounted men. Commander Stockton appointed him military commandant and civil governor of the territory, war having broken out between the United States and Mexico. In 1847 he concluded articles of capitulation, which terminated the war, leaving the country in possession of the United States. About this time Gen. Kearny arrived from the west. Fremont was under command of Commander Stockton and Kearny required him to disobey his orders. He declined to do so until the government directed Stockton to relinquish command to Kearny.

His Trouble with Kearny.

Fremont then gave his allegiance to the latter, but was treated disrespectfully, and when the party reached Fort Leavenworth was arrested and sent to Washington a prisoner, to be tried for mutiny. He was found guilty and sentenced to be dismissed.

President Polk refused to confirm the verdict and remitted the penalty, but Fremont resigned. He settled in California, and in 1848 he was appointed commissioner to run a boundary line between the United States and Mexico. In the same year the California legislature appointed him one of its two senators. He resigned as commissioner and took his seat in the senate in 1851. The session lasted three weeks, and Fremont only introduced twenty bills for the benefit of his state. In the state election of 1851 Fremont was beaten after 142 ballotings because he was one of the leaders of the party which had opposed the introduction of slavery.

In 1852 he went to Europe, where he was received with distinction. In 1853 he returned to this country, starting with another expedition to survey three routes from the Mississippi to the Pacific. He reached California safely after awful hardships, and in 1856 he and his family went to New York to live.

Nominated for the Presidency.

About this time he was mentioned for the presidency, and at a Republican convention in Philadelphia was nominated. After a hot contest, however, he was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After the breaking out of the rebellion he made a major general, and assigned to the command of the western district. On Aug. 31, 1861, he issued a proclamation declaring the slaves in his district. This did not please the president, and in November he was relieved from his command.

Three months later he was appointed commander of mountain forces in Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee. In 1862 he fought at the battle of Cross Keys, but when Gen. Pope was placed in command of the army in Virginia he resigned, and his resignation was accepted. In 1864, a convention of Republicans, dissatisfied with Mr. Lincoln, nominated him for president. He accepted it, but withdrew in September of that year from public affairs.

It was but a few weeks ago that congress passed a bill placing Fremont on the retired list with the rank of major general.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

American Association.

At Toledo—									
Toledo	1	7	1	1	3	0	2	1	8—18
Rochester	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2—4

Base hits: Toledo, 21; Rochester, 7. Errors: Toledo, 6; Rochester, 2. Batteries: Healy and Hodgen; Lynes, Fisher and McGuire.

At Columbus—									
Columbus	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
Brooklyn	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—3

Base hits: Columbus, 11; Brooklyn, 5. Errors: Columbus, 4; Brooklyn, 6. Batteries: Chamberlain and O'Connor; Daily and Fitz.

At St. Louis—									
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	0	0—7
Athletic	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	3—8

Base hits: St. Louis, 11; Athletic, 14. Errors: St. Louis, 4; Athletic, 3. Batteries: Stivetts, Hart and Munyan; McMahon and Robinson.

At Louisville—									
Louisville	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—4
Syracuse	3	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	2—10

Base hits: Louisville, 7; Syracuse, 11. Errors: Louisville, 7; Syracuse, 3. Batteries: Meakim, Ehret and Ryan; Casey and O'Rourke.

Atlantic Association.

At Baltimore—									
Baltimore	0	0	0	5	1	2	2	0	0—10
Newark	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2

Base hits: Baltimore, 11; Newark, 7. Errors: Baltimore 4; Newark, 6. Batteries: German and Tate, Sullivan and Childs.

Records of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. Ct.		W.	L.	P. Ct.
Brooklyn	49	26	.653	Chicago	40	33	.548
Cincinn'ti	44	25	.638	New York	39	40	.494
Philad'a	43	28	.606	Cleveland	29	44	.397
Boston	41	27	.603	Pittsburg	26	51	.338

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. Ct.		W.	L.	P. Ct.
Boston	41	21	.661	Philad'a	31	34	.477
Chicago	38	28	.576	Pittsburg	32	33	.492
Brooklyn	34	24	.515	Cleveland	27	35	.435
New York	33	31	.500	Buffalo	17	43	.283

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	P. Ct.		W.	L.	P. Ct.
Athletic	41	28	.594	Columbus	34	34	.500
Louisville	39	28	.582	Syracuse	30	40	.429
St. Louis	37	29	.561	Toledo	27	34	.443
Rochester	31	31	.500	Brooklyn	26	40	.394

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	P. Ct.		W.	L.	P. Ct.
N. Haven	51	25	.671	Worcest'r	37	39	.500
Baltimore	48	28	.632	Jersey City	26	49	.347
Newark	45	30	.600	Wilm'g'n	23	51	.311
Wash'ton	34	37	.500	Hartford	16	45	.262

Gen. Fisk's Remains Interred.

COLDWATER, Mich., July 14.—The remains of Gen. Clinton B. Fisk reached this city Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock and were met at the depot by the G. A. R., W. C. T. U., delegates from the Prohibition club and a large concourse of people generally. As the funeral services had been held in New York the day previous, the remains were taken at once to Oak Grove cemetery, where the burial service was read, a requiem sung by a choir, and the remains laid to rest beside those of two children who died many years ago in St. Louis.

That Bogus Harrison Letter.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—The Times states on authority of Col. B. H. Thomas, secretary of the Pennsylvania State Grange, that the bogus letter purporting to have been sent by President Harrison accepting an invitation to the grange exhibition at Carlisle, Pa., emanated from W. B. Faber, of Carlisle, the same man who originated the report that Charles Henry Lee, of Philadelphia, had come out for Delameter—a report since denied by Mr. Lee over his own signature.

TRAINER.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes etc.

100 MIDDLESEX BLUE FLANNEL 100

MEN'S SUITS.

$10 $10 $10

We are agents for the TAINTOR made.

Butcher and Grocer GOWNS.

Also for SWEET, ORR & CO.

NEVER RIP PANTALOONS AND OVERALLS.

Schwed Brothers,

7 EAST FRONT ST.

PHILADELPHIA'S BIG BLAZE.

A Sunday Fire Destroys $600,000 Worth of Property.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—Fire which originated about 4 o'clock Sunday in H. T. Atkinson's turning and planing mill at Tenth street and Susquehanna avenue destroyed that structure and some of Atkinson's lumber in the yard opposite and then spread to and destroyed Carey Brothers' five story wall paper factory, occupying an entire block 300 by 150 feet. The fire spread so rapidly that no attempt could be made to save the factory, and all efforts were concentrated upon preventing the spread of the flames among the surrounding tenements. These were saved, though many of them were scorched and some of the roofs were smashed in by the falling walls of the factory, the occupants escaping by hurried flight.

Carey Brothers estimate their loss at $300,000 on stock and machinery and $200,000 on building; insurance $200,000. Mr. Atkinson places his loss at $60,000; insurance $37,000. Adjoining property was destroyed to the extent of about $10,000, making the total loss about $600,000. The origin of the fire is unknown, but Carey Brothers' watchman alleges that it started in Atkinson's stable, where several men had been carousing during the night. John Tromp, foreman of the engine house designing department, was overcome by smoke while attempting to save some valuable designs, and had a narrow escape. John Hicks, one of the planing mill employes, was badly injured by a kick from a mule while rescuing the animal from the stable.

Pickpockets at Stanley's Wedding.

LONDON, July 14.—Mr. Stanley has not yet recovered from the nervous attack which threatened the postponement of his marriage. He was greatly fatigued on his arrival at Melcher Court and remained in bed all day Sunday. The number of thieves arrested while plying their trade in the crowds attracted to the vicinity of Westminster Abbey by the marriage of Mr. Stanley leads the police to believe that the light fingered gentry of the various continental capitals made a descent upon London in force during the last week. Many of those arrested are French and German and unable to speak English. Hundreds of pretended cabmen who were in the crowds have reported the loss of valuables to the different police stations, but thus far very little of the missing property has been recovered.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D., 1890,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield in the county of Union and State of New Jersey.

BEGINNING at a point in the middle of Clinton avenue two hundred feet southeasterly from the southeasterly line of Dunellen avenue; thence running in a northeasterly course parallel with said Dunellen avenue one hundred and seventy feet to a stake and corner in Thorn's line; thence running in a southeasterly course fifty feet to a stake and corner in her line; thence running in a southwesterly course parallel with the first course one hundred and seventy feet to a stake and corner in the middle of Clinton avenue; thence along the centre of the same in a northwesterly course fifty feet to the place of beginning, containing eight thousand five hundred square feet of land.

F. F. GLASBY, Sheriff.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Att'ys.

Fees—$7.26. J&EN 5-7td

HappyCombination

Pure Drugs and Safety Bicycles.

OUR SPECIALTIES: Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions by experienced assistants; to do it right; all matters pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy.

A SIDE ISSUE; But an important one; is the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE, for both men and girl riders. The PREMIER is conceded BEST IN THE WORLD; not because WE sell them; but we sell them because they ARE THE BEST. Call and see them. Send for catalogue.

Moy Pharmacy Co.

T. F. BURR, Pres't. G. W. V. MOY, Sec-Treas.

DRINK MOY'S SODA. NONE BETTER.

TREES, SHRUB, GRAPEVINES, PANSIES and Spring Plants at John Lin's Intelligence Office by Mr. Lindsey, 90 North street

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity.

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

Gentlemen's Patent Leather Ladies' Oxford Ties

ONE DOOR EAST OF PARK AVE

John J. Kenney,

Russet Shoes.

Russet Apples

are good to wear, and

G. R. Musgrave

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 31 Madison avenue.

THE DAIRY,

462 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducements in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese (Fresh every day.)

DELICATESSEN

Bologna, Frankfurters, Head Cheese, Sliced Ham, Pressed Beef, Boiled Ham, Smoked Beef and Fish Delicacies. All kinds of Pickles, Mustards and Salads, Swiss, Edam, Roquefort, Neufchatel Pineapple, Hand and Log Cheese.

WE SELL THE

Best Selected Goods

THAT CAN BE

PROCURED

Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

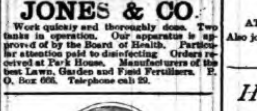
Emily and Duer Street.

PLAINFIELD

OORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at 107 Front House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 668. Telephone call 29.



NEW FIRM

N.B Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, } 94 SOMERSET ST.
H. H. BECKAW. }

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel

THE BEE HIVE

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S WHITE LAWN SUITS.

Ladies' white lawn suits, plaided basque and skirt, $3.75.

Ladies' white lawn suits, trimmed with fine embroidery, $3.50 to $10.

Children's white dress, 25c, 40c, 50c and $1.

Ladies' gauze vests in long and short sleeves 25c.

Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 40c.

Ladies' 3-in ribbed vests, 19c, 25c and 35c.

Men's half-regular shirts and drawers, 25c, 35c and 50c.

Men's Jean drawers, 30c and 50c.

Boy's Jean knee drawers, 25c.

Men's cotton shirts, 40c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $2.

Children's gauze vests, 16 inch, 10c; 20 inch, 12c; 24 inch, 14c; 26 inch, 16c; 28 inch, 18c; 30 inch, 20c.

Children's gauze pantalettes, 15c, 18c, 20c, 22c.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

L. A. RHEAUME, AGENT.

COAL, LUMBER

AND

MASONS' MATERIALS.

BROADWAY and FOURTH STREET.

Mr. Rheaume takes pleasure in informing the public that arrangements have been completed by the present owners to conduct the above mentioned business as agent and general manager at his old stand.

Having had many years' training and experience, and always dealing in the best material, also, done in the best manner.

Sincerely soliciting the public for a continuance of the liberal patronage of those with whom I have had dealings in the past, and a liberal share of the public patronage in the future. Telephone 125.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS and others can get a cream cheese or roast beef at 25 cts. at Charles O. Mead's Butter Shop, 24 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's. 6-28-1y

Mineral Waters

in SIPHONS delivered in any part of the city

VICHY, SELTERS,

CARBONIC ACID.

These waters are not only refreshing summer beverages, but are considered as medicinal agents. THEIR PURITY is guaranteed by all who use it and largely prescribed by physicians.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COLE

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET,

and 32 Park avenue,

P. O. Box 339,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagons sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 20 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

Hotel Netherwood,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

5-14 4m

Meats of all Kinds

at the New Meat Market,

No. 17 West Front Street.

GEORGE ORLEMAN, Prop.

Successor to John Vetterlein. Your patronage is solicited. 6-2 3m*

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 7.04, 8.46, 9.49, 10.49, 11.37 a. m., 12.58, 2.26, 3.15, 4.17, 5.30, 12.05, 11.40 p. m. Sundays at 5.41, 7.07, 8.30, 9.34, 10.34, 11.34, 12.37 p. m., 8.07, 9.52 p. m. Leave New York at 7.50, 8.50, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Sundays at 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Leave New York, Desbrosses street ferry, at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave Plainfield at 9.00 p. m. Sundays at 10.00 p. m. Leave New York at 12.00 midnight.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.48, 6.24, 6.50, 7.20, 8.10, 8.37, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30 p. m. Leave Newark at 7.10, 7.50, 8.25, 10.20, 11.05, 11.35, 12.05, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.40, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05 p. m. Sundays at 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 a. m., 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Leave Plainfield at 9.00 p. m. Sundays at 10.00 p. m. Leave Newark at 12.00 midnight. Sunday at 11.59 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.07, 9.40, a. m., 12.05, 1.40, 3.45, 4.36, 5.30, 6.35, 7.30, 9.10 p. m. Sundays at 9.40 a. m., 5.30, 6.35, 7.30, 9.10 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.40, 7.55, 8.55, 10.35 a. m., 12.50, 2.30, 4.30, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 10.05 p. m. Sundays at 10.35 a. m., 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 10.05 p. m. Leave Plainfield at 9.00 p. m. Sundays at 10.00 p. m. Leave Somerville at 12.00 midnight.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.07, 9.40, a. m., 12.05, 1.40, 3.45, 4.36, 5.30, 6.35, 7.30, 9.10 p. m. Sundays at 9.40 a. m., 5.30, 6.35, 7.30, 9.10 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.40, 7.55, 8.55, 10.35 a. m., 12.50, 2.30, 4.30, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 10.05 p. m. Sundays at 10.35 a. m., 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 10.05 p. m. Leave Plainfield at 9.00 p. m. Sundays at 10.00 p. m. Leave Easton at 12.00 midnight.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7.00, 9.40, 11.05, 5.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.05 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

At 5.45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua and Pottsville.

7.00, a. m. for High Bridge Branch Easton, Lehighton, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Upper Lehigh, Delano, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Hazleton, Mau

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

SUMMER NOVELTIES IN BONNETS, HATS, PARASOLS AND GOWNS.

Lace Bonnets, Floral Toques and Sailor Hats—A Crowning Affair Which Reveals the Wearer's Hair to Good Advantage—Other Styles.

A charming bonnet for fall dress occasions is one made of white guipure lace and bordered with black fluffy feathers. Bonnets of black lace with profuse floral garniture are decidedly fashionable, comfortable and becoming.

A FLORAL TOQUE.

The toque shown in our cut and designed for a young lady consists of a diadem of fancy straw, through the center of which winds a wreath of velvet pansies that taper toward the back, while the larger specimens are arranged as an aigrette in front. In this model the crown is dispensed with. The purpose of these crownless affairs is twofold; rendering the toque light and airy and disclosing the luxuriant and delicate coiffure of the wearer.

Some of the sailor hats have two bands of inch wide velvet connected with a bow at one side.

Dresses for Midsummer Wear.

Thick white dresses of heavy linen or duck are in fashion, these materials being suited to the plain style of skirts now worn. Some of narrow striped washing materials have a breadth in white or some solid color thrown upon them. Plaids have found their way to the thicker kinds of washing dresses. Crepe grounded cloths have darker ball figures, and are quite new; are well, and are not difficult to make. The skirts are plain. Many of them are full, without any fashion. Some have tucks, others rows of inch wide ribbon or velvet sewn all round. A few are made with kilts, but as a rule the breadths are laid very plain.

The deep pointed guipure is much used as trimming, and it is turned outward from around the armholes downward from the throat in a yoke, or upward from the front of the waist. A pretty way is to place it around the sleeves, half way between elbow and shoulder, rather higher, turn the points upward and draw the fullness of the material from between each point. This guipure is sometimes put on slanting upward toward the back of the arm. An eccentric style of sleeve is full, but looks as if it was allowed to fall from the armhole instead of being sewn to it, and the space filled up with fancy silk pushed through and drawn up to form a puff. Bangles of narrow velvet about half an inch wide, three or four in number, allowed to fall looser than the tight fitting sleeve and joined at the inner side of it by a dainty little bow are worn. The dressmakers are trying to make the day gowns not only touch but trail on the ground an inch or two, but at present women are averse to it as opposed to cleanliness and durability.

Sun Umbrellas.

The sun umbrella, or, as the French say, the en tous cas, is in danger of being displaced by the parasol. This is a pity. The former is the most useful article, as it serves a double purpose. Chiffon and crepe and other flimsy stuffs of gossamer lightness are the materials run on for parasols. Some of the most gorgeous are flounced all the way up. Artificial flowers ornament the handles. These are rooted to the stick itself, and don't get out of order by the heat or pressure of the hand. Some of the newest parasols are entirely veiled with butterfly net. They are wonderfully pretty.

A yellow silk parasol veiled with white net was charming. So was another in red veiled with black. The pattern of the net is rather more pronounced in black than in any other shade. The parasol is certainly the most elegant and important adjunct to the toilet just now. Plain additions are being trimmed with point net below ribbon. A black sunshade seen was ornamented with a very thick ruche of bebe ribbon. For morning wear there are spotted sun-

PARASOL AND SUNSHADE HANDLES.

shades. The handles are simply ornamented by a bow. A cotton robe is now accompanied by a sunshade made of the same material.

The shot silk parasols are fashionable, and have bows of plaited shot silk tied around the handle. Some of these are plain, others frilled. Many of the new parasols have the deep pointed guipure, and others are edged also with point lace directed toward the center. Clusters of loops colored poupons attached to silk cord adorn the handles of an unusually large number of the new sunshades. There are those of striped gauze with tinsel threads shining in the surface and a cascade of the top fibs of ostrich feathers, surrounded by loops of baby ribbon and very narrow gold braid, or those of dove silk embroidered gauze, arranged in very small puffs, and a cascade of ostrich feathers and a bow of ribbon resting each other. The stalks of these are in ivory or light wood.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

AMUSING AND INSTRUCTIVE ENTERTAINMENT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Tiny Quadruped That Would Trot, Gallop, Pace, Eat, Drink and Do Everything Except Keep Growing to Suit His Little Master's Size.

A pony had been given to Ned
To ride, to drive and play.
A tiny little quadruped
To suit a tiny boy.

But tiny boys of course increase
In size, their legs grow longer
And ere two years had passed away
Ned was both tall and strong.

"I'm in an awkward fix," he cried,
"For this will never do;
My feet will soon be on the ground
Unless his legs grow too!"

But, boys, do you suppose that steed
Would grow an inch?
He'd trot, and gallop, eat and drink,
But that was all, you see.

NED AND HIS PONY.
His growing days were done before
He'd ever gone to school.
And as the boy took in this truth,
"I'm in a fix," he said.

One day when he was riding fast
The pony met a shoer.
Cries Ned, "We'll visit blacksmith Joe,
And see what he can do."

Joe jarred the sturdy little hoof,
He pared and pared away.
The while young master watched the deed
In horror and dismay.

At length he spoke. "Look here now, Joe,
I don't want quite as many
My pony's small enough just now.
Don't make him smaller, please!"

A Parable of Love.

"I'll master it," said the ax; and his blows fell heavy on the iron.

But every blow made his edge more blunt until he ceased to strike.

"Leave it to me," said the saw, and with his relentless teeth he worked backward and forward on its surface until they were all worn down, and broken he fell aside.

"Ha, ha!" said the hammer. "I knew you wouldn't succeed. I'll show you the way."

But at the first fierce blow off flew his head, and the iron remained as before.

"Shall I try?" asked the soft, small flame.

They all despised the flame, but he curled gently around the iron, embraced it, and never left it until it melted under his irresistible influence.

There are hearts hard enough to resist the fierce attacks of anger, of persecution and the fury of pride, so as to make their acts recoil on their adversaries; but there is a power stronger than any of those, and that indeed is the heart that can resist love.

Influence of Matter Over Mind.

"A switch is matter," said the boy;
"It guides my acts, I find;
'Tis thus a force my father employs
Of matter over mind."

An Ingenious Puzzle.

The ingenious puzzle illustrated in the cut is an old friend. A ball slides down a loose bit of string, but as soon as the string is tightened the ball stops. This is not behaving as a well conducted ball should do, for surely it should slip more easily down a taut string than a loose one.

Substitute a thin wire for the string and would not the ball move along that more easily? Try it. Do not pull the string out, but put in the wire alongside of it—the hole is large enough—and try what the effect will be. The ball slips easily along the wire, whether slack or taut. But tighten the string and instantly the ball stops on the wire.

Is there anything in the ball? Pull out the string and look down the hole. Is there anything in the way? No. Then thread the string through it again. Wonder if wonders though it is the same string the ball now slips along the light string more easily than it does along the loose one.

Golden Days explains this puzzling action as follows: Cut the ball open and see what is inside it. If you are lucky you will find the line where its two halves have

THE OBEDIENT BALL.

been joined. To cut the ball in half was to make a lengthened diameter of the hole. Why, there are two holes! One of these—the one you first took down, the one the wire went down, the one the string went down, the one you did not look down, the one the string went along—is curved. Then is the solution of the puzzle. Why can you slide and the string you made a slanting angle with the portion inside, and also parallel with the portion outside, but you will be tightly fast the ball could not come down. Try it. Loosened the string you took off the hook, and the ball slipped merrily enough.

Rebuses.

In rebuses nothing suggests those of sound alone with banks of rank grass] Sometimes one and sound combined. It is difficult to say which is the greatest bother, the sound or the diminish.

A Cloud Burst.

A young man living on Champlain street has lately been practicing himself physically for a trip in the far west. Among his preparations was that of sleeping under a tree in the garden every night. Saturday night he was there as usual, his horse blanket spread over him to keep off the chill, and he was pursuing the will Apache in his dreams when some jokester a field of water over his face, the alley. In his sudden awakening the young man ran against an apple tree and broke his nose, and he was at police headquarters yesterday to say:

"I want at least four detectives to be put on this case, and I want the villain run down if it costs $1,000. Here's $1.50 to start with, and don't lose any time or try to economize on money. A feller who will hit a sleeping man with a cloud burst must be given a short rope."—Chicago Tribune.

His Preference.

Damsel (looking for compliments)—No, lieutenant; I'm not coming to the hop to-morrow night, for Capt. Judson tells me there's to be a pretty girl there from Baltimore, and there will be no chance for poor me.

Gallant but Experienced Officer—Oh, do come. I don't like pretty girls.—Life.

Too Late.

"Madam," said the grateful census enumerator, "you have replied courteously and kindly to all my questions. Unlike nearly every person I have met since I began this work you have not treated me as if I were an enemy and an intruder. You have answered satisfactorily all the questions as to age, physical condition and ownership of property. Your conduct meets my hearty approval not only as a government officer but as a citizen, and with your permission I will ask you a question not down in my list. Are you engaged to be married to anybody?"

"I am, sir," replied the handsome widow, blushing and smiling.

"I feared so," said the census taker, with a sigh.

And he put on his hat and went out into the cold world again, while his human nature restored but his heart broken.—Chicago Tribune.

The Inquisitive Tramp.

"Madam," said the tramp, politely, "you will pardon my ragged condition, but I was thrown from my carriage a few miles back. Is there a livery stable in the place?"

"There is," returned the matron at the door. "My husband is in the barn, my son is behind that tree yonder and the hired man is just around the corner. Shall I call them for you?"

"I will not trouble you," answered the tramp, bowing low. "My curiosity is gratified. Can you tell me whether your neighbor has any dogs?"—New York Sun.

Obliging Him.

A thief went into the hall of a Brighton hotel and gathered up all the hats. He was making his way out when a visitor came in and asked him what he was about.

"Oh," says the thief, "I'm taking the gentlemen's hats round the corner to get them blocked."

"Well," replied the visitor, "take my hat, too."

"Certainly, sir!" said the accommodating thief, and vanished.—English Joke.

Not as He Understood It.

Last Sunday two new boys made their appearance in a Sabbath school class at Englewood.

"I am glad to see you, boys," said the teacher. "How much you resemble each other! You are brothers, are you not?"

"Yes'm," replied one of the two.

"And twins, I dare say?"

"Yes'm," replied the one, with a look of lofty scorn, "I'm half an hour older'n he is."—Chicago Tribune.

The Modern Way.

Mrs. Cottonback—This book for boys says the way to succeed in this world is to do two dollars' worth of work for one dollar.

Mr. Cottonback (great manufacturer)—That writer is way off. The way to succeed is to hire some one to do two dollars' worth of work for one dollar, and then form a trust and sell it for five dollars.—Puck.

Couldn't Understand It.

Curious Visitor—Why is it that all these big buildings are faced with hard, smooth brick?

Resident—That's for looks.

"And why are these streets paved with soft and rotten wood?"

"That's for use."—Chicago Tribune.

Help Wanted.

Mrs. Grubbs (in the kitchen, 6 a. m.)—Dear me! The fire is out and no wood and no coal up, either. I'm not going to build it, Susie!

Little Daughter—Yes, ma.

Mrs. Grubbs—Go wake your father and tell him breakfast is ready.—Life.

He Wrote the Poems, She Did the Rest.

"Now, madam," said the census taker to the poet's wife, "your occupation?"

"Housework, cook, chambermaid, waitress, laundress, errand boy, housemaid, and so forth."—New York Sun.

Foreign Intelligence.

Editor (looking at his weight)—The paper not gone to press yet? What is the matter?

Foreman—The Nihilists' daily threat to the czar hasn't come in yet.—Judge.

After the Ball.

Chappie—Are delicately fresh and yours and other flowers for the ball this evening?

Florn—To-to. I just had a dozen Parisian delivered are coming this part of the country.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

From the Boston Point of View.

Neighbor (with newspaper)—They've been having a terrible time trying to settle the European difficulties.

Jones—Why don't they give them just pork and beans?—Boston Herald.

WE ARE CARRYING

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Russet Oxford Ties, Button and Lace Shoes

FOR MEN, WOMEN, MISSES, BOYS and YOUTHS.

WE DONT EXPECT TO FIT EVERYBODY THAT COMES IN, BUT WE CAN SUIT THE MAJORITY.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

29 W. FRONT. STREET.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

INSTALLMENT No. 3

OF USEFUL ARTICLES, CHEAP, for Home and Outing.
Men's Outing Shirts, 40, 50, 75c. and up. Boy's do. at 40c.
Boy's Shirt Waists, 25c.
One lot Merrick's B st Spool Cotton at 5c; it is really just as good as Clark's or Coats'.
Outing Cloth, 9, 0, 12c.
Dress Gingerette, 6, 10, 15c.
Plaid Nainsook, 7, 8, 10, 12c, and up.
Irish Linen, 12, 15, 18c and up.
Unbleach Soap: 8 in a box, 5 cakes in a box.
Cashmere Bouquet Soap 25c a cake.
Colgate's and Bath Soap, 50c doz. Cakes.
Boy's Extra Heavy Ribbed Hose, fast-black, sizes 7 to 9 1-2, at 25c. They are very cheap.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY, and get the best goods at

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

Just the correct place to get all kinds of nice fashionable Dry and Fancy Goods at the LOWEST PRICES.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery,

50 BABY CARRIAGES. 50

LARGE ASSORTMENT IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Reliable Goods, Low Prices.

CABINET MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

GOOD AT FIGURES? READ

5 and 10 Cent Store Bargains.

Mason preserve jars, quarts 50 cents per dozen, pints 75 cents.
Best hammock pillow, 40c; six per dozen.
Mexican grass hammocks, 14 feet, 3 feet 21.25, was $1.40.
Mexican grass hammocks, 14 feet, white $1.15, was $1.25.
Croquet, 8 balls and Mallets set, full size for only one dollar. A good set for 84 cents, others at $1.10, $1.50, $2 and $2 50.
One burner oil stove, 4 1-2 inch wick, 75c. Cheap at $1.
You should see our new glassware.
House furnishings of all kinds at lowest prices.
It will pay you to get our prices before making your purchases.
Come and see us, we will always welcome you whether you want to buy or not.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

LET GO!

I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of ROGERS BROS., 19 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 80c. GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $1, $1.25 and $1.75.

FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90 per doz. Screen Doors, $1.30 each. Jelly Tumblers 40c per dozen. Gasoline Stove oil 9c a gallon delivered, 10c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 196.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS

BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS,
NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No. 17 East Front Street.

Mrs. Stephenson,

28 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH & AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Creamery, Cakes and Fancy Groceries. Lemons etc., in great variety.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Makes a specialty of

CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEE,

ALSO PHILADELPHIA and ELGIN

Creamery Butter.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 37 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Conger, to whom reference is made.

Furniture Express

30 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for ladies. 68 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box 1596.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-15-1y.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at the shortest notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVEN'

P. O. Box 798.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7.30 a. m. to meet 7.55 a. m. train. Returning, leave Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 6th st. to Depot, thence to Crescent ave. to Park ave. to Depot.

2d trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.35 a. m. train.
3d do	9.15	do	9.35 do
4th do	10.00	do	10.20 do
5th do	11.00	do	11.20 do
6th do	11.45	do	12.05 p.m. do
7th do	2.45 p. m.	do	3.05 p. m.
8th do	3.40 do	To the Post Office.	
9th do	5.30 do	meet 5.55 p. m. train.	
10th do	6.25 do	do 6.50 do	
11th do	8.45 do	do 9.05 do	
12th do	10.30 do	do 10.50 do	

Stages will also leave Plainfield arsenal and the depot, and Rockwood and Manor avenues North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make return trips every hour.

Stages will leave Somerville House as follows: 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 11.30 a. m. 2.05, 3.05, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15 p. m.

Hacks and Carriages kept expressly for funerals, and calling parties. Livery Stable a specialty. For sale, horses and mules. Horses a specialty. For rent, horses and mules, by the day or week. Boarding in the evening, for one person, or more.

JOS. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Somerville street, between 4th and 5th. Telephone Call, 24. Box 1202

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

Latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Trimming and Pressing a specialty. Ladies' Felt Hats Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, JULY 15, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CHARLES GREADER ARRESTED.

Justice Hardy Charges Him With Illegal Liquor Selling.

A few days ago a woman was arrested in North Plainfield for causing a disturbance in Greader's bottling establishment. When she was put on the witness stand she swore that she had purchased beer in the above-mentioned place. Saturday night as Justice Hardy and a marshal were passing along Somerset street, a young man named Bently was standing in front of the place in a beastly state of intoxication. Mr. Hardy ordered the marshal to arrest Bently and the latter did so. Yesterday the poor unfortunate paid a fine of five dollars and costs.

After Bently had been taken into custody, Justice Hardy went on a tour of investigation. Upon entering the place he found a number of men seated at tables with bottles and glasses of beer in front of them. The justice sought out Mr. Greader and asked him what he meant by openly violating the law. Greader made no reply. The Justice then asked him whether there was any other persons drinking beer in the building. Greader ushered him into another room where a number of other men were engaged in a like pastime. After securing the names of the parties, Mr. Hardy departed. Yesterday he issued a warrant for Greader's arrest. The accused was apprehended later in the day and soon arraigned he pleaded not guilty, and furnished bail in the sum of $100 for his appearance for trial, Wednesday morning at nine o'clock.

Mayor Place is determined to break up the practice of illegal liquor selling in the borough, and has instructed the officers to arrest any and every person caught violating the law.

The Assessors Investigating.

A committee of the board of assessors drove through Rahway Friday to ascertain how the assessors of that place had made the valuations. It is said that plenty of tax-dodging was discovered there, and the valuations of several pieces of property were ridiculously low.

The committee which will make a tour of inspection of all the cities and townships of the county consist of J. A. Hubbard, of Plainfield; Assessors Robinson, of Fanwood; Hughes, of Summit; Huff of Springfield; Marsh, of Westfield; McCalley, of Elizabeth; and Tax Commissioner Gerber, of Elizabeth. The committee inspected Roselle, Linden and Summit yesterday.

The Sun's Opinion.

The following from the New York Sun of this morning explains itself:

J. Weigand, Newark, N. J.—If the umpire decided it a balk the decision should have been in favor of Weigand second base. Lafferty should have been compelled to remain at third. If the bases had been filled at the time, Lafferty would have been entitled to a run and the other two men moved up a base. But no batsman can be sent to a base on a balk.

Mr. Weigand is the captain of the Plainfield Crescents and evidently wrote to the Editor of the Sun for his opinion in order to settle the dispute about the the Hackett-Carhart ball game which took place in this city about two weeks ago.

The County Commissioners Meeting.

The County Commissioners of Registration under the new election law met yesterday at Elizabeth and organized by the election of Judge Wight, Democrat, as president; and County Collector Wood, Republican, as secretary. The other members of the Commission are ex-Assemblyman Chamberlain, of Rahway, Republican, and ex-Senator Livingston, of Plainfield, Democrat. The Board adjourned to meet August 13, when it will receive the nominations from the County Executive Committee of men to form the different election boards throughout the county.

Knew a Good Thing When it Saw It.

Sunday the New York Sun had half a page devoted to suburban homes, the illustrations of which were almost all of residences in Plainfield and North Plainfield. But one could scarcely recognize them by their distorted shape, contracted to come within the space of a column. Nevertheless it was creditable to the taste of The Sun that it should recognize the superior beauty of Plainfield homes.

Cold Tea as a Hair Curler.

Cold tea is well known as an aid in curling the hair, and a simple decoction may be prepared by simmering an ounce of quince seeds in a quart of water for twenty minutes, straining and bottling for use, the liquor being scented with some favorite aroma if perfumed. A white of an egg is also sometimes used, or a thin solution of isinglass. All of these are harmless in every respect.

Jr. O. U. A. M.

Wednesday, August 20, has been definitely settled upon as the date of the state convention of the Jr. O. U. A. M., to be held in Elizabeth. All the councils in New Jersey will be represented, with delegations from Pennsylvania and elsewhere. The parade will form on Railroad square, and move at 1 o'clock towards Educational Hall, where addresses will be delivered.

The County Roads.

As Elizabeth has to pay for the building of the county roads, it may interest its citizens to learn that the work on the road between Plainfield and this city progresses and has reached Crossfield. The contractor hopes to reach Elizabeth in three months' time.—Elizabeth Herald.

—Walter L. Main and Van Amburgh's circus arrived in town this morning. It is located at the corner of Plainfield avenue and Fourth street.

—An exciting foot race occured on West Front street yesterday afternoon, at four o'clock, between Charles F. Rittenhouse and Patrick O'Toole. The latter won the race.

The Carey Case.—The Latest Step in the Matter.

As duly announced in THE NEWS the Police Board met Saturday evening to still further prosecute ex-Chief Carey.

The meeting was not held in the regular Council Committee room, but in the private office of one of the members, that of Councilman W. L. Hetfield, the secretary.

Mr. Carey's counsel, Mr. Frank Bergen, was unable to be present, but by his request, Hon. Foster M. Voorhees, appeared for him, to explain the cause of his absence, and ask that the case be adjourned only one day that Mr. Bergen might himself be present. This courtesy was refused.

Mr. Carey was present, although well-meaning friends had advised him not to place himself again in the power of men who were so unscrupulous, and devoid of all sense of justice and fairness, and disposed to malice and misrepresent bias.

Because of no notice of the change in the place of meeting, there was no representative of THE NEWS present. We are therefore compelled to depend upon outside sources for our information. A NEWS reporter last evening interviewed Mr. Carey, who said that he attended the meeting by advice of counsel as far as to prejudice his case before the Supreme Court.

The members of the Board, he said proceeded to nag him. He referred to President Moffett as leering at him and taunting him, and the same of other members until he could no longer restrain his patience, and in his anger expressed his opinion of them very freely.

After the wrongs which have been heaped upon Mr. Carey, as a result of his catching several of these Councilmen, including President Moffett, in a bar room, after hours, conniving at the violating of the law they were sworn to uphold, and his arrest of the proprietor, is it any wonder that he should lose his patience.

He said, "I am too poor a man to prosecute these men in the courts who are hounding me, using their positions as city officials so that the city must pay the bills, while in my case it must all come out of my own pocket. I can get no justice here. I am held up as if I were a criminal, and even my business is attacked. Still I am going to try and protect myself, so far as my funds will allow. I suppose the citizens ought to feel some interest in the matter, unless they wish their officers to become the tools of the corrupt elements in the community."

Mr. Carey said much more in the same strain, and evidently felt keenly the wrongs which have been done him, by those whom the citizens may yet succeed in getting hold of and treating as they deserve.

Mr. Voorhees, on behalf of Mr. Carey, in reply to the Esquire of the Police Board, as to why he had not gone on duty as a patrolman, July 1st, being the Captain of Police, when suspended, said:

The City Attorney now objects at the close of the case against Mr. Carey he did before the opening thereof, to the proceedings of the committee in the matter, on the ground of want of jurisdiction, illegal constitution and irregular method of procedure of the committee so far as the complaint matter of the notice is concerned, and the action thereunder, contemplated, and hereby tenders himself as he has heretofore tendered himself ready at all times to perform the duties of his office.

Mr. Voorhees declined to say in reply to Mr. Hetfield, what office was referred to.

The Board proceeded under the act of the Legislature of 1886, page 48, which is as follows:

"Provided that any member of the police force of any city, who shall be absent from duty, without just cause, for the term of five days, shall at the expiration of said five days, cease to be a member of such police force."

They will no doubt recommend at the next meeting of Common Council that Mr. Carey be removed from office and another appointee to the disgraceful proceedings in this case, from the outset. Its equal probably cannot be found in this or any other civilized country.

JOTTINGS.

—The clerks are still contending for success in the early closing movement.

—Mr. Fosher has something of interest to say to horsemen in the advertising column.

—The New Jersey State Dental Society is in session in the Coleman House, Asbury Park, to-day.

—The case of Phillips vs. Jones is to come up for trial before Police Justice Hardy this evening at seven o'clock.

—The Clerks' early closing Association held another meeting last evening. Business of a routine nature only was transacted.

—Mayor Place last evening administered the oath of office to Marshal Rutledge and assistant Marshal Ward this morning.

—A Jewish peddler named Hackman was arrested in the borough yesterday for peddling without a license. He was fined three dollars and costs.

—A new Council of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics was installed in their rooms this evening. Delegates from this city were in attendance.

—A number of Frenchmen from New York spent yesterday at Mt. Bethel, where they indulged in various pastimes. Last evening the festivities of the day concluded with a grand ball.

—"Another Inquirer" is informed that an "inverted storm" is not a new style of meteorological phenomena. It is merely the old fashioned thunder storm with a scientific set talking about it.—New Brunswick Home News.

—Harry Crouin was arrested in the borough Saturday charged with using profane and indecent language. When brought before Justice Hardy, he pleaded not guilty and his trial was adjourned over for a week owing to the absence of the borough Counsel.

—A little scrap pony, a small boy who couldn't ride him and an appreciation of Mr. Worth's, who thought he could, but found he couldn't, are the principal actors to appear to gather on Somerset street, Monday afternoon. Much amusement was afforded those present by the antics of the pony.

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

The French and Austin cat issue of Newark, ordered in the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille yesterday with a picnic and reception at Caledonian Park, where addresses were made and French patriotic songs were sung.

An investigation of the books of the Essex County Clerk's office was begun yesterday by the experts employed by the Board of Freeholders to go over the books and accounts of the county officers. An examination was also begun of the books of the county jail.

A Hungarian was taken yesterday to the Elizabeth hospital suffering from dangerous injuries received in a brawl among a lot of his countrymen a few days ago. It is thought the man will die, and the police are investigating the affair with a view to arresting his assailants.

A little son of W. B. Garrabrant, a grocer in Flower street, Newark, was badly bitten yesterday by a mongrel dog on the street. A young daughter of a Mrs. Bishop, of Fort street, Harrison, was attacked yesterday by a dog belonging to a neighbor. The child's head and face were badly bitten. The dog was shot by a policeman.

The Singer Company has purchased from Henry H. Isham, of Brooklyn, ten acres of valuable water front adjoining the Elizabethport works. It is said that the company contemplate the erection in the near future of a big thread factory that will be a formidable rival of the Clark Thread Works at Newark, and will furnish employment to 6,000 hands.

More Corporations.

The following companies have just filed articles of incorporation with Secretary of State Kelsey:

The White House Manufacturing Company for the purpose of Manufacturing wooden articles at White House, N. J. The capital stock is $15,000.

The Grimshaw Silk Manufacturing Company, for the purpose of manufacturing silk bankerchiefs, muffiers, etc., at Paterson. The capital stock is $50,000.

The Newark, New York and Arkansas Construction Company, with offices at Jersey City and New York. The purpose of the company is to construct bridges, railroads, elevators, etc., in various parts of the United States and Canada. The capital stock is $200,000.

The Cunningham Egg Macaroni Company. The offices are at Bayonne and St. Paul Park, Minnesota, and the capital stock is $100,000. The company will manufacture macaroni and grocers' sundries.

The Fibroleum Company, to manufacture imitation leather, floor coverings and other such articles at Newark. The capital stock is $600,000.

The Standard Leather Manufacturing Company, for tanning leather. The offices are in Jersey City and New York, and the capital stock is $275,000.

Ready for Camp.

The Third New Jersey regiment will go into camp at Sea Girt with full ranks on Saturday. All preparations are now complete, and the members of the regiment are looking forward to the encampment with great expectations. Voss' First regiment band will accompany the command. A number of changes of the regimental staff have been promulgated as follows:

Lieut. Morris, of Company B, Long Branch, has been promoted to the rank of judge advocate with the title of captain; Assistant Surgeon Hartwell has been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Surgeon Hodgson, and will rank as major. Capt. Curtis, of Red Bank, inspector of rifle practice, is made assistant surgeon at his own request; Adjutant Mandeville, of Newark, is promoted to inspector of rifle practice with the rank of captain. First Lieut. McVicker, of Company E, of Elizabeth, is promoted to be Adjutant.

Bicycle Club Meeting.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle club was held last evening.

President Townsend Rushmore occupied the chair.

About twenty-five members were present.

After the regular routine business had received attention, four new members were enrolled.

Resolutions concerning the death of a club member, Robert C. Page, were drawn up. They appear in another column.

The pool table and its proceeds were discussed.

The membership of the club is now approaching 130.

Cool Drinks for Hot Weather.

Lemonade and buttermilk are as good as anything drinkable that you can find during hot weather, according to the statement of a physician. They both are great things to quench thirst, and act as a gibeaut tonic in the stomach, giving it a slightly stimulating quality. Put they should not be drank too cold, that is, bits of ice should not be in the goblet. Let them be as cool as the ice chest or refrigerator can make them, but not more than that. Cold water is also refreshing. Both drinks have the right kind vapor corner, instead of the representations of a stamp, a small portrait of General Grant.

—The city of Elizabeth joins the wrapful throng of mourners over high taxes. The tax rate for this year is to be $2.30, the highest rate that can ever be levied in that city. The tax rate in 1889 was $2.26, just before the city defaulted. Of course it was not paid, and since then the rate has never gone above three per cent. Last year it was $2.02. The taxes of the taxpayers over the new rate is found in the increase. It is stated that the tax for county road improvements is what has caused the sudden and unconfortable jump in the rate. Yet the Plainfield Common Council seem drifting Plainfield in the same direction.

Dunellen Affairs.

THE EDUCATIONAL QUESTION.

The Citizens' Committee which was recently formed to rid the town of the evil effects of Roman set county schools, to protest against the educational methods in vogue in the Dunellen school as detrimental to the welfare of the children, recently performed that duty, and were it formed that they had no redress at present. The terms of the school trustees, who appear to be the cause of the dissatisfaction, cover a period of three years. The first whose term will expire will be Mr. Thomas, who is willing to do all in his power to improve the schools, but is by a minority. However the citizens hope to effect a change by legal measure.

The committee will first endeavor to have one of the Board resign and place another there with his aid. Thomas and give the borough what is desired. There are over 20 children from ten years and over seeking education outside of the borough, and several families signify their intention of leaving the place altogether this Fall on account of the poor school facilities afforded.

The Citizens' Committee will meet the Board of Trustees to-night.

BOWLING.

The Middlesex County Bowling Green Club played a practice game on Schepplin's court, Dunellen, Saturday afternoon. The club divided into two teams, as follows: H. B. Willis, Plainfield, Richison, Linden; Haffner, J. Fettit and Bowman; against Bette, Y. J. Willis, Poweison, C. Fettit, Schepplin, Wagner and Weigel, the teams forming two rinks. H. B. Willis and Bette were captains at No. 1; Haffner and Schepplin captains at No. 2.

The game closed at 5.30 p. m., and resulted as follows:

H. B. Willis, 1st rink	20 points.
F. P. Haffner, 2d rink	29 "
Total	59 "
Bette, 1st rink	38 "
J. J. Fettit, 1st rink	10 "
C. Schepplin, 2d rink	21 "
Total	49 "

Willis and Haffner thus winning by 17 points.

This and the Dunellen Bowling Green Club have ceased practicing for the year, and in the Fall both clubs will compete for prizes as heretofore. Mr. Haffner showed astonishing improvement in curling his balls close to the jack. He had a strong competitor in Mr. Schepplin, who for the first time was unable to hold his own.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded in the county clerk's office:

Martin Wellos and wife, of Westfield, to Caroline B. Patton, of Westfield, land on w. s. Elm street, Plainfield, 154x281 feet $1

Caroline A. Patton and wife, to Mary Patton Wellos, same tract in Westfield 1

Percy F. Paitlin, of Plainfield, to Frederick Eugene LeCand, of Natchez, Miss., land on Madison avenue, Plainfield, n. s., 198x146 feet 1

Hugh McDonnell and wife, of Plainfield, to Michael Quinn and Charles C. Brower, of Pennsylvania, land in Plainfield, on Sixth street 100x40 3,100

PERSONAL.

Mr. A. A. Taft and family are at the Seaside House, Asbury Park.

Mr. C. N. King of this city is registered at the "Brunswick," Asbury Park.

Mrs. John Sheppard of North Plainfield is spending a few days in Philadelphia.

Mr. Max Manger of this city is stopping at the Sunset Hall house, Asbury Park.

Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed and Lawyer W. K. McClure are at Barnegat Bay.

Mr. and Miss Booth of Newburg, N. Y., are guests of Miss Grace DeForest of West Second street.

Saloon-keeper Joseph T. Sullivan is seriously ill at his home on West Third Street with kidney trouble.

Mrs. I. M. French and daughter of Craig place are registered at the Metropolitan Hotel, Asbury Park.

Mr. J. P. Laire and family are visiting at *Asbury Park. They are registered at* the Summerfield House.

Among the recent arrivals at the Lealley House, Asbury Park are Mr. D. C. Adams and family, Mrs. J. Honeyman, Mr. J. L. Marshal and family and Mrs. J. M. Hatfield and family of this city.

The late Eugene V. Lorton, whose funeral is to take place to-morrow, was a charter member of Wetumpka Lodge, No. 2,601, K. of H., which means is to pay his widow $2,000 insurance on his life.

Mr. Frank Hampston, recently of Dunellen but now of Memphis, Tenn., where he is engaged in the wholesale clothing house of Messrs. J. A. Austin & Co., was formerly connected with the firm of C. Scheplin & Co. of this city.

—We have a detailed account from Mr Charles H. Hand, giving his reasons why the city should pay him $40,000 for a playhouse, for a City Hall. The account was received too late to be published to-day, but will out to-morrow.

—The new postal cards, which will shortly be printed, are of two sizes. The bigger one, which have twice the area of the present postal cards, are intended for business communications that cannot be well condensed, and for other purposes of large space. Both kinds have the right hand upper corner, instead of the representations of a stamp, a small portrait of General Grant.

—The city of Elizabeth joins the wrapful throng of mourners over high taxes. The tax rate for this year is to be $2.30, the highest rate that can ever be levied in that city. The tax rate in 1889 was $2.26, just before the city defaulted. Of course it was not paid, and since then the rate has never gone above three per cent. Last year it was $2.02. The taxes of the taxpayers over the new rate is found in the increase. It is stated that the tax for county road improvements is what has caused the sudden and unconfortable jump in the rate. Yet the Plainfield Common Council seem drifting Plainfield in the same direction.

July 15.

1779—Stony Point, on the Hudson, captured by Maj. Anthony Wayne. The British lost 600 of the American. 23 killed, 82 wounded.

1834—Joachim Murat, one of Napoleon's marshals, made King of Naples.

1835—Napoleon's carriage from Waterloo, surrendered to Gen. Vincent, Capt. Maitland, of the English frigate Bellerophon, at Rochefort, was count of France Aug. 8 sailed for St. Helena to remain for life.

1870—The Savannah, first steamship to cross the Atlantic, left Liverpool.

1886—Death of S. T. Coleridge, English metaphysician and poet, aged 64.

1870—France declared its decisive war against Prussia because of the nomination of the Prince of Hohenzollern to the Spanish throne; declaration signed July 12.

1871—Death of Thomas Lincoln (Ted), son of Abraham Lincoln, aged 18.

1871—Prince Jerome Napoleon expelled from France.

1886—Death of Tom Thumb (Charles S. Stratton), native of Bridgeport, Conn.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Seelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1890.	6 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.	10 P. M.
2. Wednesday	64	67	75	84
3. Thursday	69	69	72	77
4. Friday	68	68	72	77
5. Saturday	68	68	68	72
6. Sunday	67	68	72	80
7. Monday	63	63	71	81
8. Tuesday	63	63	71	81
9. Wednesday	70	73	81	86
10. Thursday	70	73	81	86
11. Friday	69	68	66	73
12. Saturday	64	67	68	74
13. Sunday	64	67	68	74
14. Monday	59	68	74	82
15. Tuesday	59	68	74	82

Died.

LORTON—In this city July 12th, Eugene V. Lorton in his 50th year.

Funeral services at Grace Episcopal church, Wednesday morning, July 16th, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment in Rosedale cemetery, Orange.

14-2-9-R

Cent-a-Word Column.

A SITUATION wanted as coachman, groom or gardener, by an experienced man with first-class references. Present employer may be seen at 41 Putnam avenue. 14-5

BOARDERS WANTED—Call at 48 Emily street. Wm. Huff. 11-6*

FOR SALE CHEAP—A first-class family carriage horse and buggy. Also two good sleighs. Enquire at No. 11 West Sixth street. 15-3

FOR SALE—Good laying chickens. Inquire at 91 North Front street.

HORSES will arrive Wednesday, consisting of good business, hack, saddle and gentle family horses. Come and see them, at the corner of Grant avenue and Fourth street. J. H. Foster. 15-3

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address L. K. B., care of the EVENING NEWS office. 7-26-tf

ONE STORE to let at 51 West Front st. Apply T. J. Carey, West Front street. 6-25-tf

SECOND-hand, ball bearing, safety bicycle. For sale very cheap. 21 West Front street. 15-3

THREE rooms to let. Apply to 59 Madison avenue. 7-11-tf

WANTED Boarders 54 Manning avenue, North Plainfield. 15-3

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Apply 86 East Fifth street. 14-2

WANTED—Girl for general housework, 5 First place. 7-15tf

WANTED—A useful man to take care of horses, grounds, etc. Must have steady habits. Good wages to right man. Address R. W. Pond, box "M", Plainfield P. O.

100,000 fine celery plants for sale by John Mair, Leland avenue. 8 12

50,000 celery plants strong. Beautiful palms and greenhouse plants, at Denton's Hillside avenue nursery. 12-7

Special Notices.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The members of Perseverance Lodge 74, K. of P., are requested to meet in their Lodge room on Wednesday morning the 16th inst., at nine o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Eugene V. Lorton. Per Grand Keeper of Records and Seal of the Grand Jurisdiction of New Jersey, K. of P. A full attendance earnestly requested.

By order
LEWIS DECAMP, C. C.
14-2*

WETUMPKA LODGE, 3,401.

Members of Wetumpka Lodge, 3,401, Knights of Honor, are requested to meet on Wednesday morning, July 16th, at nine o'clock, in their Lodge Room, to attend the funeral of Brother E. V. Lorton, Past Grand Dictator of New Jersey.

C. J. MARTIN, Dictator.
F. P. HAFFNER, Reporter.

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle club on Monday evening, July 14th, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, We have learned with deep sorrow of the death of Robert C. Page, who has been a member of this club since his residence in this city.

Resolved, That we sincerely lament the untimely fate that has taken from us a brother, and tender our heartfelt sympathy to his family in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes and published in the Plainfield papers.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given, that the copartnership heretofore existing between John Barton Kline and Christian G. Haeuly, both of the city of Plainfield, and doing business in the city of Plainfield, under the firm name of Kline & Haeuly, as a coal and wood business at the corner of Grant avenue and Front street in the said city of Plainfield has this day been terminated by mutual consent.

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said Haeuly at his office No. 2 North avenue, in said city of Plainfield, and all claims on the said partnership are requested to be presented to him at the same place. He is also authorized to settle all debts due to and by said firm.

Dated July 11th, 1890. 11-6*

FORMATION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name and style of J. B. Kline & Co., for the transaction of a general coal, wood and feed business, at the corner of Grant avenue and West Front street, in the city of Plainfield.

Dated July 11th, 1890.

J. B. KLINE.
C. G. HAEULY.
15-3-6*

NOBODY DISAPPOINTED TO DATE

IN QUANTITY, QUALITY OR PRICE.

Just arrived, a large shipment of choice new crop tea's full kinder 26 cents per lb, four for $1.

Fine coffees from 20 cents per lb, up.

Finest Elgin creamery butter, 20 cents per lb. (to some pots free of charge.)

Best kerosene oil, 12c test, 10 cents per gallon.

Flour way down. Always find our prices at market value. Pillsbury's XXXX $5.00 per bbl.

Choicest cheese, 12 cents per lb.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH GROCERS. 29 WEST FRONT STREET.

V. & W. SPECIAL—ONE WEEK ONLY.

5,000 yards fine Dress Ginghams that are worth 12 1-2c per yard. We will sell Entire lot at 7 1-2c per yard.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 West Front Street.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy

21 West Front Street.

Delicious Soda Water

Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream Soda. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular

Prescriptions carefully compounded

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.

Use City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Saponaceous. Pleasant to the taste, 25c. per bottle

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

[NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

EXCURSION

Of the Sunday Schools of the

CRESCENT AVE.

CHURCH.

Wednesday July 16

TO ASBURY PARK.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits too cents.

Connect with the 6:39, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. Go the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 5 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 9 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE. 7-5-4w

FRANK LINKE,

[ESTABLISHED 1886.]

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer.

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 42 West Front street, 270 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerator

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL 6. 13 E. FRONT ST.

HappyCombination

Pure Drugs and Safety Bicycles.

OUR SPECIALTIES: Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions; proprietary medicines; toilet soaps and all articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy.

A SIDE ISSUE: But an important one: is the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE. For both sexes and all sizes. The PREMIER SAFETIES are the BEST IN THE WORLD; not because WE sell them; but we sell them and ride them because they ARE THE BEST. Call and see them. Send for catalogue.

Moy Pharmacy Co.

T. S. BURR, President. G. W. V. MOY, Sec-Treas.

DRINK MOY'S SODA. NONE BETTER.

A SERIES OF

BARGAINS.

This week we will give to every purchaser of $2.00, worth of our goods a package of

FINE READY MIXED GOLD PAINT

A large stock of

Wall Papers, Oil Cloth & Window Shades

at very low prices.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 67 NORTH AVE.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 1.00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET.

W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 11. TELEPHONE CALL 52.

Weekly Payments.

The New York law requiring weekly payments to all wage earners went into operation July 1. Hereafter all firms employing persons, whether in mercantile, manufacturing or clerical work, must make pay day come once a week. It is a wise, just law. Among the ingenious tortures devised for punishing mortals because they are poor, next to the company store outrage, the plan of putting off their pay day for a month is perhaps the most ingenious.

It is interesting to observe that some of the wealthiest corporations in the state of New York resolved at first to defy the law and pay their employes when and how they chose. It seems there were some companies so colossal that at first they believed they could successfully buck against the whole state of New York. Searching legal consultations, held long and often, however, decided them otherwise, and at length they kindly consented to obey the laws of the state under which they transacted business. All's well that ends well.

Other states, every one of them, ought to have a similar law. There is another method of torturing working people because they are poor that still obtains in most states, which *the strong — in of the* law should next lay hold of and destroy. It is the custom of many great manufacturing firms to hold back a week's wages from all their employes, sometimes even a fortnight's pay. Say a large establishment does work to pay persons at an average pay of $15 a week. The cashier merely says to the new employe at the end of his first week:

"It is the custom of this firm to keep back one week's wages from every employe till he leaves the firm or is discharged. *There is therefore nothing* coming to you to-day."

Such wages prevail all over the country and constitute an outrage little less than infernal. The rich firms thus secure a constant working capital of several thousand dollars, a forced loan with out interest from poor wretches who *cannot help themselves.* Here is a field of labor for working men's societies and their friends.

One of the interesting features of the time is the entrance of ministers into the field of politics. As long as they do not take advantage of their position to preach party politics the effect will be wholesome on both sides. The preachers will have a chance to learn some of the world's lessons of practical polity. They will learn, perhaps, not to be credulous without investigation *wild rumors* of colossal political corruption. They will learn how difficult it is to run this world just right until ministers themselves and other good people by precept and example have educated the masses up *to a high* moral standard, have taught them that the only way to happiness for all is the path that leads up through gentleness, cleanliness, justice and honesty. On the other hand the masses will find out what it is to have leaders and individuals working in politics who are absolutely *incorruptible, whom no bribe of* money, no promise of place or preferment can cause to swerve a hair's breadth from the lofty road of duty.

The Mexicans have gone a step ahead of us in the employment of the phonograph, having put it to a use which was born *of the necessities* of the country. In Mexico a large proportion of the inhabitants are unable to read or write. In each of the large cities of the republic a phonograph will be put in operation at the postoffice. Into this phonograph the citizen who cannot write will come and talk his letter. The cylinder will then be sent to the office where the person addressed resides. He will be sent for and the message repeated to him through the phonograph.

A little metal is as dangerous as a little learning sometimes. A card photograph *fell into* the switchboard of a telegraph instrument. Instantly the switchboard caught fire, the machine flashed blue and the lights went out. The photograph had a small gilt edge, and it had come in contact with the two ends of the wire. Just the amount of metal used in that gilt edge was sufficient to connect the circuit and set the switchboard on fire.

There are always demented fools who must be smart Alecky among parties of young people. At Brockville, N. Y., the demented fool went out rowing a few days ago with two young ladies and another youth. Just for fun he insisted on standing up in the boat and rocking it to frighten the girls. His dead body and that of one of the young ladies were recovered next morning.

New York is to have an electrical railway sixteen miles long. It will start from Brooklyn and will aid in conveying some of the millions that go for a day's outing to Coney Island. The system need will be the overhead wire traction.

THE LAKE CITY HORROR.

Over Seventy Bodies Have Already Been Recovered.

AT LEAST ONE HUNDRED DEAD.

The Cyclone Elsewhere—The Good Family Took to the Cellar and Were Saved, but the Schurmiers Were not Warned and Met a Horrible Death.

LAKE CITY, Minn., July 15.—There seems to be no reason for changing the first estimates of the number of lives lost upon Lake Pepin, near here, whereof the excursion steamer Ben Wing was overturned by the cyclone Sunday evening. At least 125 people were on the ill-fated boat, but twenty-five were saved, and in all probability nearly 125 persons were drowned. Search for the bodies was commenced early Monday morning, and by noon over sixty bodies had been recovered. The work is still in progress, and at frequent intervals a shout proclaims the finding *of another victim. Doubtless there are* many that will never be found.

Gallant Soldier Boys at Work.

The work of the boys of the First regiment, who came down from their camping grounds, is a marvel. There are two steamers and a tug at the work trying to draw it asunder in hopes that the bodies confined may be released.

The work of cutting away the cabin progresses slowly owing to the fact that the sawing and chopping has to be done underneath the water. At about 11 o'clock two guns of the First Battery of artillery were brought to the lake side, and since that time they have been fired at intervals of a few minutes in the hope of bringing other bodies to the surface. The name of Boze Adams, of Lake City, was sent out as one of the dead. Adams, however, was picked up early, and floated in the lake nearly all night, finally landing about five miles above Lake City in the small walking hour after daylight. *Adams had a life preserver on, and in ad*dition secured a huge plank on which he floated throughout the night.

Life Preservers Filled with Sea Weed.

There is a great deal of adverse comment noted in regard to the life preservers used. *When cut open only a few of them* were found to be composed of cork, a majority of them being filled with sea weed or rush that would not hold itself afloat after it became saturated with water.

Capt. Wheeler, in command of the steamer when she went down, appeared in the morning and the report that he had died owing to his heroic conduct was erroneous. It seems that the officer was overcome completely with fear and when he turned the steamer about she sank. The wrecked steamer has been pulled *around and near the shore, and a barge* run alongside to permit the working forces to use it in the work of going into the cabin. An army of men was employed, and with the aid of axes and picks a large portion of the cabin has been knocked away. Six more bodies have been taken from the cabin and there are still more deeper down under the water. The lake is filled with debris from the wreck—chairs, boards and life preservers strewn on the beach for a mile up the lake shore.

A Description of Lake Pepin.

Lake Pepin, where the accident to the steamer occurred, is simply a broadening of the Mississippi river between Minnesota and Wisconsin. *Here the bluffs of the* Mississippi river, composed of feet which on either side, forming a gorge or canyon, down which the *hurricane swept with re*sistless force. At a distance of about eight miles from the point where the boat capsized a long sand bar runs out into the lake. Here in comparatively mild storms the waves run very high. When the storm broke, boat was driven up near this bar by the fury of the wind was at its height, and it was blown over by the wind and impelled by the monstrous waves as if it had been a frail eggshell. The little town of *Red Wing*, where so many of the excursionists lived, is in deepest mourning. All business has been abandoned and the stores are closed. In the homes of many families lie the silent dead while others wait in dread and suspense for the latest tidings of the missing.

Were the Officers Intoxicated?

It is now reported that the officers of the ill-fated steamer were at one time under the influence of liquor when the boat started from Lake City on the home journey. The number known to have been saved is now estimated at one hundred and five, which leaves about 125 persons thought to have perished in the wreck. This number will undoubtedly be diminished as full returns come in from those who escaped. The damage to buildings in Lake City will probably not exceed $100,000. The bodies have been taken to Red Wing by steamer, where they will be identified as fast as possible.

Seventy-one Bodies Recovered.

At a late hour last night all the bodies had been recovered from the steamer, and the work will probably be blown up with dynamite to-night. The entire number of bodies thus far recovered is seventy-one, and the continued *canvassing upon the* shore will doubtless bring others to the surface of the lake in a day or two. The list so far of the identified dead is as *follows:* F. Adams, Mamie Adams, A. O. Anderson, J. Barlow and wife, Mrs. Bernson, W. Blaker and family of three, Katie Burkhardt, F. Christ, K. Christoferson, Katie Daly, C. Dinstagy, Minnie Fisher, P. Gerken, wife, five children and his hired girl, P. Hattemeyer, J. Heffler, wife and two children, C. Hempling, F. Hempling, Mrs. Hempling, Mrs. Hempling and three children, T. Larson, G. Nelson, H. Redlins and two children, F. Schert, wife and daughter, Mrs. Schneeberg and daughter, F. Severs and daughter, H. Seefiner, H. Steffner, Marie Skoglund, Annie Steiger, F. Steiger, two children of C. H. Rooker, who were on the barge, Miss Way, Mrs. Capt. Wethern and two children, Addie Wing and sister, Miss Flynn and Ira Fulton.

A Unique Cyclone.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 15.—The storm which burst over eastern Minnesota Sunday evening was in many respects unique in the annals of cyclones. Seldom has the same storm caused havoc and loss of life in so widely separated localities as Lake Gervais and Lake Pepin. The first named is a small lake of not more than two miles north of St. Paul, while Lake Pepin is nearly a hundred miles further south. The storm at intervals was a veritable funnel shaped cyclone, terrific in its force but limited in its sphere of action. For some miles in either direction considerable havoc was wrought to houses, barns and trees, but it was just on the southern shore of Lake Gervais that the elements found their victims. Here, in a little valley near a charming lake resort, the cyclone struck a picnic party of at least and possibly half a dozen teams

The cone-shaped cloud swept everything before it, carrying a number of horses into the lake along with the bodies of three persons, not yet recovered. The path of *the cyclone left an awful wake of* barren country so quickly that even trees and debris as to be almost impassable.

Saved by the Cellar.

When the threatening weather came up the Gerard and Schurmeier families hastened into their cottages. The thirteen inmates of the Good cottage fled to the cellar, and although the barn crashed into the house, carrying the chimney and bringing the terror stricken people in the debris, they all escaped with slight injuries. Old Mr. Good saved them for he saw the funnel shaped cloud, and his prediction that a cyclone was coming caused the family's retreat to the cellar.

The Schurmeier Cottages Shattered.

To the people in the two Schurmeier residences fortune dealt a worse blow. Their places of shelter were twisted to pieces by the first and most violent gusts, and none of them having previously sought safety in the cellars were at the mercy of the storm. George Miller, cashier of the First National bank of St. Paul, was carried forty *feet and thrown to the earth and killed.* His wife was carried some distance and found buried under the wreck with serious injuries. Mrs. Schurmeier, Her. Pfaffe, Charlie Schurmier and the hired man were evidently hurled into the lake, as their bodies could not be found among the debris. Mr. Schurmeier, Herb Schurmier and wife, and the female servant were carried but a short distance and landed under some trees.

The Seriously Injured.

The following were injured:

Mose Melancon, legs badly cut. Mrs. Lydia Ann Melancon, head badly cut and bruised. Sarah Melancon, seriously cut about head; will probably die. George Melancon, bruised about body and legs. Jennie Melancon, bruised. Hubert Schurmier, arm broken and head bruised. Mrs. Hubert Schurmier, head badly bruised and one eye put out. J. H. Schurmier, one *eye out.* Mrs. Schurmier. Mrs. Peter Miller, badly bruised. Mrs. Dr. Pfaffe, shoulder broken. Roy Good, cut about the head. William Guentether, badly bruised. Minnie Meyer, badly bruised and hurt back seriously cut; not expected to live. Mrs. E. L. Hastings, body badly bruised and head cut; will probably live one eye. Stella Hastings, head cut. Joseph Berard, arm broken and body bruised.

GEN. FREMONT'S FUNERAL.

It Will Occur Wednesday—The President's Action.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The funeral of Maj. Gen. John Charles Fremont will take place from St. Ignatius' Episcopal church, West 46th street, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Gen. Fremont was an attendant at that church, and Rev. Arthur Ritchie, the rector, will read the funeral service. The body will lie temporarily in the vault at Trinity cemetery. One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street and the Boulevard.

The President's Grief.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—President Harrison this morning telegram of condolence to Mrs. *Fremont at Los Angeles:*

"Mrs. Jesse Benton Fremont:

"I beg to extend to you my profound sympathy in your great sorrow. The death of Gen. Fremont has revived the memory of his great and unique public services. I will unite heartfelt that the nation did not give an earlier and more constant expression of its grateful appreciation of them. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

The president also issued the following formal notice of the death of the distinguished citizen:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 14, 1890.

The death of John C. Fremont, major general on the retired list of the army of the United States, is an event calling for some appropriate recognition of the nation's sense of loss and of appreciation of his public services. His career was full of adventurous and useful discovery, and of devoted and conspicuous service in civil and military affairs. He opened the passes of the Rocky mountains and gave to the land discoveries by aiding to create an American state on the Pacific coast. It is therefore ordered that the national flag be displayed at half mast upon all the buildings of the executive departments in the city until after the funeral shall have taken place.

Consul Schooley Indicted.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 15.—Richard H. Schooley, consul at Port Rowan, Canada, and a prominent resident in this city, has been indicted by the grand jury of Monroe county for conspiracy and embracery in the Lynch-Stoddard shooting case. Mr. Schooley went before County Judge Werner, with Sheriff Hodgson and his bondsmen, Valentine Fleckenstein and Jacob Gerlinger, for the purpose of giving bail. The bail bond was fixed at $1,000 each of the two bills found against him and Mr. Schooley was quickly at liberty. One of the indictments charges Mr. Schooley with embracery in trying to influence Grand Jurors Koehler and Vogel in the Lynch case and in preparing and causing to be given to them a private lending to obstruct the due course of justice in the case. The other indictment charges Mr. Schooley, with others, with conspiracy and attempting to influence the grand jurors to reconsider their votes in the Lynch case.

A Big Stock Yard Transfer.

TRENTON, N. J., July 15.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has, it is announced, gained control of the Chicago stock yards. The Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards company was incorporated here yesterday with a capital stock of $20,000,000, which $20,000 is paid in. The principal incorporators are W. J. Sewell, of the Pennsylvania railroad, and John Hoey, of the Adams Express company. The business of the company is to buy and sell and otherwise deal in the capital stock of the Chicago Union Stock Yards and Transit company.

The Exes Will Be the Funeral Ship.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—While there has been no official announcement made upon Secretary Tracy for the revocation of the orders to U. S. S. Essex to convey the remains of the late John Ericsson to Sweden, it is probable that no change will be *made in the arrangements.* The secretary would have ordered the Philadelphia on this mission, but for the fact that the vessel has not yet been formally accepted by the government.

James Faulkner Held for Trial.

BUFFALO, July 15.—James Faulkner, ex-president of the defunct First National bank of Dansville, who has been confined in the Rochester jail awaiting trial on the charge of wrecking that institution, has been held to bail in the sum of $50,000 bail, which he has not yet secured. He will be tried at the September term of the United States court in this city.

For the World's Championship.

NEW YORK, July 15.—A special cable gram to The Police Gazette says that Frank Slavin and Joe McAuliffe, after their backers, met at the Ormonde club in Piccadilly, ratified the agreement for their fight for the championship of the world.

BLAINE AND FREE SUGAR

His Views on the McKinley Tariff Bill.

THE TACK CONGRESS SHOULD TAKE

The Secretary Believes It Should Begin Where the Pan-American Congress Left Off—Free Sugar Would Be a Great Blow to His Reciprocity Plan.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The Herald publishes the following letter, which it states has just been received from Secretary Blaine by Mr. Frye:

"BAR HARBOR, Me., July 11, 1890.

DEAR MR. FRYE—I have just received intelligence from the highest commercial authority in Havana that American flour *under the new duties imposed by Spain* cannot reach the Cuban markets under a cost of $6.46 per barrel, counting the shipping price in New York at $4.50 per barrel. Spain holds the market for her self, and is able to send European flour at a price which totally excludes the American flour from the markets of Cuba and Porto Rico. Other articles of American growth are likewise taxed by Spain to the point of prohibition. This one sided commerce will seriously injure the shipping routes which are still in American hands largely if not extensively.

Another Extraordinary Policy.

"It would certainly be a very extraordinary policy on the part of our government *just at this time to open our market with*out charge or duty to the enormous crops of sugar raised in the Spanish islands. Cuba and Porto Rico furnish the United States with nearly or quite one-half of the sugar which we consume, and we are far larger consumers than any other nation in the world. To give a free market to this immense product of the Spanish plantations at the moment Spain is expelling the products of American farms from her market would be a policy as unprecedented as it would be unwise.

The Balance of Trade Against Us.

"Our trade with the American republics, as well as with the West India islands, has been for many years in a most unsatisfactory condition. The aggregate balance of trade with all Latin-America is heavily against us. *A single illustration will* suffice.

"Since we repealed the duty on coffee in 1872 *we have imported the products of Bra*zil to the extent of $821,806,000, and have sold to her only $156,125,000 of our own products. The difference—$664,671,000—we have paid in gold or its equivalent, and Brazil has expended the vast sum in the markets of Europe. We can hardly see how different the result would have been if in return for the free admission of Brazilian coffee, in our ports we had exacted *the free admission* of certain products of the United States in the Brazilian market. To repeat this error with sugar (to an *amount three times as large with coffee)* will close all opportunity to establish reciprocity of trade with Latin-America.

One Argument of the Free Trader.

"The chief argument in favor of the policy which has injured it most is that its benefits go wholly to the manufacturer and the capitalist and not at all to the farmer. You and I well know that this is not true, but still it is the most plausible and therefore the most hurtful argument made by the free trader.

"Here is an opportunity where the farmer may be benefited—primarily, undeniably, richly benefited. Here is an opportunity for a large market for the sale of a great *markets of 40,000,000* of people to the pro-

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Sevit nor and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Locust st. Reopens at corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in **Elocution**, class or private lessons. *For terms,* address Mrs. Alberta, P. O. Box 1059.

FRENCH AND GERMAN,
Taught by Messrs. Louis Wirous and Gustave Gerlach, Madison square, New York. Special instruction at the Plainfield Riding School, and at private residences. Lessons to ladies and gentlemen at their private residences. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. Term can be made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 23d street.

MR. F. L. CONDE,
Teacher of **violin**, 15 years a student, special care given to beginners for those who tone. Advanced scholars prepared for solo concert playing. Best of reference. P. O. Box 250. 4-30-1y

MISS C. E. HELLWIG,
a graduate of the Gymnase of Monsieur Jousen, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Empress of the first scholar, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen in French and German **languages**, and Art Painting. For further particulars *address* Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 34 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of **piano**, gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1058.

Professional Cards.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Veterinarian, No. 19 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. and 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Masters in Chancery, etc. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public, Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Second streets.

F. CHRISTIANSEN,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 1 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches executed in the most thorough manner. Parties desiring estimates in the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 257 Broadway, New York city, room 36 and 37. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

TREES, SHRUBS, GRAPEVINES, FARM and Garden Seeds, Fertilizers, Implements. Headquarters Office for Mr. Van Liew's Nurseries, Front street.

products of American farms. Shall we seize the opportunity or shall we throw it away?

Free Sugar Would Kill Reciprocity.

"I do not doubt that in many respects the tariff bill pending in the senate is a just measure and that most of its provisions are in accordance with the wise policy of protection. But there is not a section or a line in the entire bill that will open a single market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork. If sugar is now placed on the free list without exacting important trade concessions in return we shall close the door for a long time to reciprocity against ourselves. I think you will *find some valuable hints on this subject* in the president's brief message of June 19, with as much practical wisdom as was ever stated in so short a space.

What Congress Should Do.

"Our foreign market for breadstuffs grows narrower. Great Britain is exerting every nerve to secure her bread supplies from India, and the rapid expansion of the wheat area in Russia gives us a powerful competitor in the markets of Europe. It becomes us, therefore, to use every opportunity for the extension of our market on both of the American continents. With nearly one hundred millions dollars' worth of sugar seeking our markets every year, we shall prove ourselves most unskilled legislators if we do not secure a large field for the sale and consumption of our breadstuffs and provisions. The late conference of the American republics proved the existence of a common desire for closer relations. *Our congress should take up the* work where the international conference left it. Our field of commercial development and progress lies south of us.

"Very sincerely yours,

"JAMES G. BLAINE."

Charges Against Commissioner Raum.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Representative Cooper (Ind.) expected to appear before the senate committee on civil service yesterday in connection with his resolution providing for an investigation of Commissioner Raum's administration of the pension bureau, but the committee held no meeting. Mr. Cooper has made a statement before the committee *in regard to his* charges. He alleged that the committee had been taken by pension office employes in a patent refrigerator in which Gen. Raum was interested and that after Gen Raum had issued an order for the expedition of business in the bureau a pension attorney who was benefited by the order had indorsed a note of the commissioner's.

Another Check Kiter Arrested.

NEW YORK, July 15.—James A. Simmons has been arrested charged with aiding and abetting President Clausen, of the Sixth National bank, in the embezzlement of $800,000 in bonds at the time of the late bank wrecking operations. Simmons was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields and held in $25,000 bail for examination. He was taken to Ludlow Street jail.

She Was Robbed of $10,000.

OMAHA, Neb., July 15.—Mrs. Floretta Russell, of Ottawa, Kan., who was on a visit to relatives in this city, was robbed of an *indorsed bill of exchange for $10,000* by John Brush and James Hogan, who had followed her here from Ottawa.

The Weather.

The weather promises to be warmer and fair.

Mrs. Stephenson,
55 WEST FRONT STREET,
is still making her famous
FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS
and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.
SILVER TO LOAN.
Also Crockery, China and Fancy Glassware. Lamps etc., in great variety.

R. R. Fairchild,
Furniture and Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM
FURNITURE
Spring Beds, Tables and Chairs, Baby Carriages, the largest assortment in town.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
Will give an exhibition of Cooking by Gasoline Stoves next SATURDAY Evening, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Everyone invited.

R. O. HOWELL,
THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,
Makes a specialty of
CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEE,
ALSO PHILADELPHIA and ELGIN
Creamery Butter.
Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.
NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE.
Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

PAPER BY THE POUND.
We have just received a line of note paper put up in pound packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it,
A. W. RAND,
23 WEST FRONT STREET.

Geo. Conover,
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS
Furniture moved
To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.
Pianos Moved
with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 94 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
OF
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dnnn,
18 North Avenue,
Fine Groceries,
PLAINFIELD N. J.
DRINK THE THREE B TEA.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7East Front Street.

Safety Bicycles.
ALL GRADES
PRICES FROM $35, UP.
NO DELAY IN FULFILLING ORDERS.
Geo. W. Morrison,
21 WEST FRONT STREET.

L. M FRENCH,
Fine Carriages,
All Styles,
All Qualities,
All Prices.
OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT
Excelled by None
16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE,
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

DICKINSON
18 PARK AVENUE,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,
AND
OPTICIAN
King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

U. S. Hair Tonic,
Magic Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all toilet articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.
C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

Something New.
FROZEN STRAWBERRIES
at
STEPHENSON'S
ICE CREAM PARLOR
42 NORTH AVE.

HOUSE AND FRESCO
PAINTING,
NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.
MARSH AND AYERS
Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates *promptly* furnished.
CALL AND SEE US

A FINE
Assortment of
GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.
Eugene M. Laing,
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Mr. Jacob Voehl
Would hereby notify the public that he has this day OPENED the store and premises at No 9 Somerset street formerly occupied by
Carney Brothers,
where he will *carry on a general* planing and tinning business, under the name of
CARNEY BROTHERS, AGENTS.
Dated, June 18, 1890.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET.
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner Madison. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in REST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. BOX 1467.
Upper Lehigh and other choice grades of

THE NEWS OF CONGRESS.

The Senate and the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill.

IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS MADE.

Senator Evarts' New York Custom House Bill—A Public Building for New London, Conn.—$636,300 Is Wanted for 465 New Pension Bureau Clerks.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—In the senate Mr. Allison made a statement of the status of the various appropriation bills: The agricultural, legislative, executive and judicial, military academy and army bills have become laws; the consular and diplomatic bills were in the hands of the president; the District of Columbia and the fortification bills were pending in conference; the Indian bill would be reported immediately; the naval, the pension, river and harbor, and the sundry civil bills were still enacted on by the senate. The general deficiency bill was behind. Among the amendments to the sundry civil bill reported and agreed to were the following: Inserting item of $40,000 for the completion of the building and appurtenances of the postoffice and court house at Baltimore; increasing the item for repairs to the Chicago custom house from $45,000 to $100,000; inserting item of $30,000 for a public building at New London, Conn.; inserting an item of $60,000 for the erection of a wing to the building of the bureau of engraving and printing; inserting an item of $235,500 for vaults in the treasury building; inserting items for light houses, beacons and fog signals as follows: At Lubec Narrows, Me., $13,000; Cornfield Point, Old Saybrook, Conn., $70,000; Old Orchard shoal, New York, and at Warekanck light station, $60,000; first class light vessel at Fenwick's Island shoal, Md., $70,000; light house and fog signal at Maryland Point, Potomac river, $50,000; inserting item of $45,000 for repairs of the Smithsonian building; inserting item of $15,000 for the collecting and distribution of the indigenous fishes of the Mississippi valley; $30,000 for the completion of the government fish breeding and distributing station in Lake county, Colo.; $14,000 for fish hatchery at Craig's Brook and Green Lake, Me., and $30,000 for fish hatchery at Northville, Mich.

The Latin-American Library Project.

Increasing item for transportation of silver coin from $35,000 to $55,000. The amendment to insert an item of $500,000 for establishing in Washington a Latin-American memorial library, the site to be selected by the secretary of state and the building to be erected under his direction and supervision, having been reached, Mr. Vest opposed it as being part of the sentimental programme to secure commerce with the South American states. It was nonsense to expect that any giamour could be thrown over the subject in the way of sentiment that would bring such trade. Mr. Hawley agreed with Mr. Vest and offered as an amendment appropriating $25,000 to set aside a branch of the Congressional library and entitle it the Latin-American Memorial library. After further debate the amendment went over without action. Mr. Spooner moved to increase the limit of cost of the public building at Milwaukee, Wis., by $400,000. Agreed to. Having disposed of 30 of the 114 pages of the bill it was laid aside for the day.

The Bills Passed.

The senate bill to extend for one year the time for commencing the construction of bridges by the Houston Central, Arkansas and Northern Railroad company in Louisiana was reported and passed. The senate bill to further suspend for ten years the statute in relation to Guano island was taken from the calendar and passed, also the house bill opening to settlement a portion of the Fort Randall military reservation in South Dakota; also the senate bill to provide for the disposal of the Pagosa Springs military reservation in Colorado to actual settlers under the homestead laws.

Senator Evarts' Custom House Bill.

Senator Evarts introduced in the senate today a bill appropriating $5,000,000 for a new custom house in New York city. The bill provides for the sale of the present custom house for not less than $4,000,000, and leaves the selection of the site for the new custom house to the discretion of the secretary of the treasury.

Representative Quinn and ex-Representative T. J. Campbell (New York) appeared before the house committee on postoffices and argued in favor of the proposition to extend to the eight hour law to clerks in the first and second class postoffices, and to grant fifteen days' leave of absence to all employes of the postoffice department.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The house spent the entire day discussing the Atkinson bill supplemental to the act authorizing the construction of the Baltimore and Potomac railroad in the District of Columbia. Finally it was recommitted to the committee on the District of Columbia.

During the discussion of the bill Mr. Milliken (Me.) accused Mr. Heard (Mo.) of thinking nothing fair which was not in the interest of the railroad companies. Mr. Heard resented this remark and a brief but breezy colloquy ensued.

Postmaster General Wanamaker has sent to the house committee on postoffices and post roads a statement advocating the passage of the house bill making the rate of postage on paper covered books issued periodically one cent for every two ounces or fraction thereof—the rate now prescribed by law on all paper covered books, as well as for those having a more substantial form of binding.

$636,300 for More Pension Clerks.

The house committee on appropriations reported to the house an urgent bill making a gross appropriation of $636,300 to defray the expense of employing 465 additional clerks in the pension bureau, 103 in the record and pension division of the war department and 362 in the second auditor's office. The following were among the bills introduced in the house:

Mr. Featherston (by request) providing that the surplus money in the treasury shall be loaned to the several states, they to loan it to the several counties in their states, and the counties to loan it to their citizens; also (by request) authorizing the issue of treasury notes and providing bonds for which they may be exchanged, thus making the notes and bonds interconvertible, and authorizing a specie fund for redeeming such notes, and providing also a commission to fix and regulate the amount of said notes.

The Veiled Prophet Again.

LONDON, July 15.—The Turkish Sentinel, known as the Veiled Prophet of the Soudan, has routed the Mahdist and, it is reported, has captured El Obeid in Kordofan.

IN LABOR'S WORLD.

The Cloakmakers' Strike Practically Over—Trenton Notes.

NEW YORK, July 15.—At the meeting of the cloakmakers and their employers the two points at issue were further discussed, and the one concerning pay for time lost by the strike was settled by a concession in wages sufficient to make up the loss in time. The other point—namely, the discharge of more than ten who had taken the strikers' place—was not quite settled when the meeting adjourned, but it had practically been agreed that the non-union men should be induced to join the union and take their chances of continued employment.

LEBANON, Pa., July 15.—The Amalgamated association has decided to stand by their members employed at the Pennsylvania Bolt and Nut works, and to go out on a strike today. This will throw out of employment between 250 and 400 people. The cause of the strike is on account of the bolt and nut workers who quit work on Thursday afternoon, July 3, several hours before the regular time without notifying the superintendent of their department. The employes claimed the heat was too intense.

BOSTON, July 15.—Contractor Donahue, of Cambridge, has conceded the demands of Building Laborers' unions Nos. 6 and 10, and all his laborers will hereafter receive twenty-five cents per hour.

PITTSBURG, July 15.—The strike of the boilermakers in Pittsburg and Allegheny is practically at an end. Of the nineteen shops eight have agreed to the nine hours per day proposition. The others will doubtless give up the fight. Master Workman Evans states that by Thursday work will have been resumed in all of the shops.

LONDON, July 15.—An immense meeting of the federated trades unions was held, at which it was resolved to call a council embodying representatives of every branch of labor with a view to the formation of a general board. This action was taken in consequence of the failure of the attempts of the police and postmen to organize a general strike, as well as the ill success of Evans strike at the docks which at the outset promised victory. The new movement will doubtless result in a combination of labor so powerful as to compel the settlement of future labor disputes by arbitration on a basis satisfactory to those whose grievances are based upon justice.

TOLEDO, O., July 15.—The freight handlers' strike has taken on a new phase. The men of the Lake Shore and the Wabash roads, the only ones yet out, have joined the Federation of Labor. This, it is believed, will lead to a strike of the brakemen and switchmen of the two roads who belong to the federation. The roads have secured about ninety men to take the places of the 400 strikers.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 15.—The differences between the Big Four company and its yard employes here have been settled by the company meeting the demands of its employes. Under the new scale the foremen receive fifteen cents more a day for day work and twenty-five cents more for night work. The switchmen receive the same raise on their old wages.

NEWARK, O., July 15.—Superintendent Edward Dickinson, of the Baltimore and Ohio lines west of the Ohio river, has discharged eighty-nine men from the shops here. The shops at Caldwell were closed indefinitely and 150 men taken off at Bellaire.

JOLIET, Ills., July 15.—Superintendent Clinton, of the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Valley line, has discharged 200 men on account of the strike in the quarries. All the other roads laid off from two to three crews.

READING, Pa., July 15.—The Joanna furnace, one of the largest in the country, which has been idle since last fall, has resumed operations. Iron men report that trade is improving.

ASHLAND, Pa., July 15.—The Reading's Keystone colliery has started up after several months of idleness. The works employ 200 persons.

CLEVELAND, July 15.—The proprietors of three rolling mills in the Mahoning valley —two at Youngstown and one at Miles—have signed the scale and resumed operations today.

TO MODIFY THE RULE.

The Republican Plan to Limit Debate in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Republican senators to the number of thirty-one met in caucus last night to receive the report of the committee appointed at the caucus held last Thursday to consider a change in the rules of the senate by which debate can be limited for the purpose of passing the federal election bill. The committee, through Senator Aldrich, presented a proposed modification of the rules, under which when a measure had been under discussion for three legislative days a majority of the senate could order general debate closed; after that, thirty minutes to be given to each side for debate, no senator to speak more than once.

Objection was made to the rule on the ground that it would look to the country as though the Republicans were proposing under it to hurry the election bill through the senate in three days. After some debate it was determined to change the proposed rule so as to have debate closed after a reasonable time instead of after three days.

In this form the rule was referred back to the caucus committee to be revised and reported to a future caucus. The vote taken on this proposition showed a decisive majority of those present in favor of a change in the rules and the passage of the federal election bill.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
AT SOUTH AVENUE.
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes etc.

100 MIDDLESEX BLUE FLANNEL $00
MEN'S SUITS.
$10 $10 $10
We are agents for the TAINTOR made.
Butcher and Grocer
GOWNS.
Also for SWEET, ORR & CO.
NEVER RIP PANTALOONS
AND OVERALLS.
Schwed Brothers,
7 EAST FRONT ST.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The National League.

At Boston—
Boston	4	0	0	2	1	3	0	4	—17
Cleveland	0	0	7	0	0	2	1	0	—10

Base hits: Boston, 21; Cleveland, 14. Errors: Boston, 3; Cleveland, 12. Batteries: Radbourn and Bennett; Beatin and Zimmer.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia	0	1	0	4	1	2	2	3	—13
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Base hits: Philadelphia, 19; Pittsburg, 8. Errors: Philadelphia, 1; Pittsburg, 3. Batteries: Conway and Clements, Hurd and Decker.

At New York—
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Base hits: New York, 8; Cincinnati, 7. Errors: New York, 5; Cincinnati, 4. Batteries: Ruste and Clarke, Foreman and Harrington.

At Brooklyn—
Chicago	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	3	—9
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Base hits: Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 12. Errors: Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries: Lubie and Ehrridge, Lovett and Daly.

The Players' League.

At Boston—
Boston	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	—8
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2

Base hits: Boston, 15; Buffalo, 8. Errors: Boston, 8; Buffalo, 5. Batteries: Gumbert and Scott, Haddock and Mack.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia	3	0	1	0	4	0	0	2	—10
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2

Base hits: Philadelphia, 14; Chicago, 10. Errors: Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 4. Batteries: Weyhing and Sullivan, Baldwin and Farrell.

At New York—
Cleveland	4	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	—10
New York	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	—5

Base hits: Cleveland, 20; New York, 11. Errors: Cleveland, 3; New York, 4. Batteries: Gruber and Sutcliffe; Keefe, Crane and Ewing.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Base hits: Brooklyn, 12; Cincinnati, 8. Errors: Brooklyn, 1; Pittsburg, 6. Batteries: Weyhing and Kinslow, Galvin and Carroll.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players'.	National.
Brooklyn	1,200	1,470
New York	700	1,000
Boston	1,004	1,842
Philadelphia	2,415	1,455
Totals	5,353	5,897

The Atlantic Association.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 10; Wilmington, 11. Base hits: Baltimore, 16; Wilmington, 12. Errors: Baltimore, 4; Wilmington, 5. Batteries: Baker and Twitchell, White and Donovan.

At Worcester—Worcester, 2; Jersey City, 1. Base hits: Worcester, 3; Jersey City, 6. Errors: Worcester, 2; Jersey City, 3. Batteries: Stafford and Guinanan, Fitzgerald and Murphy.

At New Haven—New Haven, 6; Washington, 6. Base hits: New Haven, 10; Washington, 4. Errors: New Haven, 3; Washington, 1. Batteries: Gilbland and Bedford, Underwood and Biddle.

At Hartford—Hartford, 2; Newark, 1. Base hits: Hartford, 5; Newark, 4. Errors: Hartford, 4; Newark, 3. Batteries: Stalb and Stallings, Miller and Childs.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

The Miles National bank, of Delta, Pa., capital $50,000, has been authorized to commence business.

The president has approved the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, the agricultural department appropriation bill and the conference silver bill.

Superintendent Porter, acting under the advice of the attorney general, has ordered a recount of one of the census districts in the city of Minneapolis.

Frederic Knapp, a convict confined in the Auburn State prison, committed suicide by taking oxalic acid.

The Prohibitionists at New York nominated a city and county ticket, headed by W. Jennings Demorest for mayor. W. T. Wardell for comptroller, Charles E. Maniere for district attorney and Professor John McMullen for sheriff.

Professor John W. Heston has accepted the position of superintendent of the public schools of Seattle, Wash. He is at present principal of the preparatory department of the Pennsylvania State college.

Thomas Martin, John McNulty and John McDonald, miners at Pittston, Pa., have been arrested for the murder of James Hughes, of Oregon, who died after a beating inflicted by the three men a few days ago.

A hot controversy between Gen. Jubal A. Early and Maj. J. Horace Lacy, both distinguished ex-Confederate officers, threatens to culminate in a personal encounter.

New York is now receiving water through the new Croton aqueduct. The aqueduct is over thirty miles long and has been building over five years. Its cost was over $19,000,000.

Reform. Frederic R. Coudert reported that Benjamin Wright should not be disbarred for his conduct in the Flack case at New York.

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR CURED HAMS
FERRIS BOSOM LESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest,
28 PARK AVENUE.

CORNER FORSTER ST. AND PARK AVE.
John J. Kenney,
Dealer in Fancy and Staple
Confectionery, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco
and
Ladies' Oxford Ties
are good to whistle, and
Russet Apples
are good to eat. I have just received a few tubs of my choice Creamery butter. If you want a tub you can get them at my store.
G. R. Musgrave
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church.
RESIDENCE, 25 Madison avenue.

THE DAIRY,
62 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,
are offering special inducement in
Gilt Edged Butter
Call and see them.
Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese (Fresh every day.)
DELICATESSEN
Bologna, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Sliced Ham, Liver-wurst, Boiled Ham, Sour but Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Pickles, Sauerkraut and Salads, Swiss, Edam, Mixed or Sage Cheese. Pineapple, Head and Limburger Cheese.

WE SELL THE
Best Selected Goods
THAT CAN BE
PROCURED
Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.
Buy the Best
And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.
R. W. RICE & CO.,
Emily and Duer Street.

PLAINFIELD
OF ORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.
Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to distributing. Orders received at Post House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 666. Telephone call 29.

Hotel Nethenwood,
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.
Frank P. Miller.
5-14 6m

NEW FIRM
N. B. Smalley & Co.
DEALERS IN
FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,
POULTRY AND FISH.
Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.
TELEPHONE CALL 14.
N. B. SMALLEY, } 94 SOMERSET ST.
H. BUCKAW, }
Mechanics, Attention!
THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR
WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,
LARGEST STOCK!
LOWEST PRICES.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel
THE BEE HIVE
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S WHITE LAWN SUITS.
Ladies' white lawn suits, plaided basque and skirt, $3.75.
Ladies' white lawn suits, trimmed with fine embroidery, $5.50 to $10.
Children's wide sashes 25c, 40c, 50c and $1.
Ladies' gauze vests in long and short sleeves 15c.
Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 40c.
Ladies' Swiss ribbed vests, 10c, 25c and 35c.
Men's balbriggan shirts and drawers, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Men's Jean drawers, 50c and 50c.
Boy's Jean knee drawers, 25c.
Children's gauze vests, 10c, 15c, 21, 31, 35, 42.
Children's gauze vests, 16 inch, 10c; 19 inch, 12c; 24 inch, 14c; 26 inch, 16c; 28 inch, 18c; 30 inch, 20c.
Children's gauze pantalettes, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c.
Louis Callman,
40 WEST FRONT STREET
L. A. RHEAUME, AGENT.
COAL, LUMBER
and
MASONS' MATERIALS,
BROADWAY and FOURTH STREET.
Mr. Rheaume takes pleasure in informing the public that arrangements have been made whereby he is enjoyed by the consolidated company to conduct the above mentioned business as agent and general manager at his old stand, Broadway and Fourth street, a small saving also, done in the best manner.
Solicitously thanking the public for favors, he begs a continuance of their valued orders which shall receive the most careful attention from the consolidated company as in days gone by.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS
and others can get a cooling shower root beer soda at Charles H. Mann's Barber shop, 24 Somerset street, 2nd to Smalley & Co's. 6-26-1y
Mineral Waters
in SIPHONS delivered in any part of the city
VICHY. SELTZER.
CARB NIC ACID.
These waters are not only refreshing summer beverages, but are much used as medicine, especially the VICHY. They are used by all who use it and largely prescribed by the physicians.
Reynold's Pharmacy,
PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COX.
A. D. Cook & Bro
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 26.

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Travis & Carey.)
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET,
and 22 Park avenue.
P. O. Box 229.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagon. Goods to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

YOU CAN GET
SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS
for 15 cents per square foot
AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,
Also jobbing of all kinds.
Hardwood work a Specialty

Meats of all Kinds
at the New Meat Market,
No. 17 West Front Street.
GEORGE ORLEMAN, Prop.
Successor to John Vetterlein. Your patronage is solicited. 6-28-2m*

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 5.54, 6.56, 8.04, 8.50, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37, 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Sundays, 12.07, 6.30, 3.37, 5.37, 6.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 5.30, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45, 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sundays, 12.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Express trains, 8.04 a. m., 12.37, 4.37 p. m. Sundays, 12.37 p. m. Express trains, 5.30

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

Extracts Culled by the Detroit Free Press from Its Last Issue.

Among the many good things in the last issue of The Arizona Kicker we extract the following:

OUR GAZE.—Monday afternoon an Italian with a dancing bear struck the town, and half an hour later Col. Sidcrist Thompson, assisted by a number of locals, swarmed in a snooze he had been enjoying in an arm chair in the Mighty West billiard parlors. When the colonel saw the bear dance he made up his mind he would to have a waltz with him. His friends called him off, but he was pig headed and obstinate and refused to stay off. He suddenly jumped in on the bear with a yell and a whoop, and being new to our ways the beast probably supposed himself attacked. At any rate he set to work with teeth and claws, and so used the colonel up in about three minutes that he died that night. The general verdict of the public is that his loss is our gain. He had no enterprise or a citizen, and as a man some of us would have had to plant him within a few weeks anyhow.

SETTLED AT LAST.—As will be noticed elsewhere in the regular court proceedings, the legal trouble between the editor of The Kicker and Professor McGall has at last been settled and an amicable understanding arrived at. The professor came here about two years ago, and being in hard luck borrowed our only Sunday shirt and fifty cents in cash, and after we refused to either return the same or recognize our claim. We posted him as a dead beat and he sued us for $20,000. We proved him a blackguard, and he fired two shots at us in front of the postoffice. We advised lynching, and he was laid up for a month in the attempt to horsewhip us. The professor instituted no less than five suits against us, and on several different occasions planned our assassination.

Day before yesterday, while the professor was laying for us with a shotgun at the postoffice, he was run over in a stampede of mules. We were the first to reach him and render aid. He was carried to The Kicker office in an unconscious condition, and it was half an hour before he came to. Mutual friends seized upon the occasion to settle the trouble, and their efforts were successful. We now desire to announce in Italics that the professor is an honest, worthy gentleman, possessed of a fine voice and well qualified to teach the divine art of music. On the other hand he subscribes for The Kicker, paying in advance, of course, and advertises to the extent of $16 per year.

APPLY TO THE CORONER.—Just as our outside pages were going to press Judge Knight called at The Kicker office and invited us to ride out to Lone Tree with him in his horse and buggy, and half an hour later we were there. The boys had preceded us, and we found them in a circle around "Dr. B. B. Bellinger, late of the Royal College of Medicine, of London—the only discoverer of a sure cure for consumption." The doctor has been with us about a month, claiming to cure almost everything on earth, but after his grandma had knocked over half a dozen citizens the boys concluded that it was time for him to drop out. He refused to drop. Hence a committee called and asked him to take a walk. He had taken the walk and stood on a barrel when we caught sight of him. There was a committee between the doctor's neck and a stout limb, and he was making a speech.

The doctor recognized us at once and he sought us to explain to the crowd that he was in a hurry to leave the country. He couldn't fly, but he would do the next best thing. Although he had not advertised with us and he had given all his job work to our contemporary, we could not refuse his request. As a personal favor to us the boys after letting him hang long enough to insure a good case of sore throat, cut him down and advised him to go east. He went. The last we saw of him he was making such time as no jack rabbit in this country can ever hope to equal. Any one having any legal claim on the bottles of consumption cure together with a machine for making pills, two packs of cards and office furniture valued at $2.25, will please apply to our worthy opposer. While Dr. Bellinger still lives to the world at large, there is no doubt that he is dead to this community.—Detroit Free Press.

Twas Ever Thus.

Minimus (the new boy, of an inquiring turn of mind, to employer)—Why, Mr. Maximus, did that young man who just went out to lunch need a manicure so while looking over that tray of rings?

Maximus—What did he buy?

Minimus—An engagement ring.

Maximus—That is why he blushed and stammered so.—Jewelers' Circular.

A "Good Look."

Much is said about "Hibernicisms," but it was not in Ireland that a story was published in which the hero thus describes the dreadful results of an accident which occurred to him:

"Upon getting to my feet and taking a good look all around me I discovered that I was stone blind."—Youth's Companion.

An Expressive Name for a Horse.

Brown—What's the name of that colt? Jones—Ten dollar Bill.

Brown—That's no kind of a name for a horse. What did you call him that for?

Jones—Because, dear boy, he'll go so fast when he's broken.—Puck.

A Complete Success.

Miss Genevieve Johnson, having been snubbed by her rivals, determines to make a sensation in Coxsville society.

HER BOOK.—Hungry's Weekly.

FORREST OUTFOUGHT.

BEATEN WITH ODDS IN HIS FAVOR AT PARKER'S CROSS ROADS, TENN.

Colonels Dunham and Fuller Send Him Flying from the Field—He Is Surprised and Vanquished and His Troops Stampeded—Daring and Pluck Win the Day.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

FORREST sometimes met his match, and one such occasion was when he found his roadway blocked by an insignificant force at Parker's Cross Roads, in Tennessee, on the 31st of December, 1862. The great cavalryman was returning from his famous raid against the railroads supplying Grant's army on the overland march against Vicksburg—a raid which broke up the Union campaign completely—and was aiming to reach Lexington, Tenn., and recross the Tennessee river in time to elude the pursuers that were upon his track in numerous parties. An ususal with him, he was aiming to seize the important point by "getting there first with the most men," that being his maxim in war, but an Indiana colonel in command of four regiments sent out in pursuit had had the pluck to act upon the first principle of the maxim and get there first, although he had less men than the foe he expected to engage.

This officer, Col. Cyrus L. Dunham, of the Fiftieth Indiana, was marching with footsoldiers in pursuit of cavalry, but on the roads on which both parties moved converged there was a large chance that some mishap to Forrest would reduce the inequality between horse and men's legs, and Dunham pressed on, hoping for his one chance. His faith was rewarded, for Forrest lost one whole day and night by bad roads and broken bridges, and when he came in from the northwest toward the Lexington road he found his way disputed by a force that he did not dream of as being in the vicinity. Notwithstanding the fact that Dunham's men had marched and countermarched since the raiders had entered West Tennessee, and were travel worn and weary, the Union command made twelve miles between 2 o'clock and dark on the 30th.

During the night scouts brought word to Dunham's camp that Forrest's whole command was four miles distant, and was on the road to Parker's Cross Roads, five miles south of the respective camps, and a point where his escape was to be effected, if at all. The colonel now ordered out his men, sent word to his superior, Gen. J. R. Sullivan, who was following up with re-enforcements, that he would "coax or force a fight out of" Forrest in the morning, and started for the enemy's camp. Forrest's command was on the road early on the 31st, and on approaching the cross roads the advance was disputed by Dunham's pickets.

The raiders were handicapped by an immense wagon train laden with the fruits of their foray, but as that is part of the trade of raiding it was their business to defend it and to succeed in spite of it, or be judged wanting in the elements that make true soldiers. Dunham pushed the skirmishing with great boldness. The enemy appeared in detached parties, and each one of these was attacked and forced back up the main body. Meanwhile Dunham's own forces was put in position on a ridge half a mile in rear of his skirmishers. The ridge, called Red Mound, covered the cross roads and the approaches from Forrest's position. The Confederate leader began the real fighting by artillery fire, and under cover of it attempted to move his men out by the flank and avoid the fight.

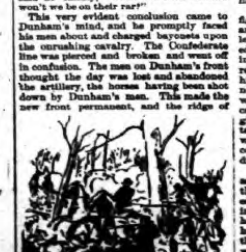
To prevent this Dunham threw out a line perpendicular to the first, forming an L, and opened with shells on the retreating men. The fire was very feeble, however, and to his amazement the plucky colonel, who had hazarded so much upon boldness, found that the artillery ammunition was short, and only two pieces out of six on the field could be engaged. When this state of things was reported by the commander of the artillery to Dunham the latter, as he says in his report, directed that officer to do the best he could with his pieces, while he himself turned away to do the best he could without them.

The fire of the Confederate artillery was on the contrary very severe, and inflicted great damage on Dunham's men, and he decided to silence it by a desperate charge.

Just as the colonel was about to move a new danger changed the current of battle. One of Forrest's battalions under Col. T. A. Napier charged boldly up in the Union front, and at the same moment Forrest led three regiments around Dunham's right flank and charged squarely upon his rear parallel to the line which were already fighting at close quarters. The brave colonel was now between two fires. Again his battle genius was equal to that of the redoubtable warrior pitted against him.

On one occasion Forrest was fighting an enemy in front, and an aid rode up and told him excitedly that there was another enemy moving up in his rear. "Well," said he calmly, "when we turn around won't we be on their rear?"

This very evident conclusion came to Dunham's mind, and he promptly faced his men about and charged bayonets upon the onrushing cavalry. The Confederate line was pierced and broken and went off in confusion. The men on Dunham's front thought the day was lost and abandoned the artillery, the horses having been shot down by Dunham's men. This made the new front permanent, and the ridge of



THE SURPRISE.

Red Mound was still the Union position with the facings reversed. The Confederate loss had been heavy; Col. Napier had been killed in his charge, and his command, including their leader, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. ——, were made prisoners. Forrest halted to reorganize and take his bearings.

Dunham was outnumbered and was in a tight place, for Forrest's flank movement had changed the front so that the Confederates were between him and his base and his supports. The latter, which he had summoned to his aid by the night dispatch to Gen. Sullivan at Huntington, were pressing on to his assistance. If he could hold on until their arrival he felt sure of his brave command. If not, Forrest would score another victory, although one dearly bought.

The nearest Union supports were the Thirty-ninth and Twenty-seventh Ohio infantry, under Col. John W. Fuller, which only left Huntington at the time Forrest and Dunham clinched for the fray that morning. After marching some hours Fuller got within hearing of the battle, there to be overtaken by an order from Gen. Sullivan, who was behind him, to halt for an hour and a half. Instead of obeying he pressed on with all speed, hastening Col. Dunham in his battle need, and illustrating again the important maxim of war, "When in doubt go ahead." He was within two miles of the field when an orderly galloped from the rear to the head of column with a message from Gen. Sullivan, who was now with the rear guard three miles back, directing a halt until the general should reach the front.

At the same time one of Fuller's aids came in from the direction of the battlefield and reported the enemy in full force between Dunham's command and the re-enforcements. Once more there was doubt whether to obey orders and halt or go on and fight. It was ahead and the result cannot be told better than in the words of Gen. Forrest himself. After describing the main fighting he says in his official report: "Thirty minutes more would have given us the fight, when to my surprise and astonishment a fire was opened on us in our rear and the enemy in heavy force advanced on us. Knowing that I had four companies at Clarksburg, seven miles from us on the Huntington road, I could not believe that the Federals until I rode myself into their lines. The heavy fire of their infantry, unexpected and unlooked for by all, caused a stampede of horses belonging to my dismounted men who were following up and driving the enemy before them. They also killed or crippled a number of horses attached to our caissons and reserved guns."

The surprise was as complete as Gen. Forrest indicates. Fuller's loyalty of the Twenty-seventh Ohio unhorsed several of the body guard of Forrest, and his adjutant general was made prisoner. Forrest himself literally ran away from his comrades, and when halted by a Union officer with a demand for surrender he answered coolly, "I have done so some time ago, and am collecting my command to surrender in due form." By this ruse he escaped. Fuller's men had made seven miles in the last hour and a half of march, and arrived at double quick on the field. They seized 300 horses belonging to Forrest, and recaptured one cannon and a wagon train that Forrest had taken from Dunham when he swooped in upon the Union rear.

The turn of affairs brought about by Col. Fuller's promptness was no more of a surprise to Forrest than it was relief to Dunham. After the repulse of Forrest's charge in the rear the Union troops could do no more than stand and defend themselves being hemmed in. Their artillery was useless, their numbers inferior and their road back toward their comrades was closed. As soon as Forrest could organize after his bloody repulse he attempted his favorite game, when all else failed, of bluffing his enemy.

NOT QUITE ANNIHILATED.

One of his aids sought out Col. Dunham and said: "The general (Forrest) understands that you have surrendered." The general is mistaken. We have never thought of surrendering," answered Dunham. After a short parley the aid returned to Gen. Forrest, and soon came back with the message, "The general demands an unconditional surrender," to which Dunham replied, "Give my compliments to the general and tell him I never surrender. If he thinks he can take me he can come and try."

At the moment of this defiant reply Dunham was enveloped on three sides, and Forrest would have taken him and all his men but for the timely arrival of Fuller.

The biographer of Forrest claims that the Union troops outnumbered the Confederates in this fight, but there is internal evidence in this account, "Campaigns of Gen. Forrest," to show that such was not the case. The writer describes charge after charge by the Union men, and relates how Forrest sent in detachments from three directions and could not conquer them. Forrest's own report says that he fought Dunham for five hours. Now, men who fight so gallantly do not permit the enemy to hem them into a pen, as was the case here, unless they are outnumbered. Dunham had all told in the field 1,800 men.

Forrest's force was reported before the fight to number 8,000, which was of course an exaggeration. He had, however, at least four cavalry regiments, three mounted battalions and two batteries, numbering, as he states officially, 1,800 men. Forrest lost a great many men, but his adjutant general having been captured no report was made. His loss in prisoners was about 500, in addition to those left in caissons sight. The order to retreat was given by Forrest as soon as Fuller's attack was made. He knew his command was desperate, for his troops were in utter confusion on account of the surprises and disasters that had marked the day.

The truth was that Forrest's men, brave as they were, had been outfought. He had the larger force and his men were mounted, which was a great advantage in making flank attacks. But Dunham's daring had told on his followers, who fought like heroes. The men of the battery, when their ammunition was gone, fought on with any weapon they could find.

The probability is that Forrest was defeated by the same tactics that he had adopted his successes and expected no sufficiently opposition. Dunham and Fuller taught him soundly that in war it is the unexpected that always happens.

GEO. L. KILMER.

Keep the Foam.

When one comes to know how expensive war is one feels bound to keep the peace with the other fellow if he can. The cost of the Spanish-American war, $300,000 to begin with, and every time it is fired away goes a thousand dollars clean, cold cash.—Detroit Free Press.

QUESTIONING BUNCO MEN.

How a Detective Met Them After a Long Search of Twelve Years.

"Pardon me, gentlemen," he said, taking off his hat and bowing to the four men who stood near an entrance to the postoffice, "I would like to ask you a question," and he looked cautiously around him.

"Are you bunco men?" he added, in a mystified voice.

"Are you mash?" asked one of the four sharply, pushing back his silk hat and looking dangerous.

"Now, please don't get mad. I don't want to hurt any one's feelings. But you have been pointed out to me a thousand times as bunco men. Are you real bunco men?"

"See here, my man, you'll get into trouble if you waste much time around here," one answered, toying with his cane as if eager to take them off for action.

"I asked you not to get mad," pleaded the stranger, reproachfully, and flipped a bit of thread off his shining coat sleeve. "I'm in earnest about it. Are you bunco men?"

"Are we bunco men?" was the stern answer. "We are gentlemen, and"——

"Well, are you bunco gentlemen, then? I ain't particular about that."

"I say we are gentlemen, and if you insult us again I'll smash every bone in your ugly little body."

"Don't get mad, gentlemen; for heaven's sake don't get excited," he cried, pathetically. "I would like to know. You say you are, and that is enough for me. I'm sorry to have troubled you."

"What do you want to know for?"

"I want to know."

"Why?"

"Well," he said, lowering his mild voice to a tragic whisper and looking at them with appealing eyes, "I am a detective."

"Oh!" four voices replied cheerfully, "if you are a detective that's different. How do we know you are a detective, though?"

"Oh, I am."

"Have you your badge?"

"Here it is."

"Well, well, my dear man, why didn't you say so before? As long as you are a detective we don't mind telling you that we are bunco men."

"Real bunco men?"

"Yes."

"Why?" he said, and an envious sigh slipped from his lips.

"You see," he explained, "I have been on the force five years and I have never arrested a bunco man. I don't suppose," hesitatingly, "that you would let me arrest you?"

"Not to any great extent."

"It would be a great favor to me; would make a great reputation for me."

"Couldn't think of it."

"Not even one?"

"Nary a one."

"Think of it," he urged in a mild voice, "I have never even seen or heard of one being arrested in twelve years."

"Sorry, but we can't accommodate you. Time's too precious. Expect a train in any minute."

"Well," said the detective, sorrowfully, "if you won't, I suppose you won't," and he started to go away.

He suddenly turned and asked: "Well, look here, if you won't let me arrest you will you take me in with you and make me a bunco man?"

"A detective a bunco man!" shouted a derisive chorus. "You would ruin the profession!" and the veteran detective sadly turned away.—New York Tribune.

On an Ocean Greyhound.

First Officer—Capt. Risquett, there is a dense bank of fog right ahead, and the air has grown ten degrees colder in the last five minutes. We are now running at three-quarters speed. What shall I do?

Capt. Risquett—Go ahead at full speed. If we hit anything it's all over with us, but if we scrape through with only a bump or two it will be a great advertisement for the line, and I'll be presented with a handsome testimonial by the passengers as a mark of their regard for my skill and coolness. Let her go for all she's worth.—Jester.

Not Well Posted.

"What time is that band playing?" asked the fidgety man on the outskirts of the crowd.

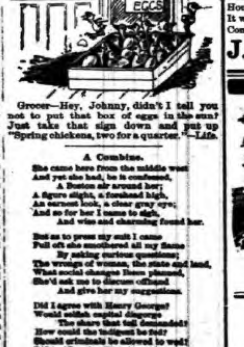
"Where Did You Get That Hat?" replied the one addressed.

"Never you mind where I got it!" retorted the other fiercely. "If you can't answer a civil question I'll find some one who can."—Chicago Tribune.

A Novel Sensation.

Tom's little cousin, Mabel, described graphically the sensation on getting a dimpled elbow on the bed carving. "Oh, my!" she sighed; "mamma, I've strucked my arm just where it makes stars in my fingers!"—Jewish Messenger.

Effect of Heat.



Grocer—Hey, Johnny, didn't I tell you not to put that box of eggs in the sun? I got that right down and put up "Spring chickens, two for a quarter."—Life.

A Combine.

She came here from the middle west
And yet she had, he is confessed,
A Boston air around her;
A figure, too, that was the high
An earnest look, a clear gray eye;
And so for her I came to sigh,
And found my wooing found her.

But as to press my suit I came
Full oft she smothered all my flame
By asking various questions
The weather of western parts, the state of land,
What social changes there planned,
She'd ask me in these questions.

And give her my suggestions.

Did I agree with Henry George?
Would soften coal and iron?
Did I think the tariff should be touched?
How could the budget be fed?
Should criminals be allowed to wed?
Did tariff reform mean free rum?

She bagged me to be candid.

And when the rites at last had gained
The highest point to be attained
By any mortal woman,
What would the last great victory be,
The final goal that men should see?
What did I suppose?

The end of evolution!

And as I heard I grew more dazed,
Until at last my tongue stuck
To the utter fluorescence could
Only one answer frame:
"Maybe some day for me," I said,
"But now I'm not prepared."
Then she looked at me as cool,
As if I'd been a clam.
"Don't be so slow in future."

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,

IS THE NEW LOCATION OF

CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.

Where it owns six four times the space had in the old store at No. 51 West Front stree to make room for the best of bargains in

NEW AND SECOND HAND **FURNITURE**

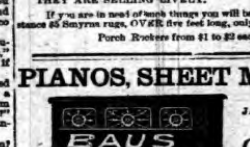
A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including misfit carpets rugs, dressers, folding beds, bureaus, parlor suits, fa ny chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance 25 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $2.50.

Porch Rockers from $1 to $3 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS



BRADBURY, BAUS, DUBINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No. 17 East Front Street.

WE ARE CARRYING

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Russet Oxford Ties, Button and Lace Shoes

FOR MEN, WOMEN, MISSES, BOYS and YOUTHS.

WE DONT EXPECT TO FIT EVERYBODY THAT COMES IN, BUT WE CAN SUIT THE MAJORITY.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

20 W. FRONT. STREET.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

INSTALLMENT No. 3

OF USEFUL ARTICLES, CHEAP, for Home and Outing.

Men's Outing Shirts, 40, 50, 75c. and up. Boy's do, at 40c.

Boy's Shirt Waists, 25c.

One lot Merrick's Best Spool Cotton at 3c.; it is really just as good as Clark's or Coats'.

Outing Cloth, 9, 10, 12c.

Dress Ginghams, 8, 10, 12c.

Plaid Nainsook, 7, 8, 10, 15c., and up.

India Linon, 12, 15, 18c and up.

Quticura Soap 35c a box. 3 cakes in a box.

Cashmere Bouquet Soap 25c a cake.

Colgate's Turkish Bath Soap, 50c doz. Cakes.

Boy's Extra Heavy Ribbed Hose, fast-black, sizes 7 to 9 1-2, at 25c. They are very cheap.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY, and get the best goods at

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

Just the correct place to get all kinds of nice fashionable Dry and Fancy Goods at the LOWEST PRICES.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery,

50 BABY CARRIAGES. 50

LARGE ASSORTMENT IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Reliable Goods, Low Prices.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

GOOD AT FIGURES? READ

5 and 10 Cent Store Bargains.

Masons preserve jars, quarts 80 cents per dozen, pints 75 cents.

Best banner jellies, 40 cents per dozen.

Mexican grass hammocks, 14 feet, colored $1.25, was $1.40.

Mexican grass hammocks, 14 feet, white $1.15, was $1.25.

Croquet, 8 balls and Mallet set, full size for only one dollar. A good set for 84 cents, others at $1.10, $1.50, $2 and $2.50.

One burner oil stove, 4 1-2 inch wick, 75c. Cheap at $1.

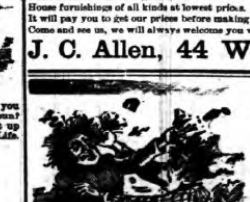
You should see our new glassware.

House furnishings of all kinds at lowest prices.

It will pay you to get our prices before making your purchases.

Come and see us, we will always welcome you whether you want to buy or not.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.



LET GO!

I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of ROGERS BROS., 19 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c. JOHN JOHNSON FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.35.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET SETS, $1.25 and $1.75.

GIVE PERCENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.30 each. Jelly Tumblers 70c per dozen. Gasoline Stoves gallons, delivered 35c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 198.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

Latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made.

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1596.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor Front street and Park Avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU

P O, Box 793.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—BEGINNING ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Leave a. m. to meet 7:30 a. m. train. Hillside ave. and Broadway, Plainfield, every 30 minutes to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

1st trip	8.15	a. m.	to meet	8.30	a. m. train.
2d do	9.00		do	9.30	do
3d do	10.00		do	10.30	do
4th do	11.00		do	11.30	do
5th do	12.00	m.	do	12.00	p. m.
6th do	12.45	p. m.	do	1.15	p. m.
7th do	1.45	do	do	The Pool	
8th do	2.45	do	do	3.30	p. m. train.
9th do	4.00	do	do	4.30	do
10th do	5.00	do	do	5.30	do
11th do	6.45	do	do	7.15	do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 10th street, and Berckman street and Somerset street, North Plainfield, according to the above time tables, and make connections.

Stage will make return trips over above routes, leaving Depot at 8.30 a. m. and every 30 minutes to Pool; to Park ave.; to Crescent ave.; to Second place; to Broadway and Hillside ave.

Hearse and Carriages kept expressly for funerals, and Carriages for pleasure parties. Horses kept by month in the evening, best of care taken. All accidents risks.

M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Somerset street, between Second and Third, North Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, JULY 16 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THAT NEW CITY HALL.

MR. HAND'S REASONS WHY THE CITY SHOULD GO $40,000 IN DEBT.

Common Council Minority Ready to Fight the Scheme, and Protect the City.—Councilman Hetfield Has Had Plans Made for Alterations of Hand's Building.

Mr. Chas. H. Hand, the owner of Amphion Hall, which he is endeavoring to sell to the city of Plainfield for $40,000, has this to say regarding our objections Monday to its purchase and to the city being saddled with a $40,000 bonded debt to pay for it.

"The building cost me $41,000, and I propose to sell it for $40,000, including the alterations, which will cost $1,000 more. The lot I bought of Mayor Mack for $10,000. There is a mortgage on the property of $20,000, which is simply used on the property of $20,000, which is a mortgage on the property of $20,000, which will of course be assumed.

"The property will give room for all the city offices, including offices for the Mayor, City Treasurer, Collector, Street Commissioner, City Clerk, Chief of the Fire Department, Assessors, Corporation Counsel, Captain of the Police, besides Council Chamber, Court Room and Jail, which now cost the city $1,800 per year, and besides that there will be two stores, one of which is now rented for $375, the other being the same size." There will also be eight other offices for $100 each, or $800 in all. Then there are two lodge rooms which rent for $275 per each, and four back flats which now rent for $9 per month each, and could be occupied by the police officers, who would thereby be conveniently for duty, the flats being over the jail. The total rentals would thereby be as follows:

RENTS.	
Two stores at $375 each, per year	$750
Two lodge rooms at $275 each per year	550
Eight offices at $100 each per year	800
Four flats at $108 each per year	432
Total	2,532
Rents now paid by city	1,800
Saving per year	732

"The interest on $40,000 at four per cent. is $1,600 per year, so that the rents would pay the interest on the bonds, and have $900 per year to pay for a janitor, which is not included in the above memoranda of city offices.

"The building is substantially built, and was completed only last April."

We give Mr. Hand the benefit of his own statement, and he has had the above read over to him and asked if he had anything more to say, why the city should pay $40,000 for his building for a City Hall. He said the above covered the matter.

That being the case we can now proceed to show why it would not in our judgment be wise to bond the city for any such purpose.

A good judge of such things informs us that a building equally good for the purposes could be built in the most substantial manner for $30,000, including cost of lot, if $25,000 would not even cover the cost of such a building as Mr. Hand's, although that gentleman says it cost him $41,000, and values it at $40,000.

The building in which the Council chamber and City Court rooms are now located has an entire floor which could be converted into city offices, as above, and has space in the rear for a jail, besides two large stores which are occupied at a rental fully one-half of that which Mr. Hand thinks could be obtained out of his building, but which is not, if even likely to be, yet it cost the owner of the present Council chamber building only $20,000, and the building is on the most prominent street in the city.

If the city wants to invest in real estate for office why should it give $40,000, when $30,000 will answer fully as well? But the city should not be bonded at all for any such purpose. There is no present need of it.

We do not wish to intimate that there is "boodle" in this transaction, or that from $5,000 to $10,000, of the $40,000 is to be divided among those who will vote to saddle such a load on the city under the pretense of saving money in rents, because we have no facts upon which to base such an assumption.

People will look upon the pretense of economy with suspicion, however, when it is remembered that in the case of one official alone within a month $500 per year was added to his wages of $1,000, $2,000 per year we estimate have been added for boards and office rents have been otherwise increased. These would more than counterbalance even the saving claimed.

We simply take the matter up on Mr. Hand's own statement, and proceed as if we supposed those engaged in the matter were acting from honest motives.

To begin with the most prominent of our city officials would require twice or three times the salaries they now receive, if they were required to occupy no. 8 office.

Take for instance the Corporation Counsel, whose practice amounts to many thousands of dollars per year. It is unlikely he would for the sum of $750 per year paid him be willing to take any such office, and a man who would accept it the city could not afford to hire. As it is now, Mr. Marsh attends to his private practice and the city gets whatever it wants of his services.

Then does any one suppose that the police would be willing to set their respective families in five in a flat over the cells of criminals? Any person who would do so would not be worthy of a place on the force. And the people of Plainfield are not so inhumane as to ask any such service of its policemen, and would have to use for the class of men so devoid of spirit. The nearer they come to it the more odious the character of Chief Carey the more people admire them.

As to the other offices, in some cases the officials pay rents almost entirely themselves for the privilege of attending to some regular business, and there is scarcely an instance where they do not pay for their own fuel and light.

But the city does not pay any such rent as $1,800, notwithstanding Mr. Hand's claims. Councilman Hetfield, who went so far as to put the city's expense, as it appears by his own resolution at the last meeting, as to have plans and specifications drawn for the necessary alterations of the Hand building, and power to let the contract to fit the $40,000 debt to the city for the building, is certainly not likely to make the rents appear any less than they are. He reported at the meeting that the city "paid over $1,000 annually for rents." That means less than $1,100.

This knocks all the wind out of Mr. Hand's claim of saving. Even on his own showing in this item alone the city would lose $700 per year, for its outlay for rents in the Hand building be puts at $1,800, while Mr. Hetfield shows them as now pay less than $1,100. But the city's actual loss would be nearer $4,000 per year.

We might figure it thus:

Interest on the bonds	$1,600
Wear and tear, at least	1,000
Taxes	1,172
And the officials would manage to squeeze out on one pretense or other easily per year extras amounting to	1,000
Total	$4,772

The actual experience will show these figures nearer the truth than those of Mr. Hand, or of Councilman Hetfield, if we are to regard him as the champion of this scheme, and still we will have the $40,000 debt. Of course efforts might be made to liquidate the debt, but it would come out of the taxpayers' pockets, instead of out of the revenues from the building, whatever may be said to the contrary.

THE NEWS article on Monday appears to have made some of those the minority style the "combine" weaken if we are to head their organ, now fattening on their pap. But we advise our citizens not to be deluded by its statements only calculated to throw them off their guard. Remember it is a horse trade deal, which we showed would add $2,000 per year to our expenses without any corresponding benefit.

The city is in serious danger. We know the officials now. We know what we may expect of them; and we mean to oppose their legitimate. When the time comes to strike, STRIKE HARD to punish whoever misuses the power entrusted to him. Strike so that the blow will not be forgotten. The minority are preparing for the fight to protect the city's interests, and let the citizens likewise be up and doing. The indications we think show plainly that we have an unscrupulous gang to deal with. We don't know that all the so-called "combine" are into the scheme. The votes will show later on.

JOTTINGS.

—The thermometer registered 93 degrees at three o'clock this p. m.

—An evening sociable is to be held in T. A. B. Hall to-morrow evening.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular mid-week meeting at eight o'clock.

—The Athletes of Long Island will play a game of base ball with the Crescents next Saturday afternoon.

—On complaint of his wife Patrick Agency was last night arrested in North Plainfield, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

—Cholera infantum is a very prevalent disease in many places at present. Take good care of the little ones and be particular with their food.

—A party of picnickers from this city, who spent yesterday at Boynton, returned last evening and report having spent a most enjoyable day.

—The Main & Van Amburg circus left this city this morning at three o'clock for South River, where it will exhibit this afternoon and evening.

—The members of the Gormans' Minstrel Company arrived in Plainfield this morning, and rehearsed in the Music Hall. They will give their opening performance here.

—The golden grain is beginning to fall before the reaper, and soon will come the announcement that this season's yield of Canada was not what the honest yeoman hoped for.

—Alpha Lodge, No. 4, I. O. of G. T., will picnic at Boynton Beach on Saturday next. The members will go to the Beach in stages, leaving the corner of Park and North avenues at eight o'clock a. m.

—The case of the borough vs. Charles Greader, which was to have come up for trial this morning, was adjourned over until Saturday morning at ten o'clock, owing to the absence of Borough Counsel Reed.

—The Philadelphia and Reading has received from the passenger engines from the Baldwin Works of Philadelphia, the tenders of which are provided with scoops to take up water from the tanks located between the tracks.

—Persons who attended the Main & Van Amburg circus report that the performance was up to the standard and that although the excessive heat made the atmosphere uncomfortable, yet they heartily enjoyed the exhibition.

—Excursionists and stay-at-homes can procure choice steamed ham, pressed corn beef, sliced to suit at the "Dairy," corner of Front street and Madison avenue. Also fresh pork bologna. Fresh cheese of every variety can be procured there.

—The report of Internal Revenue Collector George H. Large, of the Fifth New Jersey District, for the year ending June 30th, has been completed. The report shows a decrease of $100,000 in the receipts compared with those of the previous year.

—A two-story building belonging to the Young Men's Christian Association at Railway was partly burned by incendiaries early yesterday morning. The interior of the building was burned out and the roof destroyed. The loss is about $1,500.

—According to recent figures, the people of this country are longer lived than those of Europe. In this country eighteen persons out of every 1,000 die each year; in England the average is twenty, and in Germany twenty-six. Plainfield's average for five years, 17.

—A very curious incident happened to John Brodhead, of Glen Gardner, the other day. He was pitching hay off the wagon when the fork became entangled in his two hands. The weight of the hay on the fork twisted his wrist and broke one of the bones in his arm.

THE CENSUS OF THE STATE.

New Jersey has Nearly a Million and a Half Population.

The population of New Jersey is estimated to be nearly one and a half millions of people. The returns already made indicate about 1,445,000, which may be increased or decreased slightly by the official figures. Over one-third of the entire number is included in the counties of Essex and Hudson, and over one-half in the five counties of Essex, Hudson, Passaic, Camden and Union—being those counties the nearest to the two great cities of the county. It is also noticeable that the aggregate of this State is about the same as that of New York city. The increase in the entire State from 1880 is about 300,000 or nearly thirty per cent. The counties in the eastern part show the greatest increase—Passaic being nearly fifty per cent., Hudson forty-five, and Essex and Union about forty. The interior counties show comparatively slight advances and some localities return an absolute decrease.

The population of Union county, compared with the state census of 1885 and the national census of 1880, is approximated as follows: 1890, 54,371; 1885, 61,820; 1880, 80,000.

An important question that arises in connection with the census is in reference to the reapportionment for the sixty members of the assembly, which are assigned to the various counties by the state constitution. Article IV, section 3, provides that "an apportionment of members of the general assembly shall be made by the legislature at the first session after every enumeration or census, and when made shall remain unaltered until another enumeration shall have been made." This duty will devolve upon the legislature of 1891, which convenes next January.

Upon the basis of a population of 1,445,000, it will require about 24,000 persons to each member.

Upon the present representation, upon the basis of 24,000, the counties named below would be deficient to the following extent: Bergen, 3,000; Burlington, 12,000; Cumberland, 3,000; Hunterdon, 5,000; Middlesex, 12,000; Monmouth, 7,000; Morris, 17,000; Warren, 8,000.

The following counties have an excess over the representation as follows: Hudson, 26,000; Essex, 16,000; Camden, 13,000; Mercer, Passaic and Union, 6,000 each. It would appear probable that Hudson, Essex and Camden should each gain one member and that Morris, Burlington and Middlesex should respectively lose one.

This would give Essex and Hudson eleven members each and Camden four, and reduce Morris, Burlington and Middlesex respectively to two members each. If the Democrats should secure control of both branches of the Legislature they could easily rearrange the districts in accordance with the above change so as to perpetrate their supremacy. If the Senate should remain Republican and the House be Democratic there would be more trouble in reaching a conclusion.

The Latest Swindle.

A new petty swindling scheme was developed yesterday in Grasselville. A young man walked briskly into Mrs. Schmidt's shop in Ocean avenue, and asked her for lampwicks of a certain size. Mrs. Schmidt did not have them on hand, but agreed to get them, and the young man went away after giving an order for $10 worth, which were to be sent to the Atlantic Broom Works. About an hour afterward a pedler whose chief stock consisted of lampwicks called at the store and Mrs. Schmidt was delighted to be able to fill the order she had received without taking the trouble to go to New York. She bought the pedler's entire stock of wicks for $10.50 and sent her boy to the Atlantic Broom Works with them, but the boy could not deliver them because there is no such place. Perhaps the young man was the pedler's brother.

Plainfielders at Saratoga.

Mr. Charles Smith, the "crack shot" of the Middlesex & Somerset Co. of this city, will start to-morrow for Saratoga Springs to participate in the annual "shoot" of the Saratoga Gun Club. Councilman S. G. Smith, the winner of the trophy offered by the proprietor of the Campbell Club House, will accompany him. Besides this, a large purse is offered that induces "Charley" to go there, and if we are not very much mistaken, he will bring home his share. His friends feel very confident of his success. The tournament is being managed by Mr. Thomas Keller of East Front street, Plainfield.

Important Steps to be Taken Forthwith.

Common Council and the Borough Council will need to get to work without delay to arrange for a special election to be held next September to ratify the repeal by the Legislature of the amendment to the Constitution preventing special laws. A booth by the new law has to be provided for each 75 voters. That will necessitate about 40 for both sides of the brook. The city and borough clerks have immediate duties to perform. The expenses will be not far from $2,000.

Northfield Reports Next Sunday.

There was a large audience of men at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall last Sunday afternoon, at which time reports of the College Students Conference for Bible study were given by the delegates of the Association who had been in attendance at Northfield. The meeting will begin at 4:15 sharp, and close promptly at five o'clock.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded in the county clerk's office:

Randolph Marsh and wife, of Plainfield, to David H. Greenleyes, of North Plainfield, property on the north side of Front Plainfield avenue, by 107 feet deep.....$90
Charles H. Hand and wife, of Plainfield, to Agnes D. Thompson, of Bridgewater, N. J., land on as a Third street, Plainfield, 25x107 feet.....625

TO EXTEND THE LINE.

A New Telephone Company Incorporated in Trenton.

Articles of incorporation for a new telephone line, or rather an extension to the present system, was filed yesterday with the Secretary of State in Trenton. The new branch is to be known as the Central New Jersey Telephone company, with $150,000 capital stock. Edward J. Hall, Jr., of Morristown; Melville Egleston, Elizabeth; Edward P. Mosny, New York city; Charles R. Bangs, Perth Amboy, and James C. Vail, Hanover, each holding 100 shares of stock, are the incorporators.

The company will erect a line from the east line of Hudson county, under the Hudson river, through Jersey City, Kearny township, Newark, Irvington and Clinton townships, South Orange, Milburn and Livingston townships, of Essex county; Springfield, Summit township and Westfield of Union county; Morristown, townships of Chatham, Hanover, Morris, Mendham, Chester and Washington in Morris county; township of Lebanon in Hunterdon county; townships of Mansfield, Washington, Franklin, Greenwich, Hope, Oxford and borough of Phillipsburg and Washington in Warren county, to a point under the Delaware river and connecting with outside lines.

The incorporators are all interested in some of the present telephone companies doing business in this section.

The Crescent Avenue Excursion

One of the largest excursions which has left Plainfield this season was that of the Crescent avenue Presbyterian Sunday school, which left the North avenue depot this morning. It required two trains, one of eleven cars and the other of eight, to convey the excursionists to their destination, Asbury Park and Ocean Grove. The Bethel Mission Sunday school, colored, was well-represented.

PERSONAL.

Mr. G. K. Thomas of West Seventh street is at Saratoga.

Mrs. J. W. Yates of East Seventh street is at Brunswick, Me.

Miss L. M. Cook of this city is Summering at Bay View, Maine.

Mrs. Marshall of Park avenue is recuperating at Asbury Park.

Mrs. George W. Perry of Plainfield is summering at Pittsfield, Mass.

Mr. I. S. Arnold of this city is recuperating at Palen Port, N. Y.

Miss Ida M. Wilson of North Plainfield is visiting at Woodbridge, N. Y.

Mrs. C. B. Aborn of East Seventh street is spending a few weeks at Asbury Park.

Mrs. James Ochiltree of this city is regis tered at Asbury Park for the Summer.

Mr. A. G. Conant and family of Broad way are at Pepperill, Mass., for the Summer.

Miss Mary C. Davis of this city is among the recent arrivals at Stony Brook, N. Y.

Mrs. James M. Taylor of Park avenue is enjoying the sea breeze at Highland Beach.

Mr. O. B. Leonard and family of Madison avenue are summering at Bath Beach, N. Y.

The Rev. J. L. Huribut and family of East Fifth street are at Chautauqua for the Summer.

Mrs. A. L. Graham of this city is among the recent arrivals at the Hotel Kasterskill, Catskill, N. Y.

The family of Mr. J. W. Sandford of West Seventh street are enjoying the mountain air in the Catskills.

Mr. H. G. Rankin and family of West Eighth street are registered at the Hotel Brealin, Lake Hopatcong.

Mr. Loomis and family of Grove street North Plainfield start in a few days for a Summer's vacation in upper New York State.

Mr. F. A. Church and family of Craig place, North Plainfield, are visiting at Ghent, N. Y.

Mr. Martin I. Cooley and family of Rockview avenue are rusticating at Milford, Pike county, Pa.

Both twins of George Whisely of North avenue are dead from cholera infantum. One died last night and the other this morning. They were two years and six months old.

The sixteen-year-old daughter of Mr. Geo. Martin, formerly of this city, dropped dead in the street at Raritan last evening, cause unknown, but it is supposed the great heat.

At a special meeting of the Board of Education, held Monday evening, a letter from Mr. E. S. Hunt, accepting the position of assistant principal of the High school was read.

The funeral services over the remains of Daniel Lee, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. D. McCarthy, took place from Mt. Joseph's church yesterday morning at nine o'clock at which time Rev. Father Dolphin celebrated the "mass of the Holy Angels."

The funeral service over the remains of the late Robert C. Page took place in the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock. At the time of his death which occurred in the Adirondack mountains, Mr. Page was 24 years of age. He was one of the youngest members of the New York Produce exchange and one of the most popular members of the Plainfield Harrier club. The Bi-Chi at a meeting held yesterday afternoon adopted suitable resolutions regarding his death.

The funeral of the late Eugene V. Lorton took place from the Grace Episcopal church at half past ten o'clock this morning. The Rev. R. M. Rodgers officiated. A large delegation of the Knights of Pythias and Knights of Honor from all over the State were present to pay their last respects to their departed brother. Mr. Lorton was a prominent member of both orders, and was Grand Keeper of Records and Seals of the Knights of Honor. The R. of R. burial service which was conducted in the church was very impressive. The remains were interred in Oswego.

Rev Mr. Stillwell Chosen.

New Brunswick, N. J., July 16th, (special)—At a largely attended meeting of the members of the First Baptist church held last evening, a call to the pastorate of the church was extended to the Rev. H. S. Stillwell of Freehold, N. J. Among those who highly recommended Mr. Stillwell as a fit man for vacant office, was the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, the pastor of the First Baptist church at Plainfield, and the Rev. Mr. Cubbedy of New Market. If Mr. Stillwell accepts the call it is expected that he will assume charge on or about September 1st.

Minstrel Company Incorporated

The Lew Dockstader minstrel company has been organized and incorporated in this State. The articles were filed Monday with Secretary of State Kelsey. The principal stockholder is Joseph R. Miller, of Plainfield, of this city and proprietor of the Laing's Hotel, who owns 97 shares. Lew Dockstader, Lucius Dockstader, and William H. Egbert, of Plainfield, each own one share. The capital stock is $50,000, but the company will begin operations with $10,000. The principal office of the company is to be at Plainfield, but the articles of incorporation set forth that they will do business in all the cities of the United States, Canada, Central America, South America, Australia and all the countries of Europe.—Elizabeth Herald.

Bids For Dunellen Bridge.

The bids for the construction of an iron bridge to be erected near Dunellen by Nov. 1 were opened to-day by a committee of the Board of county Freeholders yesterday. Them bid were considered.

Berlin Bridge Company	$1,785 00
Hawkins Iron Company	1,520 00
Wrought Iron Company	1,497 00
King Iron Bridge Co., Cleveland, O.	1,507 00
Dean & Westbrook	1,494 00
Pittsburgh Bridge Company	1,629 00
Millikin Bros.	1,563 00
Smith Bridge Company	1,630 00

The contract was awarded to the King Iron Bridge Company for the iron work, and the mason work to William Farrer, of New Market, whose bid was $1,350. His work must be completed by Oct. 1.

—J. P. Jones was last night fined five dollars and costs by Justice Hardy for disorderly conduct in the borough.

—The Methodist Sunday school will go on its annual excursion to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Friday. The train will leave the North avenue depot at 7:30 a. m.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1890.	7 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	7 p. m.	10 p. m.	Daily Mean.
2. Wednesday	64	85	75	84	91	80
3. Thursday	69	89	71	73	77	76
4. Friday	66	86	73	80	76	76
5. Saturday	68	86	76	80	74	77
6. Sunday	67	89	77	81	76	78
7. Monday	61	89	71	81	76	76
8. Tuesday	67	90	74	83	78	78
9. Wednesday	67	90	74	83	78	78
10. Thursday	67	90	74	83	78	78
11. Friday	70	90	74	83	78	79
12. Saturday	68	90	74	83	78	78
13. Sunday	68	90	74	83	78	78
14. Monday	68	90	74	83	78	78
15. Tuesday	70	90	74	83	78	79
16. Wednesday	72	92	77	87	80	81

August, 1890.	7 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	7 p. m.	10 p. m.	Daily Mean.
1. Thursday	69	89	71	73	77	76
2. Friday	66	86	73	80	76	76
3. Saturday	68	86	76	80	74	77
4. Sunday	67	89	77	81	76	78
5. Monday	61	89	71	81	76	76
6. Tuesday	67	90	74	83	78	78
7. Wednesday	67	90	74	83	78	78
8. Thursday	67	90	74	83	78	78
9. Friday	70	90	74	83	78	79
10. Saturday	68	90	74	83	78	78
11. Sunday	68	90	74	83	78	78
12. Monday	68	90	74	83	78	78
13. Tuesday	70	90	74	83	78	79
14. Wednesday	72	92	77	87	80	81

Cent-a-Word Column.

A NEW business wagon for sale or trade, suitable for grocery business. Will sell cheap or take it out in trade for groceries. Plainfield Hardware Company, No. 42 West Front. 7-16-1w*

A SITUATION wanted as coachman. A groom or gardener, by an experienced man, with first-class references. Present employer may be seen at 41 Putnam avenue. 16-3

BOARDERS WANTED—Call at 48 Emily street. Wm. Haff. 11-3*

FOR SALE CHEAP—A first-class family horse. Can be seen any time. Also two good sleighs. Enquire at No. 11 West Sixth street. 15-3

HORSES will arrive Wednesday, consisting of good business, hack, saddle and gentle family horses. Come and see them, at the corner of Grant avenue and Fourth street. J. H. Fosbey. 15-3

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address L. X. R., care of the EVENING NEWS. 7-19-tf

OIL STOVE to let at 51 West Front st. Apply T. J. Carey, West Front st. 6-28-tf

SECOND-hand, ball bearing, safety bicycle. They are new and cheap. 21 West Front street. 10-3

THREE rooms to let. Apply to 52 Madison avenue. 7-11-tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A middle-aged woman who thoroughly understands general housework. Must come well-recommended. Apply to Mrs. George Thalheimer, corner of Central avenue and Seventh street. 7-12tf

WANTED Boarders 54 Manning avenue, North Plainfield. 7-12-1w

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 5 First place. 7-12tf

100,000 fine cubey plants for sale by John Kelly, Leland avenue. 6 12

50,000 cubey plants strong. Beautiful palms and greenhouse plants, etc., at Dehlen's Hillside avenue nursery. 12-7

Special Notices.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given, that the copartnership heretofore existing between John Kline and Stephen G. Staats, both of the city of Plainfield and State of New Jersey, under the firm name of Kline & Staats, doing a coal and wood business at the corner of Grant avenue and West Front street in the city of Plainfield, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to the said Staats at his office No. 8 North avenue in said city of Plainfield, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him at the same place. He is hereby authorized to settle all debts due to and by said firm.

Dated July 11th, 1890. 11-9*

JOHN KLINE.
STEPHEN G. STAATS.

INFORMATION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership for the transaction of business under the name and style of J. H. Fosbey & Co., for the purpose of carrying on a general coal, wood and feed business, at the corner of Grant avenue and West Front street, in the city of Plainfield.

Dated July 11th, 1890.

J. H. FOSBEY.
J. W. DAVIS.
11-9-1m

GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.
Selling out Cheap.
Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.
Get a Bargain while assortment is large.
Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

NOBODY DISAPPOINTED TO DATE
IN QUANTITY, QUALITY OR PRICE.

Just arrived, a large shipment of choice new crop tea's (all kinds) 25 cents per lb, four lbs for $1.

Fine coffees from 10 cents per lb. up.

Finest Elgin creamery butter, 20 cents per lb, (in stone pots free of charge.)

Best kerosene oil, 10 test, 10 cents per gallon.

Flour way down. Always find our prices at market value. Pillsbury's XXXX $3.99 per barrel.

Choicest cheese, 12 cents per lb.

Another lot of extra No. 1 mackerel received, finer than ever, 12 cents per lb.

Headquarters for all kinds of crackers and cakes, by the 25 cents.

Granulated sugar, 6 1-2 cents per lb.

Goods delivered free, rain or shine, distance no object.

We have reached the point where our rivals and competitors dare not follow us, and make the unqualified assertion that we sell the finest line of groceries at lower prices than any other store in the State.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH GROCERS. 29 WEST FRONT STREET.

V. & W. SPECIAL—ONE WEEK ONLY.
5,000 yards fine Dress Ginghams that are worth 12 1-2c per yard. We will sell Entire lot at 7 1-2c per yard.
VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 West Front Street.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy
21 West Front Street.
Delicious Soda Water
Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream Soda. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular
Prescriptions carefully compounded
AT REASONABLE PRICES.
TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.
Use City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Saponaceous. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle

EXCURSION
OF THE
Methodist Episcopal
SUNDAY-SCHOOL, to
Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,
Friday, July 18th.
Tickets $1.25; Children under 12, 90 cents.
Train leaves Plainfield 7.30 a. m.
7-8 5 9 12 16*

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
Will take passengers in time for morning train and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.
My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits I charge 10 cents.
Connect with the 6:29, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington ville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.
Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.
Comrade E. K. Allen.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE.
7-5-tw

HappyCombination
Pure Drugs and Safety Bicycles.
OUR SPECIALTIES: Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions; proprietary medicines; toilet soaps and all articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy.
A SIDE ISSUE; But an important one; is the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE, for both sexes and all sizes. The PREMIER SAFETIES are the BEST IN THE WORLD; not because WE sell them; but we sell them and ride them because they ARE THE BEST. Call and see them. Send for catalogue.
Moy Pharmacy Co.
T. F. BURR, President. G. W. V. MOY. Sec-Treas.
DRINK MOY'S SODA. NONE BETTER.

NEW ROCHELLE 25-MILE ROAD RACE
SATURDAY, July 26, 1890.
An open 25-mile Road Race (scratch) will be run under the auspices of the HUDSON COUNTY WHEELMEN of Jersey City, over the New Rochelle course on Saturday July 26th, starting at 4 p. m. sharp. Prizes will be awarded to the first six men in finish. Open to all amateurs. Wheels ridden to weight not less than thirty-five pounds. Entries close at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m. Monday, at Peck & Snyder, No. 128 Nassau street, New York City, on or before July 24th 1890.
The course selected for this race is 6 1-4 miles in length, having a very good surface and slightly rolling. It is also of easy access; persons desirous of reaching this course can do so either by the way of New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. to New Rochelle Station or by the Glen Island Excursion boats to the island which is within a few minutes ride of the New Rochelle road.

FRANK LINKE,
(ESTABLISHED 1866.)
J. P. LAIRE & CO.
SELLS
Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.
BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER
And Rose Ale for hotels and private families
No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

GASOLINE STOVES
ALL SIZES.
Hammocks,
Refrigerators,
Horse Sheets,
AND
Lep's Fly Nets.

Plainfield Evening News,

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4.00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 MYRTLE STREET.

W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY, AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 61.

It is the season of the year when all who do not know how to swim ought to learn; when all who do know how ought to keep in lively practice.

The Columbus exposition will have one feature differing from any other world's fair yet held. The committee on permanent organization have recommended that there be appointed a board of lady managers for the World's fair, to be known as the Woman's Department of the World's Columbian exposition.

During the fiscal year ending June 30 the national debt was diminished more than was expected, considering the heavy national demands during this period. The diminishment was $87,000,000. For the corresponding year previous the decrease was $134,000,000. Thus the rate is still over a hundred million for each of the two years.

The Awful Heat in the Northwest.

The temperature in the Mississippi valley has been the highest ever known in June, reaching 20 degs. above the normal for that month. The consequence was such destroying heat as the northwest has never experienced before in its history in the month of June, scarcely at all. At St. Paul, June 28, there were prostrations in the streets warranting the thermometer registered 100 degs. in the shade. In St. Louis it was 100. At various points in the Mississippi valley on the 27th the temperature showed the following terrible heat registers: Watertown, Wis., 101; Peoria, Ills., 104; Burlington, Ia., 108; Joliet, Ills., and several other places adjoining, 102. At Cincinnati, Louisville and Indianapolis the temperature was far up in the nineties the same date. In the South Atlantic states during the heated term in the northwest the heat was also extreme, rising to 100 degs. At Cincinnati ice rose to a cent a pound, and it was forbidden to sprinkle the streets on account of scarcity of water.

Chicago, being the largest place, of course suffered most. The city was on the part of Chicagoans an apparent effort to keep the true temperature on the hottest days from the public, probably because of the attractions of their city as a summer resort. On the day, for instance, when at a point in the vicinity of Chicago the mercury recorded 100 or above, The Chicago Tribune reports the highest temperature at 82°. The fact is mentioned at the same time by The Tribune reporter that in St. Louis it had been known to go as high as 120.

But the awful mortality reports tell a story that cannot be misunderstood. The cases of sunstroke seemed attended with peculiar fatality. In one instance in Chicago a gentleman had just risen from his breakfast, taken his hat and stepped out of the front door to go to business as usual. As his foot touched the sidewalk he fell over, prostrated with heat, and in a few minutes, with no other warning than this, he was dead. For one day, June 29, twenty-six prostrations from heat were reported, and of these fifteen died, over half.

Of those whom the sun struck down in his fury the hapless animals suffered most. At one time 200 dead bodies of horses lay about the streets of Chicago, and frightful, although 300 had already been shipped from the city. It was more than the city could do for a time to take care of both its human and quadruped dead and dying, and all the ambulances were taxed beyond their capacity. The numbers of dead horses in the streets might have become a serious matter decaying in the streets. For ten days Chicago sweltered.

Persons exposed to the sun constantly of course suffered most. In one day three letter carriers, faithful servants of the public, were stricken while going their rounds in performance of duty. One young man was simply sitting upon a high fence in the shade, doing nothing, but trying to keep cool. Suddenly the fatal heat touched him, and he fell backward into a vacant lot — he was taken up he was dead — when his neck. The fall broke

In two days in Chicago there were over 200 applications for burial permits. At one time 20,000 persons were ill with ailments, sunstroke and otherwise, brought on by heat. The heaviest, and next death rate in the history of the huge city by the lake was recorded. The lake breeze itself died out and left Chicago. Day after day cool waves were predicted, but came not. The cause of this unprecedented heat is explained, as far as it can be explained, in the following paragraph from a bulletin issued by the signal service bureau at Washington:

"The cause of the abnormal condition has been the uniform high pressure in the gulf region, with an almost stationary low pressure area to the northwest. The diminished rainfall in places has caused a steady rise of water, day after day, in the northwest. The influx of air has been from the southwest, and the temperature of the air has been increased by the passage of the winds over the heated plains. Another condition which has been favorable to extreme radiation from the sun, which has been unusually powerful, is the absence of the usual relief from the passage of storms across the country. Storms usually pass over the country every five days, but from June 15th to 25th, inclusive, there was no storm disturbance of any kind, and in the middle of the month there was a period of 10 days without rain. It is no wonder that the heat was intense."

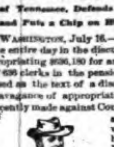
CHARGES AGAINST RAUM

A Bitter Attack on the Pensions Bureau.

MR. CANNON'S SPIRITED DEFENSE.

Congressman Talk Strongly on Both Sides of an Interesting Question—Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, Defends His Reputation and Puts a Chip on His Shoulder.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The house spent the entire day in the discussion of a bill appropriating $936,180 for an additional force of 696 clerks in the pension office. It was used as the text of a discussion of the extravagance of appropriations, the charges recently made against Commissioner Raum



"JOE" CANNON.

and the civil service question. The bill was passed. During the discussion Mr. Dockery (Mo.) charged that the majority was frightened by the enormous appropriations made at the present session and was refusing to appropriate the necessary money to pay pensions until after the election. Mr. Cutcheon (Mich.) inquired whether Mr. Dockery had any doubt that the appropriations already made would cover all pension claims which might be adjudicated before the next session of congress. Mr. Dockery replied that he was not called upon to pass upon that question. Mr. Cutcheon suggested that it was a time honored custom to bring in a deficiency bill.

Charges Against the Pension Bureau.

Mr. Sayers (Tex.) predicted that the next congress will be called upon to pass a pension deficiency of not less than $40,000,000. Mr. Enloe (Tenn.) thought that the enormous increase of force was granted the pension bureau it would be well to ascertain the truth of the charges alleged in Mr. Cooper's resolution, that the commissioner of pensions had changed the ruling of the department in the interest of a pension attorney in the city. It had been alleged that the pension office was corrupt from bottom to top. He himself believed that the office was reeking with corruption in every department. Mr. J. D. Taylor (O.) did not believe any member had a right to make such infamous charges against an executive officer. If he were a man of courage he would make an affidavit.

Mr. Enloe Talks Fight.

Mr. Enloe said that if the gentleman wanted to find out whether or not he was a man of courage all he had to do was to investigate the matter personally. He further said that every other department or bureau of the government was conducted on business principles and was open to investigation. The pension bureau seemed to be conducted on the old plantation rotten. He believed that the reason the bureau had not been investigated was because of its rottenness. Mr. Cooper (Ind.) said he was ready to prove before a competent committee that the charges were true and would prove that the commissioner of pensions had outrageously sold out a ruling in behalf of a firm of pension attorneys. He was favorable to the appropriation made by this bill, but he believed that if the commissioner of pensions would devote his time to the government business for which he was paid instead of becoming president and member of a refrigerator institution there would be no necessity for such a large number of clerks. The bureau should be administered honestly, and he charged before the country that that was not the case.

Mr. Cannon Defends Mr. Raum.

Mr. Cannon said that his party would provide for the debts of the government. As to the statements made by the gentleman from Indiana he was not aware until last Friday that a resolution of investigation had been introduced. If he (Mr. Cannon) had introduced the resolution, a hearing being in progress, he would wait until it had been completed. Mr. Cooper replied that the committee on rules, after hearing his statement, had adjourned to meet next Monday, but it did not meet because of the absence of Mr. Cannon and other members. Mr. Cannon said that he was absent Monday for the first time in eighteen years. It might be that the administration of the pension bureau was corrupt, but the name of no witness had been mentioned to show it, and if it was corrupt it should be shown. Mr. Cannon had an intimate knowledge of years with Green B. Raum, and if he had fallen under temptation he was loath to condemn him until proof was shown.

Charges Against Other Officers.

Mr. Rogers (Ark.) asked why the committee on rules had not taken action on the resolution for the investigation of federal officers in Oklahoma. Mr. McKinley said that he did not know such a resolution was pending. It had never been brought to his attention. Mr. Rogers remarked that when the Oklahoma bill was under discussion the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Mansur) had offered a resolution to investigate the land office in Guthrie. This resolution had been published all over the country, and yet the gentleman from Ohio was now informed of it for the first time.

Mr. Cannon's Reproof.

Mr. Cannon said that a charge on the part of a member of ... who frequently ... not weigh his words, of maladministration against an executive officer was not sufficient to authorize the house to order an investigation. It must be a specific charge, for which the reputation of a man who himself responsible. He must state such facts and circumstances as would satisfy the house that the investigation ought to be ordered.

Mr. Houk (Tenn.) offered an amendment providing that the persons employed under this bill shall be apportioned among the several congressional districts of the several states and territories not now having their quota of employes under existing laws. Ruled out on a point of order.

Civil Service Outlawed.

In speaking to a verbal amendment, Mr. Evans (Tenn.) declared that the apportionment of government employes to the various states was unfair, and alluded to the civil service law as the great national lottery. A little colloquy in regard to the civil service law arose between Messrs. Cannon and Houk. Mr. Cannon said that Mr. Houk saw in the bill only the increase in the clerical force and not the benefit of the disabled soldier. After further discussion the bill was passed.

A Pension for Mrs. Frost.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—A bill was introduced in the house Tuesday by Mr. Vandever, of California, granting a pension of $100 a year to the widow of Lieut. John C. Frost.

SENATOR FRYE TO MR. BLAINE.

A Reply to the Secretary's Letter on the McKinley Bill.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The New York Press has the following: Senator Frye has prepared what he considers a reply to the letter of the latter dealing with Spain's embargo upon American breadstuffs. Senator Frye asks the secretary what information from Spain he has, and what that government would concede in case the United States reduces or takes off the duty upon sugar imported from Cuba and Porto Rico. The senator regards the secretary's opinion as to whether it would be fair to Spain and her possessions to demand that they take American breadstuffs absolutely in exchange for sugar, while the secretary advocates the admission from the Latin-American republics of sugar in exchange for not less than eighty-seven kinds of American products.

Senator Frye said to The Press correspondent: "It seems to me it is too late to amend the tariff bill as Mr. Blaine suggests. Were we to arrange it so as to reach a reciprocal agreement with Spain I fear we would be in trouble ourselves with the Latin-American republics. My idea is that we can remove all this perplexity by cutting the duty on sugar one-half. Perhaps I'm wrong, but this seems to me the most easy way out of the difficulty. I don't know what correspondence Secretary Blaine has had with Spain, but I see in his reply to my letter he will indicate how we can secure our market in Cuba and Porto Rico without bringing us into an unpleasant controversy with the South American republics. Perhaps Mr. Blaine will be able to solve the problem for us.

"I see the idea here in no carping spirit, with the purpose of securing from Mr. Blaine an expression of opinion regarding these matters. I think that the happy solution of the question, for the time being at least, lies in the reduction of the present rate from two cents a pound to one cent. The American planter will find in a duty of one cent a pound ample protection for his industry when the fact is remembered that the improved machinery of the present day makes a very material reduction in the cost of producing the commodity as compared with a decade or even less ago."

LAID BEFORE CONGRESS.

A Proposed Memorial Tablet to Commemorate the Conference.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The president sent to congress a letter from the secretary of state on the subject of a proposed memorial tablet to commemorate the Pan-American conference. Secretary Blaine's letter incloses the resolution adopted by the conference as follows:

"That all delegates here present, the United States delegates included, vote and provide the means to place, with the necessary permission, on the walls of the room in the department of state in which were inaugurated the sessions, a bronze tablet which shall contain, above the roll of delegates, the following inscription in the four languages of this conference:

"The nations of North, South and Central America resolve that it be commemorated that the first congress, held in 1889, Jas. G. Blaine, secretary of state of the United States, presiding, were opened the sessions of the first international American conference, which, besides other measures destined to promote the union and welfare of the people of this continent, recommended to them a general method to enforce the principle of obligatory arbitration."

The president made no recommendation. The president has a letter of the secretary of state, transmitting the reports adopted by the international conference, containing recommendations on the subject of the extradition of criminals.

Silver Went Up.

LONDON, July 16.—The signing of the silver bill by President Harrison, although it was looked upon as a foregone conclusion, had a very stimulating effect upon prices on the Stock Exchange. But silver at once rose to fifty pence an ounce, a selling price it has not attained for several years. The announcement also took on a degree of sympathetic activity and increased orders to buy were cabled to New York. The increase in the price of silver is by no means to be regarded as permanent, however. The practical effect of the new American silver law has been pretty thoroughly discussed, and the opinion is general that the present activity in silver bullion will not continue long and that the price will gradually recede to a point little if above the figures which have ruled for the last year.

More Arrests at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 16.—Albert H. Koehler and Bernard O'Reilly have been arrested on a sealed indictment charging them together with Richard H. Schooley with conspiracy. Still another indictment was opened against Mr. O'Reilly charging him with unlawfully receiving a compunication addressed to the grand jury. These arrests are the result of the alleged attempt on the part of Schooley and others to influence the grand jury to change its vote in the Lehmann-Hennessy bribery case. Mr. O'Reilly gave $1,000 bail on each indictment, and Mr. Koehler's bail was also fixed at that figure.

The Mastersinger Parade.

UTICA, N. Y., July 16.—Thirty-six organizations participated in the Mastersinger parade here and were headed by a platoon of police, followed by Grand Marshal John Kehler and Chief of Staff George Zimmer on a white horse, and twenty-four men. The line of march was through the principal streets of the city and past the Butterfield house, where the line was reviewed and dismissed. A large number of visiting Germans were unable to take part on account of the heat. A crowd of between 6,000 and 7,000 visited Utica park in the afternoon, where the picnic was held.

An Assassin Arrested.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The department of state is informed of the arrest of Minas, who assassinated the wife of Rev. John N. Wright, an American missionary, in Salonas, Persia, on May 14 last. Minas was a teacher in the mission school, and had just been dismissed from his place for improper conduct. The arrest of Minas was mainly due to the efficient action of the British consul general at Tabriz, Col. C. E. Stewart, before whom he will be brought to trial.

To Meet Prince George of Wales.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 16.—H. M. S. Bellerophon has sailed for St. Johns, N. F., to meet H. R. H. Prince George of Wales. The Bellerophon, Thrush, Conmus and Canada will rendezvous at Newport, R. I.

Editor Brown's Hasty Burial.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., July 16.—The body owned by Col. W. L. Brown, of The Berkshire Courier, was buried by lightning and burned with fearful rapidity in her. Loss $5,000.

RED WING IS DESOLATE

Burying the Victims of the Cyclone's Rage.

DYNAMITE TO RECOVER THE DEAD

Eighty-eight Bodies Have Been Taken from Lake Pepin and Twenty-three Residents of Red Wing Are Still Missing. Thrilling Story of a Survivor.

RED WING, Minn., July 16.—All day Tuesday funeral processions were passing into the city of the dead, and stricken parents, brothers and sisters wept over their lifeless forms as they looked out upon Grand Lake Pepin, where rippling waves seemed to be laughing in mockery over the appalling disaster of Sunday evening. The city was draped in mourning and the constant tolling of the bells added to the solemnity of a day which will never be forgotten. Twenty-three residents of Red Wing are still missing and the anguish of their intimate friends has driven some of them to their beds. The bodies of some of the lost could not be recovered for several days, as they have doubtless floated down the Mississippi. The dead recovered thus far number eighty-eight.

Dynamite to Raise the Bodies.

The attempt to recover the bodies by cannonading on the shore did not prove a success, and 150 pounds of dynamite will be exploded at the scene of the disaster. It is believed that by this means the lake will be forced up so as to float the dead. The scenes along the road from the villages to the lake shore were most pitiful and brought tears to the eyes of the most callous. The spectacle presented at the beach was a frightful one. The row of dead bodies, unshrouded and lying there, stiff and stark, the sad faces of the guards as they marched backward and forward keeping the crowd back, and the blanched faces of relatives of the dead, all combined to make a scene that time can never efface from the memories of those who witnessed it.

A coroner's jury is sitting as a mere formality, but it is not expected to find a sensational verdict, though Capt. Wethern is openly denounced for not ordering his pilot to send the vessel into the Wisconsin shore upon seeing the gale approaching.

A Survivor's Thrilling Story.

L. S. Bayrell, of Argyle, Minn., was on the ill fated steamer when she turned over. He tells the following story: "There were just 215 on the steamer when she began her trip. When the boat was about in the middle of the lake the wind was dead ahead and blowing great guns. The captain, evidently becoming uneasy, shouted to the pilot, 'Hold her to the Wisconsin shore.' The pilot stuck to his post nobly, but in veering around he struck square in the wind on her beam, and after a momentary stagger careened bottom upward.

"The scene was simply awful. Words cannot adequately depict the struggles of *the multitude thus precipitated into the* seething cauldron into which the usually placid lake had been lashed by the fury of the wind.

Their Pitiful Shrieks of Despair.

"From the water scores of women and children rose in a heart rending shriek of despair as the angry flood closed over them. The greater portion were carried under by the suction as the steamer turned bottom upward and were unable to swim out. The water about the boat was soon dotted by the heads of the stronger swimmers, and in a few moments some twenty-five were safely lodged upon the overturned boat. In ten minutes all the human beings in sight were upon the boat. The heavens were as black with clouds and the waves were lashed into mountains by the strong wind. I can't begin to picture the scene. It should be experienced to be appreciated.

By the Lightning's Ghastly Glare.

"The heartrending shrieks and cries of agony that went up from the waves would have wrung with horror the hardest heart. Here and there could be seen an flash of lightning revealed them the white dress of some poor woman or child. One poor creature I saw go down clinging to her child, where she had been trying to save.

"The mother had fastened a life preserver about her waist and with its aid was trying to keep herself and child afloat until help could reach them. Suddenly I saw the woman release the hold she had upon the child and sink beneath the water. She did not rise again, and the child soon followed its mother."

Mr. Bayrell is positive the captain was sober. Miss Aggie Bartron, of Lake City, who was one of those rescued from the barge, says all the women and children were ordered into the cabin from the barge. She refused to go and was saved.

Tennessee Democrats Meet.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 16.—The State Democratic convention assembled here at noon. The platform indorses the administrations of Grover Cleveland and Governor R. B. Taylor, arraigns and condemns the Republican party for various offenses and "for its attempt to pass a federal election law to engender a conflict between the races of the south; for its utter disregard of the will of the people in unseating duly and legally elected Democratic representatives, and its shamelessness of denying the right of statehood to territories fully qualified to admission, by the number of their citizens to become Democratic." It denounces the McKinley bill and the importation of pauper labor. One ballot was taken for governor, as follows: Buchanan, 739; Baxter, 297; Taylor, 177; Patterson, 270. Adjourned for the day.

Paid $150, but Got No Wives.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 16.—Miss Georgiana Cockroft, a waitress in Sutton's Weybosset street restaurant, has been arrested by United States Deputy Marshal Black, of Binghamton, N. Y., charged with using the mails fraudulently. It is alleged that she, with one Colony, of Binghamton, N. Y., who claims to be her husband, has been conducting a bogus matrimonial agency. Commissioner Douglass named bail, but the prisoner being unable to furnish it was taken to Binghamton. Men in Montana claim that they sank $150 in the agency, but obtained no wives.

Four Miners Killed.

DEADWOOD, S. D., July 16.—Three miners, John Hart, Thomas H. Rumsey and Richard L. Alb, were killed Tuesday by the timbers giving way after a blast in the Highland mine, near Lead City. Another man was killed in an accident in the mine in the afternoon.

A Tug Capsized.

ELY, Vt., July 16.—The steam tug Pearl was capsized and sunk in Fairlee pond during a severe storm Tuesday night. Capt. Frank Brown, aged 33, was drowned. Several other boats were upset, but their occupants escaped.

R. O. HOWELL.

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Makes a specialty of

CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEE,

ALSO PHILADELPHIA and ELGIN

Creamery Butter.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 87 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Mrs. Stephenson,

58 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware. Lamps etc., in great variety.

R. R. Fairchild,

Furniture and Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE

Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages, the largest assortment in town.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerators

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL 5. 15 E. FRONT ST.

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

MISS KINNE AND MISS BAKER will open their School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 La Grande avenue, corner Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

EDUCATION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alice P. O. Box 1096.

FRENCH AND GERMAN,

Taught by Messrs. Louis Viroux and Credner, graduates of the Schools of Languages, Madison Square, New York. Special instructors at the Plainfield High School. Private lessons by Messrs. Credner to ladies and gentlemen at their private residences. Correspondence invited. For trial lessons, terms and class lessons, address Berlitz School, No. 2 Somerset street.

MR. P. L. CONE,

Teacher of violin, 15 years student, special course of lessons given for time and cash. Advanced scholars prepared for public concert playing. Best of reference. P. O. Box 258. 4-8-1y

MISS C. S. BELLWIG,

A graduate of the Conservatorium of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen, in French and German languages, and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Bellwig, No. 34 East Front street.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Class lessons either at her home or at pupils residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1088.

Professional Cards.

E. B. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,

Veterinarian, No. 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also Notary Public. Office, No. 2 Somerset street. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Particular attention to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 267 Broadway, New York and Plainfield, Somerset street. Improvements in Dwellings a specialty.

TORRES, CHEEVER, GRAFTON & PAINE, Law and Equity Practice in John Taylor's building, Park avenue, opposite the Post Office. Plainfield, N. J.

Legal Notices.

ASSIGNEE'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, assignee of Louis A. Cheaume, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of July next.

WILLIAM J. BUTFIELD, Assignee.

Dated May 24th, 1890.

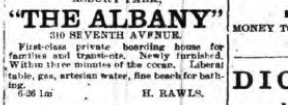
NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.



DRINK THE THREE B. TEA.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street.

Safety Bicycles.

ALL GRADES

PRICES FROM $35, UP.

NO DELAY IN FULFILLING ORDERS.

Geo. W. Morrison,

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

L. M FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

ASBURY PARK,

"THE ALBANY"

310 SEVENTH AVENUE.

First-class private boarding house for families and transients. Newly furnished. Within three minutes of the ocean. Liberal table, gas, artesian water, fine beach for bathing.

6-26 1m H. RAWLS.

DICKINSON

13 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

Something New.

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

at

STEPHENSON'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

42 NORTH AVE.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Charges reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US

A. W. RAND,

23 WEST FRONT STREET.

PAPER BY THE POUND,

We have just received a line of note paper put up in pound packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it.

A. W. RAND,

23 WEST FRONT STREET.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 34 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, }

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer. }

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street.

Safety Bicycles.

ALL GRADES

PRICES FROM $35, UP.

NO DELAY IN FULFILLING ORDERS.

Geo. W. Morrison,

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

L. M FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

ASBURY PARK,

"THE ALBANY"

310 SEVENTH AVENUE.

First-class private boarding house for families and transients. Newly furnished. Within three minutes of the ocean. Liberal table, gas, artesian water, fine beach for bathing.

6-26 1m H. RAWLS.

DICKINSON

13 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

Something New.

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

at

STEPHENSON'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

42 NORTH AVE.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Charges reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US

A. W. RAND,

23 WEST FRONT STREET.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 6 PARK AVENUE.

Mr. Jacob Voehl

Would hereby notify the public that he has this day OPENED the store and premises at No 9 Somerset street formerly occupied by

Carney Brothers,

where he will carry on a general plumbing and tinning business, under the name of

CARNEY BROTHERS, AGENTS.

Dated, June 19, 1890.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET.

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner Berckman. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

TONS OF POWDER FIRED.

A Frightful Explosion Near an Ohio Village.

OVER A DOZEN PEOPLE ARE DEAD.

The Bodies of the Unfortunate Victims Were Literally Blown to Atoms and the Country Was Shaken for Miles Around—Many Persons Were Injured.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—A terrible explosion occurred early last evening at King's Powder mills on the Little Miami railroad, twenty-nine miles northeast of this city. The explosion shook the country for miles around, and it was at first thought an earthquake had taken place. Over a dozen bodies literally blown to atoms have been gathered together.

1,300 Kegs Were Fired.

Two empty freight cars were being rolled on to a side track where a car containing 600 kegs of gunpowder was standing. As the cars struck there was a terrific explosion, and immediately afterward another car containing 800 kegs of gunpowder exploded, making 1,300 kegs altogether. William Feely, a brakeman in the employ of the Little Miami, was standing on one of the empty cars when the explosion occurred. His body must have been blown to atoms. No traces of it has yet been found. Several dozen other persons near the scene were killed.

Workmen's Cottages Shattered.

The King Powder company and the Peters Cartridge works have shops on both sides of the river along the railroad. The explosion occurred on the south side, and the destruction was enormous. There are a number of cottages occupied by workmen in the powder factory and situated close to the track. These were shattered by the explosion and their inmates injured. Twelve or fifteen girls at work in the cartridge factory were crippled by the explosion. The railway station and the freight house belonging to the Little Miami railroad, together with all the adjacent buildings, were blown to atoms and totally consumed. The track and ties of the railroad were fairly torn out of the ground and a great hole plowed in the ground.

The Peters Cartridge Factory Destroyed.

The Peters cartridge factory was burned to the ground. Nothing but a mass of blackened, smoldering ruins remains to mark the spot where the building stood. As soon as the news reached this city a relief train was dispatched to the scene of the disaster, with Superintendent Peters and a large party of surgeons on board and relief was afforded the sufferers as soon as possible. As most of the girls who were injured live at Morrow and South Lebanon it is most probable that they will be taken to their homes in those places. The names of the killed and wounded are not as yet obtainable.

A Report That Twenty-nine Are Dead.

The Peters cartridge factory was a large building and fully supplied with a great amount of costly machinery, both for the manufacture of shells and the loading of shotgun ammunition. A large force of employes was at work at the time the explosion occurred. There were about 125 people residing at King's mills, and four persons were employed in the two mills. A number of spectators were at the station. Among the known killed are four trainmen. Scarcely a trace of them can be found. A dispatch to The Enquirer says that twenty-nine are dead.

A NEW ORIGINAL PACKAGE BILL.

It Was Framed by the Liquor Interests at Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—At a conference of the representatives of the liquor interest in this city with members of the house who are opposed to the pending "original package" bill, the following substitute was framed to be offered in the house by Mr. Adams (Ills.) if it is enacted, etc., That it shall not be lawful to import into any state or territory from any other state or territory or from the District of Columbia any forgotten, distilled or intoxicating liquors, except in one or more original packages, as defined by this act.

Sec. 2. That for the purposes of this act an original package of intoxicating liquor, ... containing ... in bottles, shall be a case containing ... less than one dozen bottles; and an original package of liquor not in bottles shall contain not less than five gallons; provided, however, that an original package of liquor imported from any foreign nation, shall contain the quantity required by the laws relating to duties upon imports.

Sec. 3. It shall be lawful to sell within any state or territory any intoxicating liquor imported into such state or territory, except in the original package in which the same was imported, and subject to reasonable police regulations of such state or territory regulating the sale of such liquor as a beverage.

Arguing for North River Bridges.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The house committee on commerce heard arguments for and against the proposition to establish a second terminal railroad bridge on the North river between Tenth and One hundred and Fifty-ninth streets, New York city. Joseph K. McCammon, of this city, attorney for the projectors of the scheme, argued in favor of it, while Gustav Lindenthal, the noted bridge engineer, who designed the other bridge which it is intended to build on the river, opposed the project. He claimed that the charter granted to the company represented by Mr. McCannon by the New Jersey legislature was void.

A Wilkesbarre Attorney in Trouble.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 16.—Oscar Nicholson, a well known lawyer here, has been held by the United States commissioner to answer for securing fraudulent affidavits in the case of John Herbisch, who died from the effects of an assault committed by fellow prisoners while in the Wilkesbarre jail, but whose widow procured a pension on the ground that death resulted from injuries received during the war.

Yellow Fever Raging at Havana.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Passengers arriving on the steamer Orizaba from Havana state that yellow fever of a violent type is raging in that city. They say that fifty new cases a day are reported and that foreigners are leaving the city fast as they can get away. The weather is very hot and the sanitary condition of the city is bad.

The Maltby Colliery Resumes Work.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 16.—Work has been resumed in the Maltby colliery. This mine has been idle for nearly six years. It will now give employment to over 300 men and boys. The Fuller colliery, which has been flooded for over a year, is being pumped out and will probably resume operations so on.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The National League.

At Boston—										
Boston	1	1	2	0	2	3	1	5	1	—16
Cleveland	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Base hits: Boston, 19; Cleveland, 6. Errors: Boston, 4; Cleveland, 11. Batteries: Gotzien and Bennett; Wadsworth and Zeamer.										
At Philadelphia—										
Philadelphia	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Base hits: Philadelphia, 7; Pittsburg, 4. Errors: Philadelphia, 1; Pittsburg, 1. Batteries: Casey and Clements; Colcolough and Decker.										
At New York—										
New York	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	2	—7
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
Base hits: New York, 11; Cincinnati, 6. Errors: New York, 4; Cincinnati, 5. Batteries: Welch and Buckley; Hutson and Harrington.										
At Brooklyn—										
Chicago	0	0	1	3	0	4	0	0	2	—10
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Base hits: Chicago, 12; Brooklyn, 10. Errors: Chicago, 5; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries: Hutchison and Kittridge, Carruthers and Clarke.										

The Players' League.

At Boston—										
Boston	2	1	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	—9
Buffalo	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	—5
Base hits: Boston, 14; Buffalo, 12. Errors: Boston, 9; Buffalo, 7. Batteries: Daley and Swett, Buckley and Mack.										
At Philadelphia—										
Philadelphia	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2
Base hits: Philadelphia, 12; Chicago, 8. Errors: Philadelphia, 2; Chicago, 5. Batteries: Sanders and Milligan, King and Farrell.										
At New York—										
New York	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	—5
Cleveland	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—6
Base hits: New York, 7; Cleveland, 11. Errors: New York, 2; Cleveland, 5. Batteries: O'Day and Ewing, Bakley and Sutcliffe.										
At Brooklyn—										
Brooklyn	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	—5
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2
Base hits: Brooklyn, 12; Pittsburg, 6. Errors: Brooklyn, 0; Pittsburg, 3. Batteries: Van Haltren and Daly, Staley and Carroll.										

The attendance was as follows:

	Players'.	National.
Brooklyn	426	1,461
New York	850	708
Boston	917	1,988
Philadelphia	3,151	1,138
Totals	5,413	4,889

The American Association.

At Columbus—										
Columbus	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	—16
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2
Base hits: Columbus, 15; Brooklyn, 5. Errors: Columbus, 2; Brooklyn, 5. Batteries: Gastright and O'Connor, Mattimore and Toy.										
At Louisville—										
Louisville	3	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	1	—10
Syracuse	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Base hits: Louisville, 9; Syracuse, 5. Errors: Louisville, 3; Syracuse, 3. Batteries: Stratton and Ryan, Morrison and O'Rourke.										
At St. Louis—										
St. Louis	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	—6
Athletic	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	—3
Base hits: St. Louis, 7; Athletic, 8. Errors: St. Louis, 1; Athletic, 3. Batteries: Ramsey, Hart and Weiss; Seward and Robinson.										
At Toledo—										
Toledo	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	—6
Rochester	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	—5
Base hits: Toledo, 9; Rochester, 11. Errors: Toledo, 2; Rochester, 6. Batteries: Healy and Welch; Callahan, Barr and McGuire.										

The Atlantic Association.

At New Haven—New Haven, 2; Baltimore, 7. Base hits: New Haven, 8; Baltimore, 8. Errors: New Haven, 4; Baltimore, 1. Batteries: Horner and Hofford, Germain and Townsend.										
At Hartford—Hartford, 1; Washington, 7. Base hits: Hartford, 3; Washington, 8. Errors: Hartford, 2; Washington, 1. Batteries: Kohl and Stallings, Daniels and Bird.										
At Jersey City—Jersey City, 3; Wilmington, 4. Base hits: Jersey City, 4; Wilmington, 11. Errors: Jersey City, 4; Wilmington, 2. Batteries: McDermott and Dowd, Andrews and Corcoran.										
At Worcester—Worcester, 11; Newark, 3. Base hits: Worcester, 17; Newark, 3. Errors: Worcester, 2; Newark, 2. Batteries: J. Stafford and Terrien, Sullivan and Cuff.										

A BIG STRIKE IN JERSEY.

The Employees of Ex-Mayors Hewitt and Cooper Have Gone Out.

TRENTON, N. J., July 16.—About 200 men of the New Jersey Steel and Iron company are out on a strike. They say they will not return to work until the firm signs the scale of wages fixed by the Amalgamated Iron Workers' association at their last convention and guarantees the wages one year. The mills are owned by ex-Mayors Hewitt and Cooper, of New York. The former is now in Europe and the latter sailed yesterday with a copy of the document the men want signed. He has gone to interview Mr. Hewitt, as no one else has the power to treat with the men.

The strikers say that unless their demand is complied with all the other hands in the mill will strike also. There are over one thousand altogether. Joseph Stokes, the superintendent, does not take a serious view of the strike, and says it has been much magnified. He is firm in his belief that the company will not accede to the demands of the strikers, and says that no interference with the business of the mill will be tolerated.

No Escape Even in America.

LONDON, July 16.—It may interest Americans to know that according to the developments of a recent case of brigandage in Italy, Italian brigands are so thoroughly organized that should a member of one of the bands prove unfaithful he would be followed even to America and put to death. Senor Arrigo, who a short time ago was carried off by brigands and ransomed for 100,000 francs, states that while under guard in a grotto he suggested to the brigand left in charge that he would give him much more than his share of the ransom to allow him to escape, and that the brigand could thereupon fly to America. The guard replied that he would willingly accept the proposition, only that even in America he would be found and killed.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
8 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes etc.

100 MIDDLESEX BLUE FLANNEL 100
MEN'S SUITS.
$10 $10 $10
We are agents for the TAILTOR made.
Butcher and Grocer GOWNS.
Also for SWEET, ORR & CO.
NEVER RIP PANTALOONS AND OVERALLS.
Schwed Brothers,
7 EAST FRONT ST.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

It is practically decided that the vignette of William Henry Harrison, the president's grandfather, will be placed on the new silver twenty dollar certificates authorized by the late silver bill. The certificates will be issued in various denominations.

Attorney General Miller has rendered a decision in the case of the three mail transfer clerks, Lee, Bell and Fry, in which he sustains the decision of the civil service commission, which held that these appointments were illegally made because the appointees had not been examined, as required by civil service rules.

The Granite State Provident association has begun suit for $20,000 damages against several New York and Brooklyn editors and reporters for causing articles injurious to the association to be published.

The clockmakers' strike at New York has been settled. Only union men can work for the manufacturers.

Rev. Father James McCarthy, of Rochester, is dead.

The works of the Columbia Iron and Steel company and the Pennsylvania Construction company, located at Uniontown, Pa., have been sold to English capitalists. The capital stock of the Columbia company is $500,000 and of the Construction company is $50,000.

The North Atlantic squadron will be in Boston harbor during the Grand Army of the Republic National encampment at that city.

Secretary Tracy has officially accepted the steamer Philadelphia, Mr. Cramp, the builder, receives $135,000 as premium for extra speed.

The Supreme council of the American Order of Steam Engineers has adjourned. Jefferson Young, Jr., of Brooklyn, was elected supreme chief engineer; A. W. Radcliffe, of Utica, N. Y., senior master mechanic; George B. Simeallie, of Amsterdam, N. Y., trustee.

Charles Dempsey, the last of the New York "boodle" aldermen, has returned from Canadian exile. He was admitted to $25,000 bail.

The New York Hotel Men's association elected the following officers: President, W. D. Garrison, New York; vice president, W. G. Leland, Binghamton; treasurer, H. J. Rockwell, Warren county; secretary, W. A. Hoseltine, Albany.

The national executive committee of the Mine Workers' Union of America will bring suits in behalf of the families of the men who lost their lives in the mine at Dunbar against the company for $10,000 in each case.

Vernon Locke, E. C. W. Kimball and F. Goldsmith, of Boston, were drowned by the capsizing of the yacht Marion.

John D. Hayes, collector of internal revenue, and Counsellor James Brunihan, of Saratoga, N. Y., have purchased the *Adelphi hotel, one of the leading hotels of* that city.

During a race fight at Oak Ridge, La., five negroes were shot down by a posse of white men.

A Big Minneapolis Fire.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 16.—The large seven story ware house of the Security company was entirely destroyed by fire last evening, together with its contents. Spontaneous combustion was the cause. The upper floors were filled with agricultural implements and on the fourth floor were 500 tons of binding twine. A three story stone building adjoining was crushed by the falling walls. The building was built in April and cost $50,000, on which there is $25,000 insurance. The first floor was occupied as a shipping room, the second by offices, the third by the William Deering company, the fourth by the Appleton Manufacturing company, the fifth and sixth by general storage and the seventh by furniture. The total loss is $815,000, insured in foreign companies.

Gen. Faulkner's Will.

GENESEO, N. Y., July 16.—Judge Nash has refused to admit the will of the late Gen. Lester B. Faulker to probate. From the testimony taken it was evident that another instrument had been executed a few days previous to Faulkner's death and had been spirited away. The will offered for probate left all the general's property to a Mrs. Brown, with whom he had lived, and almost entirely excluded his widow.

USE SCATTER-CORNS
Best Corn Killer or Enemy removes Hard or Soft Corns or Bunions by Magic. Stops all pain, movement or pressure. Insures the best comfort to the feet. 15c. at druggists. Sent on receipt of price by W. H. Hiscox & Co., Newark, N. J.

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—Lowest prices consistent with good quality and to sell quickly.
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Fine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest,
25 PARK AVENUE.

Gentlemen's Fine Calf and Kangaroo Boots
and
Ladies' Oxford Ties
ONE FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.
John J. Kenney.

Have you a cough? Cresolene will relieve it at once. If you desire a safe cure for Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Influenza, Hoarseness, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Headache, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Chicken Pox, Smallpox, Malaria, Typhoid Fever,

SOMETHING WRONG.

It Proved to Be His Dentist and He Promptly Gave It the Shake.

Yesterday forenoon a tall, slim man, wearing a faded Greeley hat and well enveloped in a linen duster of ancient date, entered the Woodbridge street station and said to the sergeant:

"I just came in on the train. Look at me and see if I resemble Capt. Kidd or Charley Ross."

"I can't see that you do," replied the sergeant.

"But people are all looking at me and grinning. Anything wrong in my dress?"

"Well, that—that duster is a little off, perhaps."

"Oh! it's the duster. People don't wear 'em any more, eh?"

"Not that style and color."

"I see. I'm a little ancient?"

"A trifle."

"Well, off she comes. I bought it in this town six years ago. The man warranted it to me as a combination of duster, hammock, flying jib, liver pad, bed blanket, burglar alarm, life preserver and certificate of moral character, and it has pulled me through a spell of fever, a quarrel, two railroad smashups, a hotel fire and half a dozen free fights. Kinder hate to go back on her, but style is style. If the style has changed, then I've got to change with it."

He pulled it off, rolled it into a bundle and laid it on a chair and said:

"Give it to some poor and disconsolate man—some one who hasn't a sensitive soul. It has kept out the flies, warded off the moths and saved me from rattlesnakes and mad dogs, but the time has come when it must part. When I strike Detroit and hear a boy sail out 'Is that thing alive?' I know he means me and that duster. When I go up street and a man calls out, 'Schooner ahoy!' I know he means that duster and me. When I get into a car and see the women look at me and then hitch away I know they are wondering which of us is who and whether it will bite or not. I'm too sensitive by half, but I can't help it. I leave her in your hands. Good-by."—Detroit Free Press.

A Cold Weather Story.

I have a story of cold weather which may serve instead of ice. It was the coldest day of last winter, and a trip across the Boston common was a short Arctic journey. Around a big fire in a Beacon street house were a party of very young people, when to them entered one of the Hale boys —Edward Everett Hale's sons. Lawrence Steven's famous saying was under discussion. "The Lord tempers the wind to the shorn lamb."

"Yes, I know the saying," said young Hale, gravely, "and I've often thought of having a shorn lamb tethered out on the *common near Park square, to try and* make things just a little warmer there."—Chatter.

A Timely Sub.

Old Gentleman—No, I can give you no money. I don't like to encourage idleness. Why don't you go to work?

Tramp—It's easy to say that, but it isn't so easy to get a job. I've been trying to get work all the year.

Old Gentleman—What kind of a job have you looked for?

Tramp—Winding an eight day clock.—Snacks.

He Knew by Experience.

Teacher—John, of what are your boots made?

Boy—*Of leather, sir.*

Teacher—Where does leather come from?

Boy—From the hide of the ox.

Teacher—What animal, therefore, supplies you with boots and shoes and gives you meat to eat?

Boy—My father.—Chatter.

At the Annasitie Theatre.

Here the female parts are performed by men in disguise. One evening the play was slow in commencing and the audience grew impatient. At length the manager advanced to the footlights and said: "I must ask you to be patient for a few minutes; the queen is not yet shaved!"—Gil Blas.

A Contested Client.

"I tell you what, Heymann, the lawyer is a cute fellow, and no mistake! I ought to know, for he lately defended my son."

"How's that? I thought your son had been sentenced!"

"Yes, but only for a twelvemonth!"—Kladderadatsch.

Posted in Navy Matters.

Clara—What do you think? That young naval cadet Silmore sent me a "true lover's knot" in gold cord yesterday.

Maud (all sympathy)—What did you do? Clara (scornfully)—Sent him back a scarf pin representing a pair of sister hooks.—Boston Post.

Looking Ahead.

"No, my man, this is not mine. It was a twenty dollar bill I had."

"Well it was a twinty dollar bill before I got it changed, sir."

"What did you get it changed for?"

"Sure, sir, the owner could conveyniently reward me, sor."—Puck.

Specious.

Adolph—Why, Charlie, how is it you don't kiss your wealthy cousin Clara?

Charlie—Well, old chap, it would do me no good. Her mouth is so large now that as well throw open a window and kiss that wide, wide world.—Judge.

On Second Thought.

Biggs—Hair falling out, old man?

Boggs—No.

Biggs—What does that bald spot mean?

Boggs—Well, there was a little falling out up at the house last night, come to think.—Chicago Times.

A Good Reason.

Kicker (to editor)—What the deuce do you put twenty-two columns of advertising matter in a twenty-page paper for?

Editor (with sublime resignation)—For cash.—New York Sun.

At the Console.

"I tell you, travel develops a man. If he has anything in him it's bound to come out in travel."

"Particularly ocean travel."—Puck.

MARIE PITOU'S LUCK.

A MAID WHO BEGAN LIFE IN THE OIL REGIONS AND IS RICH.

She Tells the Story of Her Strange and Exciting Career—She Started with $5,000—She Now Does All Her Business Through the New York Stock Exchange.

There appears to be considerable interest in the story of Marie Pitou, the French maid, who came to the oil country in 1875. I have put together such facts as I know personally concerning her strange career. I saw Colonel and Madame Blank, formerly Marie Pitou, at the colonel's office on Broad street. They had already related the story to me, but I did not at the time have their consent to use it. The substance of the story is as follows, as related by Mme. Blank:

My maiden name was Marie Pitou. I came to America in 1875 with William and Robert Greaves and their wives. I was engaged as maid to Mrs. Robert Greaves. These gentlemen were wealthy landowners, and also had large interests in Glasgow, Scotland. My mistress was an invalid, and the trip was made partly on her account.

It was not the intention to go into the oil country, but reading in a Pittsburg paper while in that city of the "Oil Creek" wall it was decided to visit it. I was 18 years old at that time. I had been taking care of myself since I was 14, and had become pretty shrewd in my ways. I quarreled with Mrs. William Greaves at East Brady was a slight affair, and I suppose I took it as a pretext to leave the party, as I had fully made up my mind after seeing some of the oil wells around Petrolia to stay in the oil country. It seemed so full of life and activity that I was really fascinated with the strange little world of oil. I could not be turned from this purpose.

I had $400 which had been paid to me as my share of the remnant of my father's estate the week before I left, and this money I had given in charge of Mrs. Greaves. This I obtained from her, and to the amount Robert Greaves added my wages, amounting then to about $100, and $40 extra. William Greaves added $250, so I came back to the oil country with $1,000 in round numbers.

HER FIRST INVESTMENT.

I did not have a very definite idea as to what I could do with this money, but I was fully determined to invest at least a part of it in the oil business. I had no idea what oil was worth or how much I might have to pay for land. I remained at the Central hotel in Petrolia for a week. I could speak only a little English, and could not get along very fast. I got acquainted with a lady who drove me out to the Isaac Steele farm, but I could not make any investment there.

I heard of Butler and went over there. I gave a livery man $10 to drive me over in a buggy, and during this time I learned of a little tract of land which I visited the next day. I thought all land was good for oil purposes and so made haste to buy it. I hired a lawyer, and he looked up the titles and negotiated for the purchase of it. Some days after I had made the purchase I heard that there was not much likelihood of oil being found there. I felt very blue and went to Pittsburg, thinking that if it proved valueless I might have to go into service again, and I would look around for a position.

The hotel keeper in Butler had my address, and one day I received a call from a man who wanted to buy my lease. I didn't sell it to him and others came to see me. I went up to Butler, and learned that wells on the Gillespie farm were creating some excitement. The farm was a considerable distance from my property, but I concluded to hold for further developments. The excitement grew in that locality and there was great demand for my property. I was advised to put down a well, and would have done so had not such tempting offers been made to me to sell. I finally accepted an offer of nearly $4,000.

SHE LOCATES IN NEW YORK.

Mme. Blank then related how she was *scared out of the oil country by the fear of* nitro-glycerine, and came to New York. She remained here only a short time, and then went to Baltimore, where she made some money in real estate speculation. In Baltimore she became acquainted with the wife of a stock broker, and got some knowledge of the stock business. The broker had a connection with a New York firm, and finally bought into it as a partner and came to New York to enter the office. Marie Pitou came with them, and through this firm made her first investment in Wall street. She encouraged in increasing her bank account to $10,000, when she closed out all her deals and went to Paris to visit her sister.

While she got ready to return to New York her sister wanted to accompany her, and rather against her judgment she consented for her to do so. The sister was a delicate girl, and on the first day of the voyage she died suddenly of some heart trouble and was buried at sea. Marie was herself taken ill after this and after landing in New York was taken to St. Luke's hospital, where she was obliged to remain for three months.

Mme. Blank is a believer in dreams. Her husband resisted one that was fulfilled in a remarkable manner. She dreamed on two different occasions that there would be a big break in the stock market within a certain time, brought on by some exceptional financial disturbance. She was sufficiently impressed by it to close out all her holdings of stocks, and at that time she had considerable, and got short of the market. She was the first person she had touched the oil market, and also gave her broker an order to sell a considerable amount of oil. On the second day after making these transactions came the Marine bank failure, and the stock market rattled down, oil following it in sympathy. In this decline and the subsequent recovery Mme. Blank made a small fortune.—New York Cor. Oil City Derrick.

Remedy for Red Face.

Red nose, face or hands usually betray a need of purgation or the free up of whole canal bread, which is in growing disrepute all over the Union. The most skillful and best informed intiled specialists of the entire medical science whose meat food an indispensable part of their diet, as it aids the work of beauty so chemically. It makes red, pale blood, firm muscles and nerves that have begun to crumble and decay remove themselves on this food with sound bone and enamel.—Shirley Dare.

Where Women Have Organized.

In the city of New Orleans there are more than sixty associated bodies of women, with rolls reaching from 25 to 500 names—it would be safe to say a force representing at the least calculation 10,000 women. In this list are found societies for every kind of life, banded together for pure benevolence, and club combos of any church work, of every denomination, whatever its teaching.—New Era.

Too Much for Him.

There is a lawyer with an office in one of the large buildings down town who is famous among his friends as a man who never loses his temper or allows his language to stray from the path of propriety. He was desperately busy the other day when a female with canvassing card left private office, and as she advanced from the door announced her mission.

"I should like to show you a very valuable work," she began.

"Madam," said the counselor, as he rose from his chair, "you must excuse me. I am very sorry, but at present I am engaged."

Evidently the agent had heard something of the kind before, for she didn't pause in her progress toward the lawyer's desk.

"Madam," he repeated, "I am engaged at present."

Still the agent came on.

"Madam," cried the lawyer in desperation, "I am engaged—and if you don't go away you will force me to be what I have never been before—guilty of rudeness to a woman."

That settled the agent. Probably the very vagueness of the threat helped her to her retreating. But like a true woman she had the last word—and several of them—just as she vanished through the door.

"I ain't a woman," she said, "I'm a lady."—New York Sun.

He Got a Chew.

There was a painter working at the top of a long ladder on Fourth avenue yesterday when a tramp came along and called to him:

"Hey, you! got any of the weed about you?"

"Well, you've got cheek!" replied the painter, as he looked down and stared the man up.

"Gimme a chaw?"

"No, sir!"

"Does that go?"

"You bet it goes."

"All right—here's another thing to go with it."

And he pulled the foot of the ladder five feet outward while the painter uttered a yell of terror.

"Hey, you! do you chaw?"

"Y-yes."

"Got any to spare?"

"Lots."

"Throw 'er down."

The painter dropped his plug to the ground and the tramp bit off a royal bite, placed the remainder on a stone and went his way with a whistle in one corner of his mouth and a pucker in the other.—Detroit Free Press.

Plenty of Time.

Impatient Author—You haven't reviewed my novel yet.

Literary Editor (of Philadelphia paper)—Don't be in a hurry. I'll get around to it after a while.

"What book is that you are writing now, if I may ask?"

"The 'Vicar of Wakefield.'"—Chicago Tribune.

Nonconformity of Sizes.

Mrs. Glencoe—Have one of the ponies saddled, Michael, and take him to the station. Fox hall expects a little friend from the city.

Michael—Yis, mum.

Michael (*at the station*)—If you're th' young gintleman thot's ixpicted at the Gilloynes Of've med th' mistakes av me life.—Judge.

A Strange Fact.

When Jay Gould was a struggling young surveyor, with hardly one cent to rub against another, he stamped his initials and the date on a copper cent and put it in circulation. Yesterday Mr. Gould received some pennies in change at the Twenty-third street ferry boat, and on looking over them he found the cent he had stamped was not among them.—New York World.

A Light Hog.

The following characteristic invitation to a dance was picked up on the street the other evening:

Miss Ella: Your humor is cordially called to attend a light hop to be given at Mrs. Mary Parson's abode at 8:30 p. m. sharp, to the solicitation of your obedient servant, WM. JOHNSON.

—Washington Star.

And Then He Wouldn't Kiss Her.

They were playing kissing games.

"You mustn't kiss me," said she.

"It is my right."

"You insist?"

"I do."

"Give me then five minutes, I beg."

"What for?"

"To take other."—New York Herald.

An Appeal.

Mr. Justice Norris, in the Cabinets high court, recently delivered himself as follows, stood to be the shortest sentence up on record. It was as follows:

"Gentlemen of the jury, the prisoner has nothing to say, and I have nothing to say; what have you got to say?"—From the English.

Her Idea of Impossibility.

Little Girl—Your papa has only got one leg, hasn't he?

Veteran's Little Girl—Yes.

L. G.—Where is his other one?

V. L. G.—Shush, dear, he's in heaven.—Boston Courier.

INCOMPLETENESS.

I wonder if ever a song was sung but the singer's heart sang sweeter!
I wonder if ever a rhyme was rung but the thought was nobler than the rhyme!
I wonder if ever a sculptor wrought till the cold stone echoed his ardent thought!
Or, if ever a painter filled the canvas but with dream not of a rarer!
Ah, never on earth the soul and the song, but it sighs for a fairer land in the land of Rose:
And a perfect thing we shall never behold till we hear a seraph's lyre and sight and shade the dream of his unseen heart portrayed!
I wonder if ever a rose was found and there might not be a fairer?
Or, if ever a glittering gem was ground and we dreamed not of a rarer!
Ah, never on earth the soul and the bow, but it sighs for a fairer in the land of Rose:
And a perfect thing we shall never behold till we hear a seraph's lyre and sight and shade the dream of his unseen heart portrayed!
—James Clarence Harvey in New York World.

A VETERAN OF THE WAR.

A Woman Who Served the Country Nobly at a Very Trying Period.

"No," said the gray haired woman, "I am not going to help to decorate the graves. I am more accustomed to handling lint and bandages than flowers—that is, I was accustomed to it twenty odd years ago, when I was nursing in a Washington hospital. Oh, yes, of course, after soldiers are dead flowers are better for them than anything else, but I cannot help feeling even now, when I think of an ill contrived fellow whose leg we were *trying to save*, and who was always in a bad humor except when he was eating fellies and cucumbers. Just let anybody carry flowers to his cot if they wanted to hear him break out! 'Oh, go to thunder with your flowers!' he would say (and I can't tell you what kind of flowers he called 'em); 'I thought you was bringing me something to eat.' Usually, unless the leg was burning like *Hades awfully*, he tried to keep from using bad words, but the sight of flowers, when he was expecting something else, seemed to be too much for him. He had a long siege of it, but at last he limped out of the hospital on crutches, and I had a letter from him some months afterward saying he had thrown his crutches aside.

"Hospital nursing hard work? The hardest I ever did in my life. You see I went into it without any training. We army nurses hadn't been taught to spare ourselves, and we didn't. I thought at first I'd have to give up because I couldn't sleep at night for seeing the amputated arms and legs and other sickening sights that I had been among all day, but I held out to the last, and after

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, JULY 17 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

HELD FOR ASSAULT AND BATTERY

Two Residents of Evona After a Dispute Come to Blows.

Adolph Thomaszewiski, a Pole, went before Justice Nash yesterday and swore out a warrant charging John Grobiewski, a Bruslan, with assault and battery. Constable Moffett made the arrest, and last night the accused was given a hearing.

The Hon. John Ulrich appeared for the plaintiff and ex City Judge William M. Sullman represented the defendant.

The testimony as presented was in substance as follows:

On Friday evening last a number of children, among them the sons of the plaintiff and defendant, were playing on the street at Evona, where all the parties concerned in the case live. While at play the defendant's boy accidentally jumped on the plaintiff's son's foot.

When Thomaszewski arrived home from work he went to Grobiewski's house and demanded pay for his child's hat. Mrs. Grobiewski could not understand him, and, as the man appeared excited, she thought he was going to strike her and according picked up her child and fled to the house of a neighbor. When her husband returned home a half hour later he went in search of his better half. When he found her and she told him of the cause of her flight he sought out Thomaszewski and demanded an explanation. During the interview both men became excited and Grobiewski lost his temper and struck Thomaszewski.

In the hearing the defendant admitted doing the striking and Justice Nash held him in $150 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Board of Registration.

The County Board of Registration, appointed by Gov. Abbett under the new election law, met at the Court of House in Somerville, Monday, at 10:30 a. m., for organization. The board consists of Elisha Cortell (D.), J. H. Mattson (D.), Wm. H. Long (R.), and C. Stewart Hoffman (R.). Elisha Corlell, of North Plainfield, was elected Chairman and C. S. Hoffman Secretary.

After organization the board adjourned to meet Aug. 19 to confirm the lists of precinct election officers, which must be sent them by the Chairman of the Democratic and Republican County Committees. Four names, or a judge and inspector each for the Democratic and Republican parties, must be sent to the County Board for their confirmation.

The old form of each party selecting their own canvassers is done away with under the new law and hereafter the canvassing will be done by the election board.

In Special Sessions.

There was a brief session of the Union County Court yesterday morning, Judge McCormick presiding. There were several matters in the Orphans Court and other civil branches. In the criminal court John Olsen was sentenced to the county jail for ten days for an assault on his wife, and two little boys were arraigned.

Willie Carter, one of the boys had finished a term in jail, and Prosecutor Wilson said there was another charge against him for larceny, but the State was satisfied there was nothing in it. The court ordered the boy discharged upon his own recognizance.

The other little fellow was named Stien. He is charged with larceny. He was remanded for one week.

Miss Burlingham's Will Contest.

The will of the late Lucy H. Burlingham, of Plainfield, came up in the Orphans' Court in Elizabeth before Judge McCormack yesterday. The will is contested by the children of Miss Burlingham's sister. They have filed several caveats against admitting it to probate. Mrs. Burlingham died without issue and left property estimated at about $15,000. A hearing will be had next week before the the Surrogate for the purpose of taking testimony.

Central Trains in a Wreck.

There was a wreck yesterday afternoon on the Central Railroad at Springtown, near Bound Brook. A coal train collided with a freight train with disastrous results. Both locomotives were upset and smashed, and a large number of cars were derailed and shattered. The train hands and engineers escaped by jumping. No one was hurt. Travel was completely blocked for over four hours.

Plainfield Boys Bailed.

Edward Prentice, Charles Bertrand and Cornelius Spillane, the three boys who were arrested in North Plainfield about two weeks ago, charged with robbing Mrs. Haff's confectionery store, were committed to the county jail at Somerville by Justice Hardy, in default of $300 bail in each case, were yesterday admitted to bail.

Fitzpatrick Bailed.

Dominick Fitzpatrick, who was arrested a few weeks ago at Bound Brook charged with robbing the store of Bros., store at Somerville, and who has since been incarcerated in the county jail, was admitted to bail Tuesday, Judge Gilhooly of Elizabeth becoming his bondsman.

Good Wheeling.

This morning Master Willie Boyd, aged 11, rode to North Plainfield from this city, on a 32 inch bicycle in an hour and 32 minutes. The distance is fully twelve miles. He was accompanied by Master Willie Morrison of Plainfield.—New Brunswick Home News.

S. of T. to Meet.

The Grand Division, S. of T., will hold their quarterly session at Keyport, N. J., on Wednesday, July 23. It is expected that a large number of delegates will attend from this city and State.

—To save snapping dogs, some Maryland ivory torpedoes to throw at them.

OBITUARY.

Daniel T. Van Buren

General Daniel T. Van Buren died very suddenly at his home on East Ninth street last evening. He was taken ill at seven o'clock and breathed his last at nine. Deceased was in the sixty-fifth year of his age, and was well-known and highly respected. He was a member of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument Committee, and took an active interest in the project of having a suitable monument erected to the memory of the dead heroes. In his death Plainfield has lost a most worthy citizen.

JOTTINGS.

—Reform Club meeting to night.

—There are indications of another hot wave flirting around this neighborhood.

—Always read the advertisements. They will tell you where you can buy cheap.

—The annual excursion of the M. E. Sunday-school will leave this city for Asbury Park to-morrow.

—The number of new laws which go in force in this State is 311. The total number introduced was 832.

—Wetumpka Lodge No. 2,401, Knights of Honor, will publicly install their newly-elected officers this evening.

—A new road leading from Park avenue to the Hillside cemetery is being graded preparatory to macadamizing.

—C. D. Gray was yesterday appointed Postmaster at Lewiston, N. J., and J. W. Bennett at Tinton Falls.

—Plans have been prepared for new stations at Raritan, North Branch and White House, by the Central Railroad architect.

—There will be some interesting trotting matches on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park next Saturday afternoon.

—The new depot building for Somerville is progressing nicely and completion within the period fixed in the contract (Sept. 1) is promised.

—It was reported this morning that a man had both legs crushed at the Pond Machine Tool Works. The rumor is denied at the Works.

—New Jersey gets $8,456 as its share of the $400,000 appropriated by Congress for "arming and equipping the militia" for the present fiscal year.

—The choir connected with Holy Cross church went on its annual outing to Boynton Beach yesterday. They report having a very enjoyable time.

—The O'Gorman Minstrels will open the Music Hall for the season next Thursday evening. The troupe will rehearse here until the opening night.

—Union County's Board of Assessors will meet to-day to hear the reports of the valuations of property in the townships, which will determine the county tax rate.

—It is said that the Allerions, who are to play a game of ball with the Crescents next Saturday afternoon, are a semi-professional team with a good standing and that a close contest may be looked for.

—The West End base ball club of Somerville yesterday defeated the Bayonne by a score of 8 to 5. "Billy" Lee of this city covered third base for the Bayonne team and played an errorless game.

—The five and ten cent store of Mr. J. C. Allen will close at seven o'clock hereafter to help along the Clerks' Early Closing Association. And he has also something to say in his announcement elsewhere.

—Money orders and postal notes can now be obtained at the Dunellen post office. This will supply a want long needed in the borough of Dunellen. The department order went into effect July 7th, 1890.

—The great increase of the number of young people who have to wear glasses has been remarked by many, but not satisfactorily explained. Were our fathers and mothers lacking in vision without knowing it?—Ex.

—A game of base ball between two nines composed of the members of the Holy Cross choir took place at Boynton Beach yesterday afternoon. At the conclusion of the ninth inning, the game stood as follows: Deceivers, 13; Conservs, 19.

—If the man who is offered a two-dollar silver certificate is in doubt as to its true character, and has a genuine bill in his pocket, he can quickly settle his doubts. If the doubtful bill is laid on the genuine and is found to be a quarter of an inch shorter and one-sixteenth narrower, its character is soon settled. It is counterfeit.

—The Bound Brook Chronicle has the following to say about the new railroad connection, in which that town hopes soon to participate: "An important Fourth of July event for New Brunswick was the opening of the Raritan River Railroad to that city from South Amboy. New Brunswick now has a short line to the shore and a competing line with the Pennsylvania, by way of the Central Railroad, to New York. The newspapers inform us that 'as soon as the arrangements at New Brunswick are completed the road will be continued to Bound Brook, where it will connect with the Lehigh Valley and Central roads.' It is hoped that this will be done quickly."

—A new base company has been organized in Bound Brook by the election of Wm. Hagan as president, David Hastings secretary, Sylvanus Ayres, Jr., treasurer, G. R. Gaddis, Foreman, and John Magner, assistant foreman. The other members are Charles VanAuken, A. Ayres, Bob Hamilton, Wm. Adams, Ed. Lisberger, Andrew Allspir, Samuel Higgins and Herbert Smith. They make a fine-looking company. The name of "Bound Brook Base Co., No. 1," was adopted, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, and at a meeting to be held to-morrow evening further enrollments will be made. The number of the company is limited to 20. Bound Brook has, therefore, two organized and equipped base companies, the first being styled the "Ivy" and connected with Ivy Tyrell Co.

FROM OVER THE STATE

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

A pelican was caught at Cape May a few days ago, but managed to escape on Monday night.

The black rot is destroying the grapes of the Southern part of New Jersey. Reports show that the vineyards of Camden, Cumberland and Atlantic counties are seriously affected.

The census enumerators of Warren county is completed, and the returns show a population of between 25,000 and 40,000. The population has increased very little since 1885. Phillipsburg comes first, with a population of 9,000; Washington second, with a population of 3,000, and Hackettstown third.

An accident resulting in the serious injury of two men and the demolishing of several cars occurred on the Morris and Essex branch of the Delaware and Lackawanna and Western railroad at Seventh street, Newark, yesterday. A wild cat train, consisting of four cars, left Hoboken at 9:30 and as the engine was rounding a curve the engineer saw two box cars approaching at a high rate of speed. He reversed his engine, but not in time to prev nt his locomotive running into one of the cars and demolishing it. The runaway cars were part of a train being drilled in the yard of the Hartshorn Shade Roller company and were heavily loaded. The two brakemen on the car, John Carney and Nicholas Hoolan, were probably fatally injured.

He Will Shoe no More.

It is about six months ago since William Uhrhahn, blacksmith, was injured while shoeing a horse in his shop on Somerset street. The horse was a restless animal, and while Mr. Uhrhahn held its forefoot between his knees, it lunged, slipped and fell on Mr. Uhrhahn, who in the fall was thrown on his knee, and the weight of the horse coming on the (femur) bone, midway between the thigh and knee, dislocated it at the thigh.

Mr. Uhrhahn was carried in great agony to his home, it being supposed that his leg was fractured.

The physician called in examined the leg, and declared that it was not fractured, but that the sinews had been severely strained, admitting the intense pain therein, nevertheless discovering that the leg was dislocated at the hip.

Lotions were applied for months to no effect. Finally a friend concluding that the physician was ignorant of the real cause of Mr. Uhrhahn's suffering, quickly by pre-arrangement, carried him in a wagon to another physician, who had previously called in a physician from Westfield.

They stripped Mr. Uhrhahn and at once discovered the real cause of the trouble.

One physician took his assistant per hold of the victim's leg, and the other and an assistant got hold of the body, and pulled with all their strength, springing the bone back into the socket of the thigh, the operation causing a terrific snap that could be heard in an adjoining room. The bone had been left out of the socket so long that it had softened, and it was doubtful if it ever would heal so that Mr. Uhrhahn could walk without crutches. He threatened to sue for damages the surgeon, upon whose supposed ignorance of the real cause of his affliction his condition was due.

Within a few days he has relinquished his business to another, whose name is now over the door, and he will probably never attempt to shoe a horse again, but will engage in other business.

Mr. Titsworth a Member of a Successful Firm.

The following notice appeared in a New York paper this morning.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that David H. Titsworth has been admitted to membership in this firm.

C. C. POTTER, JR., & CO.,
19 and 14 Spruce street.

New York, July 15, 1890.

Mr. Titsworth is Mr. Potter's son-in-law and for a number of years past been acting as travelling salesman for the firm. Last Fall while attending a funeral in New York State he was thrown from a wagon, fracturing one of his legs by the fall. The accident incapacitated him for a number of months, but he is again able to attend to his duties, and many friends will congratulate him on his good fortune of being made a partner of the reliable and successful firm of C. Potter, Jr., & Co.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded in the county clerk's office:

Mary E. K. Putnam and Samuel Putnam, of Elizabeth, to William Kreyer, and 1 s, Madison avenue, 1 w, Second street, Elizabethport, 1 s, near South Park street, 25x100 feet.....$400

Asbury Brush and wife, of Plainfield, to Frederick C. Johnson, of Plainfield, lot sw s Elm street, Plainfield, 200 feet sw Watson avenue, 50x100 feet.....100

Charles J. Stoutzberger, George E. Morey and Hannah J. Morey, all of Jersey City, to Joseph C. Edwards, of Newark, 44 Shade Hall, of Newark, 400 acres of land, partly in Bedminster township, Somerset County, and partly in South Orange Township, Essex Co.....2,000

John R. Hunt and wife, of Brooklyn, to Charles Hunt, of Bound Brook, lot 1.5 acres of land in Union Township, at Country and Raritan roads.....300

Robert McMullen, of Piscataway, Middlesex Co., to Mary Ann Rambaut, of Bridgewater, Somerset Co., lot 50 feet 50 Front street, Elizabethport, 25x100.....1,000

—The New Jersey Court reports are recorded.

—The Plainfield Seminary will re-open after the Summer vacation on September 23rd. The Kindergarten class will be resumed October 1st.

Died.

VAN BUREN—Suddenly at his late residence in this city on Wednesday, July 16th, Gen. Daniel T. Van Buren, in the 65th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BUNYON—June 16th, at San Francisco, Cal., Oliver Bunyon, aged 74 years, 10 days.

PERSONAL.

Mr. A. S. Patterson of East Sixth street is sojourning at Belmar, N. J.

Mr. A. C. Moore of this city is at the Laurel House, Asbury Park.

Miss Louise Dennen of West Second street is visiting friends in Paterson.

Mr. L. L. Martin of this city is registered at the Ocean House, Asbury Park.

Miss Emma West of Harrestown, N. Y., is the guest of Miss Kate Potter of this city.

Policeman McGee has been confined to the house for several days past by illness.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Gion of Central avenue will start this week for their Summer outing.

Mr. Walter McGee and family of Washington Park are summering at Greenwood Lake, N. Y.

Mrs. Charles Reed, wife of Borough Counsel Reed, is sojourning in the Catskill Mountains.

The Misses Tierney of Brooklyn, N. Y., are the guests of Miss Angie Feytel of West Front street.

The family of Mr. John Fier Munn of La Grande avenue has left Plainfield for the Summer.

Mr. W. D. Harmon, one of the clerk's in Packer's furniture emporium, is enjoying his vacation.

Mr. Manning Vermeule has returned to his home on West Front street from Massachusetts.

Freeholder Vanderbeek is once more able to walk out after being confined to the house by illness.

Miss M. L. Kurman and J. A. Powlison of this city are registered at the Norman House, Asbury Park.

Miss Lottie Wolverspoon of East Fourth street is summering in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Mr. Herbert Willett, formerly of this city, but now of New York, is visiting his parents on Craig place.

Councilman B. A. Hegeman, jr., and family of North Plainfield are rusticating at Mount Pocono.

Mrs. J. Evarts Tracey and family of West Eighth street are Summering in the Massachusetts Mountains.

Mr. James W. Jackson of Crescent avenue is among the recent arrivals at the "Metropolitan," Asbury Park.

Mr. Augustus Van Deventer and son, Clarence, of East Fourth street, are registered at the Hotel Brselle, Lake Hopatcong.

Mrs. F. G. Mead and family of East Front street has joined her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence M. Myers at Colorado Springs.

Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed and Lawyer W. K. McClure returned last evening from a week's fishing trip to Barnegat.

Lawyer John H. Jackson, of the firm of Jackson & Codington, has returned to his home in the borough from a Western trip.

Mr. Walter V. Limburger has resumed his duties as clerk in the Warner Clothing House, after a brief visit at South Norwalk, Conn.

Miss Minnie Allison of Somerset street, North Plainfield, started last Monday for a three weeks' visit with her uncle at Fredicksburg.

Mrs. J. B. Dumont and her children of East Seventh street, will after to-morrow be registered at the Goodnow House, Franconia, New Hampshire.

Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson of La Grand avenue sailed for Europe per steamer "Germania" yesterday morning. They will be absent until September.

Miss M. Louise Karner of Duer street has resigned her position as teacher of Maple Grove Public school, and has been appointed principal of primary school No. 4, at Long Branch.

Oliver C. Runyon, an ex-Councilman and former resident of this city, died at San Francisco, Cal., on June 16th, in the 75 year of his age. Mr. Runyon had resided in California for about fifteen years.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1890.

	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
Wednesday	64	76	71
Thursday	66	78	72
Friday	67	80	74
Saturday	68	82	76
Sunday	70	84	78
Monday	72	86	80
Tuesday	74	88	82
Wednesday	76	90	84
Thursday	78	92	86
Friday	80	94	88
Saturday	82	96	90
Sunday	84	98	92
Monday	86	100	94
Tuesday	88	102	96
Wednesday	90	104	98
Thursday	92	106	100
Friday	94	108	102
Saturday	96	110	104
Sunday	98	112	106
Monday	100	114	108
Tuesday	102	116	110
Wednesday	104	118	112
Thursday	106	120	114

July 17.

1674—Birth of Dr. Isaac Watts, composer of hymns; died 1748.

1776—The duke of Marlborough and Hon. Francis Ann Vane, the celebrated siege divulgement, the chapel where a part of the struggle took place in 1553.

1795—John Jacob Astor, born at Waldorf, Heidelberg, Germany; died 1848.

1796—Eleanor Custis, grandchild of Gen. Washington, married to Lawrence Lewis, nephew of the same.

1805—Treaty of London French naval armament evacuates Ionia provided for by act of congress.

1806—Capture of the Chesapeake; Lawrence killed; by Capt. Broke.

1809—Death of Lewis Carr, American statesman; aged 57.

1835—Death of R. R. G. Jadson (Zed Buntline), American novelist.

1836—Death of Joseph Bonaparte, ex-King of Naples, at Florence; aged 68.

Legal Notices.

ESTATE OF AARON B. MYER, deceased. Pursuant to the order of the Orphans Court of the County of Union, I, the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, will expose to sale at public vendue to the highest bidder, on the premises hereinafter described, on Saturday, the 26th day of July, A. D. 1890, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the right, title and interest which the said deceased had at the time of his decease, and all that the estate has acquired thereby or otherwise, in and to all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land and premises situate, lying and being in the township of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows: [illegible]

Dated July 11th, 1890. 11-3-6

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

A WARLIKE RUMOR.

An Armed New Foundland Cruiser's Act May Cause Serious Franco-English Complications.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 16.—The firing on a French fisher vessel by the armed Newfoundland cruiser Fiona is reported without particulars.

The report comes in a private telegram from St. Pierre.

If it prove true, the act will lead to more serious complications than have yet come up in the fisheries dispute between England and France, and may even cause general hostilities.

Further details are received of the seizure at St. Pierre of the Newfoundland schooner Mary.

The schooner was laden with 700 quintals of cod, and was valued, with her cargo, at $60,000.

She was seized by order of the French authorities for selling rod rose.

A FATAL FIRE.

Seven Lives Lost in a Fire at a Quebec Hotel.

QUEBEC, July 17th, (Special.)—A fire involving the loss of seven lives occurred in St. Joseph street before daylight this morning.

The dead are Pierre Miranda, a French Canadian, his wife and three children, and two sailors from the schooner Mary Jane, of Halifax.

The fire occurred at the hotel owned by Delesare & Onelett, and was discovered at about two o'clock.

Miranda and his family occupied upper rooms, and probably they were first suffocated and then their bodies burned.

They had just returned from Providence, R. I., to settle again in Quebec.

The two sailors who lost their lives had been left in a drunken stupor in the barroom.

Ballot Reform in New Jersey.

TRENTON, July 16.—Attorney-Gen. Stockton has rendered an opinion and Gov. Abbett has decided that all public officers, such as constables and notaries public, are disqualified for serving as election officers under the Ballot Reform law.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A COUPE rockaway for sale. Inquire of W. T. Brondway, 25 La Grande avenue. 17-3

A SITUATION wanted as coachman, groom or gardener, by an experienced man with first-class references. Present employer may be seen at 41 Putnam avenue. 14-3

BOARDERS WANTED—Call at 48 Emily street. Wm. Huff. 11-6*

FOUR nice rooms to let with water, near South Front Works. Address "M." care of EVENING NEWS.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A first-class family carriage horse and buggy. Also two good single. Enquire at No. 11 West Sixth street. 10-3

LOST—Wednesday morning, 16th, between 49 East Second street, and I. T. Cooley's Sanitarium, a brooch, six cat's eyes set in silver. A reward given if returned to 49 East Second street.

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address L. X. R., care of the EVENING NEWS. 7-12-tf

ONE STORE to let at 51 West Front st. Apply T. J. Carey, West Front street. 6-30-tf

SECOND-hand, ball bearing, safety bicycle. For sale very cheap. 21 West Front street. 15-3

THREE rooms to let. Apply to 32 Madison avenue. 7-11-tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A middle-aged woman who thoroughly understands cooking and washing. Must come well recommended. Apply to Mrs. George Thatcher, corner of Central avenue and Seventh street. 7-16tf

WANTED Boarders 34 Manning avenue, North Plainfield. 12-3

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 5 First place. 7 15tf

100,000 fine colored plants for Island avenue. 8 13

50,000 colored plants strong. Beautiful bedding plants and evergreens. Prices at Hillside's Hillside avenue nursery. 12-7

$35 will buy a 52-inch ball bearing bicycle in perfect condition. Address "W. L." care EVENING NEWS. 17-3

Special Notices.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given, that the co-partnership heretofore existing between John Fier Munn and Stephen G. Stanley, of the city of Plainfield and State of New Jersey, doing a coal and wood business at the corner of Front and Watson streets in the said city of Plainfield, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said Stanley at his office, No. 4 North avenue in said city of Plainfield, and all demands on it or him are requested to be presented to him for settlement forthwith by the said partner hold to make all debts due to and by said firm.

Dated July 11th, 1890. 11-6*

JOHN FIER MUNN.
STEPHEN G. STANLEY.

INFORMATION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned hereby make day formed a co-partnership under the name and style of J. B. KLINE & CO., for the purpose of a general coal, wood and feed business, at the said corner of Front and Watson streets, in the city of Plainfield, N. J.

Dated July 11th, 1890. 11-6*

J. B. KLINE.
J. W. DAVIS.

PROGRESS IN CIVILIZATION

12 HOURS A DAY INSTEAD OF 18.

The 5 and 10 cent store is included among the so that will until further notice close at seven o'clock every evening excepting Saturdays.

Will our patrons kindly do their purchasing before 7, and so lend their support to the noble cause undertaken in the interest of humanity.

I remember it is our aim to give satisfaction both as to wares and prices, and we cheerfully refund money for goods when requested. We are selling off our Hammocks, Croquet, Oil Stoves, Express Wagons, Watering Cans, Wire Dish Covers and Fly Traps, Mason's Preserve Jars and Jelly Glasses almost at cost. Get our prices before purchasing.

You do yourself as well as us a kindness when you want anything in the line of house furnishings by calling on

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

EDSALL'S

Just received one lot of the best Outing Flannels regular 10c goods for 10c per yard.

NEW GINGHAMS, NEW PATTERNS, NEW CAMBRICS.

Gents Flannel Shirts from 40c to $2 75

Special. Our 75c shirts for 60c Special

New Band Bows, New Four-in-Hands, New Windsor Ties.

A Scarf Ring given with every Scarf.

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

HIGH BICYCLES

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR SAFETY BICYCLES.

GEORGE W. MORRISON,

21 West Front street or 11 Somerset street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.
Selling out Cheap.
Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.
Get a Bargain while assortment is large.
Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

ASBURY PARK.

"THE ALBANY"

310 SEVENTH AVENUE.

First-class private boarding house for families and transients. Newly furnished. Within three minutes of the ocean. Liberal table, gas, artesian water, fine beach for bathing.

6-26 1m H. RAWLS.

Something New.

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

at

STEPHENSON'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

42 NORTH AVE.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington ville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6:30, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. Get the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE.

7-7-6w

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

GASOLINE STOVES

ALL SIZES.

Hammocks,

Refrigerators,

Horse Sheets,

AND

Lep's Fly Nets.

HappyCombination

Pure Drugs and Safety Bicycles.

OUR SPECIALTIES: Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions; proprietary medicines; toilet soaps and all articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy.

A SIDE ISSUE: But an important one; is the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE. Both sexes and all sizes. The PREMIER SAFETIES are the BEST IN THE WORLD; not because WE sell them; but we sell them and ride them ourselves. ARE THE BEST. Call and see them. Send for catalogue.

Moy Pharmacy Co.

T. P. BURR, President. G. W. V. MOY. Sec-Treas.

DEIDE HOT'S SODA. NONE BETTER.

Mrs. Stephenson,

32 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware Lamps etc., in great variety.

WE SELL THE

Best Selected Goods

THAT CAN BE

PROCURED

Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Dear Streets.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT 304 PARK PLACE, BY THE NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 2. TELEPHONE CALL 47.

Another prehistoric city has been discovered in Mexico, buried underground and covered by great trees and thick vegetation. It is in the mountain region of the state of Vera Cruz, and is one of the most important archæological finds yet made among the buried cities of Mexico. The buildings in this city of a time long gone by are still as brightly frescoed on the outside as they were at the unknown date, unknown also when they were deserted and left for the earth to cover them and the trees to grow above them. Some of the houses are four and five stories high.

A correspondent of The Journalist writes of his former comrades in terms that every newspaper man will understand when he says they had brevier hearts and agate morals.

Chinese Retaliation.

The view the Chinese take of their exclusion from the United States is interesting one, as set forth by the Chinese minister. He says unless the exclusion law is repealed this government will retaliate and drive Americans out of China. There are millions of American dollars invested in China, and comparatively few Chinese dollars invested in America. It is therefore Americans who will suffer most by retaliation. Exclusion law was in direct violation of this country's most solemn treaty with China. The Chinese idea of where power is lodged came out in the remark that Mr. Blaine had been requested repeatedly to have the law repealed, but no answer had been returned to the demands. Evidently the Celestial idea of it is that Mr. Blaine can repeal the law all himself if he wishes.

The minister made several very nice points. Speaking of cheap Chinese labor he said it had built our western railroads and successfully carried to completion vast industrial enterprises that would have been impossible without it. Chinese cheap labor had been a success where it had been tried. Unanswerable was the minister's final hit: "You say Chinamen come to America and take all the money they can and then take it home with them. Well, isn't that exactly what every American in China is doing?"

The Lottery Bill Veto.

Nothing since the war has stirred up the people of Louisiana as the fight on renewing the license of the State Lottery company has done. Colossal money interests have been arrayed on one hand, on the other the whole state political and moral sentiment of Louisiana citizens, who believe that a lottery corporation authorized by their legislature is a stain upon the honor of their commonwealth.

The fight at length culminated in the veto by Governor Nichols of the act renewing the license to the lottery people for twenty-five years. The veto is a document showing far more power of literary and rhetorical expression than usually belongs to the governor of a state. Governor Nichols says the bill he vetoes would make Louisiana stand before her sister states in the attitude of "the degenerate partner in a gambling corporation."

I say in this general assembly in all earnestness that should this measure be passed we will enact upon a period or stride such as has never been seen before in America, and such corruption and greatest corruption ever be forged upon as an era of degradation will dawn, beside which the era of Reconstruction will appear pure in honor and happiness.

And let me say to you that should this measure be adopted and carried out, in my opinion no good will ever come of the money which we will receive so long as the stain of your honor and conscience, profligacy and corruption will as surely follow the receipt as night follows day.

He believes that if the measure is passed, and the lottery allowed to operate twenty-five years more, at the end of that time the state will be worse off than it is at present, deeper in debt than ever, for the money the state receives from the lottery will not be used in payment of her debts. Most of all he feels the degradation of placing Louisiana in the attitude of a beggar, obliged to resort to gambling to raise money to carry on her government. He says he regards the honor of the state as above money, and in any case she is not so poor as to be forced to barter her good name for gold.

The prominent efforts which have been made to prevent the state, as a pauper, usurping through her own legislature resources to sustain and carry on the duties of her sustained, are already known to the people. The reports of the treasurer and auditor of the state show this. The reports of the boards of administrators of the various charitable and educational and other public institutions, and those of the various committees of this very legislature, will serve to examine into the situation and condition of the state institutions, all show that the state and the different departments of the state government are in a better condition than they are today.

And yet, after all this, it is significant that the house immediately passed the lottery bill over the governor's veto.

When does it take a bill in the house? There was usually the two-thirds majority in the senate necessary for that body to pass the act over the governor's veto and make it a full constitutional amendment, which it was intended to be. But just before the vote was taken an event of weird significance occurred in the death of Senator J. Fisher Smith. So the bill was left.

LIVE WASHINGTON NEWS

Final Argument of the Clayton-Breckinridge Case.

THE LATTER MAY BE UNSEATED.

Mr. Breckinridge Says He and Col. Clayton Were Very Friendly and Frequently Slept Together—He Scores Judge McClure—Business of Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The elections committee of the house held a special session to hear Representative Breckinridge (Ark.) and Judge John McClure make the concluding arguments in the Clayton-Breckinridge contested election case. Mr. Breckinridge read an elaborate brief prepared by his attorneys, Messrs. Garland and May, in which the case was reviewed. In reference to the murder of Col. Clayton the brief states that no pains had been spared by Mr. Breckinridge and the state authorities to bring about the conviction of the murderers. Mr. Breckinridge gave a narrative of his relations with Col. Clayton. He had been on the most friendly terms, with him and during the canvass they had frequently slept together.

His Efforts to Avenge the Murder.

Mr. Breckinridge detailed the efforts made to bring the murderers of Clayton to justice. The rewards offered by the state and secured by private contributions had aggregated $11,000. He had contributed $100 to the fund. Speaking of the theft of the ballot box from Plummerville precinct, Mr. Breckinridge said that he believed the box had been stuffed. He and the people of the state had been very energetic to prosecute the men that Judge McClure seemed to think they did not want to prosecute.

Judge McClure Seized.

Judge McClure, he said, could not get a lawyer of standing in Arkansas to indorse him for the circuit judgeship against Justice Caldwell. Mr. Breckinridge said that he had been informed that 200 votes had been in the Plummerville ballot box had been cast for him. He contended that many negroes voted for him and then testified that they had not.

The members of a negro club had voted for him. If the committee were going to unseat him they would do him no political harm if they did it in a spirit of fairness. Let them put him out in a proper manner and stop the political wrangle that had been going on.

Will They Unseat Him?

After a brief recess Judge McClure addressed the committee. He held that according to the Arkansas election law Clayton was elected by a majority of 37, while under a rule of the house (which he thought the proper guage) Clayton should be credited with a majority of 1,031. The committee then adjourned. It is believed that the committee will recommend the unseating of Mr. Breckinridge.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The senate today after transacting some routine business went into executive session and confirmed the nominations of the five general appraisers, whose names were sent in some days ago. The senate then resumed the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, and after a long debate five amendments, ascertaining, appropriations for topographic surveys and regulating the irrigable lands reservoir law of June 18th, without action on the amendment adjourned.

Mr. Wanamaker's Postal Telegraph Bill.

Mr. Sawyer introduced in the senate a bill prepared by the postmaster general to carry out his ideas for the establishment of a limited postal and telegraph service. The bill authorizes the postmaster general to invite proposals for a ten year contract for the transmission of postal telegrams at specified rates not to exceed 20 words or less within a state or between stations less than 300 miles apart, 15 cents; between stations more than 300 miles apart but of and the Atlantic seaboard states, Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi, 25 cents; west of these states, 30 cents, etc. Telegrams are to be transmitted in order of filing, except that priority is to be given government telegrams.

The Day in the House.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The house spent part of the day's session discussing the land grant Pacific railroad bill, but this measure was laid aside without action to consider a conference report on a western river bridge bill. Lack of a quorum and a call of the house killed the time until 7 p. m., when with 139 members present and voting, the motion to adjourn was carried.

To Investigate the Pension Office.

The house committee on rules considered the resolution introduced by Representative Cooper (Ind.) providing for an investigation of pension office methods under Commissioner Raum, but came to no conclusion. On account of the discussion in the house yesterday of the present administration of the pension office it is believed that an investigation will be ordered.

They Don't Like Seibert's Appointment.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—When the news was formally announced at the navy department that Paymaster Tracy had appointed Professor J. R. Soley as his assistant secretary without consulting naval officials or even giving them the slightest intimation of his purpose, there was a very audible and distinct whisper of condemnation discernible. Little groups of disappointed and disgruntled office holders gathered in various parts of the department discussing the all absorbing topic.

The duties of the chief of the bureau of navigation—a line officer—being next in position to the secretary are varied, and among other duties he is called upon to act as secretary of the navy when the latter is absent from the city.

This is looked upon by naval men as a great concession to them, and is that position the officers have received many advantages. Now, however, the assistant secretary will naturally act in the secretary's absence, and, both being civilian officers, it will be a rare occurrence when a line officer is again called upon to act as the head of the navy department. The line officers are considered that the secretary would select some one from the service for this position, hence they are greatly disgusted and disappointed over the secretary's choice.

A Young Man's Disgrace.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Egan S. Bennett, the fugitive bookkeeper of W. K. Hammond, was brought from Denver by Detective O'Brien and arraigned in general sessions today charged with forging a check of $2,000 on his employers. In default of $5,000 bail he was committed to the Tombs.

SHAPLEAU'S SENTENCE COMMUTED

Remains With Me the First to Do Executive.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 17.—Governor Hill has commuted the sentence of Joseph Chapleau to one of imprisonment for life. Chapleau having become the first person to be electrocuted. Chapleau was to have been executed some time next week. The governor says the application for executive clemency is based upon a petition signed by many of the leading citizens of Clinton county, including nearly all the counsel who tried the case. Judge Irving strongly favors the application. The district attorney does not oppose it. The clergymen who attended Chapleau while under the sentence of death unanimously unite in asking for a commutation.

"While the evidence clearly establishes the killing by the defendant, yet there remains some doubt as to the degree of his guilt and the extent of his responsibility for his acts at the time. It must be considered that a verdict of murder in the second degree would have been a safer and more satisfactory verdict.

"The previous good character and exemplary life of the defendant should also have some weight in a case of this character where different constructions of the defendant's acts are possible. It is clear that all the evidence was not fully developed upon the trial, and the defendant's case was to some extent prejudiced thereby. By reason of these and other facts which have been reasonably well established before me, I am convinced that the ends of justice will be better subserved by a commutation of the sentence to imprisonment for life."

As will be remembered Chapleau killed Ira Erwin Tabor, a neighbor, with whom he had a great deal of trouble, near Platteburg, N. Y., Jan. 28, 1889. Tabor had repeatedly insulted Chapleau and ridiculed him for being a "pea soup Frenchman." The long series of insults were ended one day when Tabor met Chapleau on the road and ordered him out of the way with an oath. Chapleau resisted a shove from his wagon and beat Tabor's brains out.

TAKING LESSONS OF PHILADELPHIA.

Gen. Goshorn, of Centennial Fame, May Run the World's Fair.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—The following members of the sub-committees on permanent organization of the World's fair committee met at the Continental hotel Wednesday: Judge J. A. McKenzie, of Kentucky, chairman of the committee; A. L. Ewing, of Chicago; J. H. Breslin, of New York; P. A. B. Wiedner, of this city, and M. B. Harrison, of Duluth. Thomas Cochran, who was chairman of the finance committee of the Centennial exhibition, met the committee and gave them the benefit of his experience in that undertaking. Mr. Wiedener stated that he had had an interview in New York with Gen. Goshorn, who was director general of the Centennial exhibition, and that Gen. Goshorn would be here on Monday to meet the committee.

Mr. Wiedener also said that he informally broached to Gen. Goshorn the idea of his assuming the office of director general of the Chicago fair. Mr. Wiedener said that Gen. Goshorn did not seem to look upon the proposition with much favor. The proposition met with the strongest approval of the members of the committee who are here, and they are in hopes that the committee will be able to prevail upon Mr. Goshorn to undertake the work. In the course of the conversation the question of keeping the fair open Sundays arose. On this question the committee was unanimous, all of them expressing the opinion that the exhibition should remain open on the day of the week. Mr. Goshorn particularly impressed upon the committee the necessity of giving the director general of the fair absolute authority and also the value of time in preparing for the exhibition.

Philadelphia Firms in Trouble.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—Judgments aggregating $55,000 have been entered in court against T. B. Cope & Bros., manufacturers of hosiery. It is thought they will make an assignment. Their liabilities are said to be about $100,000; assets, $75,000. Gusky & Straus, tobacco manufacturers at 146 North Third street, have been put in the hands of the sheriff under an execution of a judgment note. The firm will probably make an assignment, although it is reported that there are comparatively small liabilities outside of the preferred creditors.

It Was an Unique Affair.

BATH, Me., July 17.—The parade Wednesday in honor of the North Atlantic squadron was an unique affair. There were in line, consisting of Pioneer detachments with picks, shovels and other appropriate marines, seamen and artillery the tachmounts. They presented a very warlike appearance. In the afternoon a reception was given on board the Baltimore to the ladies of Bath. Not orders have been received by Admiral Gherardi relative to conveying Ericsson's remains to Sweden, and he sailed today for Bar Harbor.

Cape Town's New Cabinet.

CAPE TOWN, July 17.—A new cabinet has been formed, as follows: Prime minister, without portfolio, Mr. Rhodes; attorney general, Mr. Innes; treasurer, Mr. Merriman; commissioner of crown lands and public works, Mr. Sievright, and secretary for native affairs, Mr. Sauer. It is probable that the railway policy of the government will be modified and that the lines will be extended.

Faulkner's Bail Reduced.

UTICA, N. Y., July 17.—Application was made to Judge Coxe, of the United States district court, to reduce the bail in the case of Faulkner, cashier of the defunct Deansville National bank, from $20,000 to $5,000. The judge made an order reducing the bail to $15,000. The prisoner will be taken back to Buffalo.

Trunkmaker Simon Dead.

NEWARK, N. J., July 17.—Edward Simon, founder of the great trunk manufacturing firm of this city, died suddenly at his home last night from the effects of the heat. Mr. Simon was born in Prussia sixty-two years ago and has been in this country forty years. He leaves a family.

A Pingaree's Horrible Death.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., July 17.—Daniel Kline, flagman at Spring Mill for the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, attempted to stop a runaway team, when he was knocked up the pingaree and his head and mangled to death. He leaves a large family.

Killed on His First Trip.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 17.—Mail Brook train No. 41 ran over W. J. Daniels, brakeman, at Dresden, cutting him in two. This was his first trip. His residence was at Tioga, Pa.

Editor Elwell Dead.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 17.—Mr. Elwell, editor of The Portland Transcript, died Tuesday night.

THE POLITICAL WORLD.

Business of the Ohio Republican State Convention.

DEMOCRATS MEET AT NASHVILLE.

Congressman Kerr Made Chairman of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Committee—Ignatius Donnelly Will Support the Farmers' Alliance Ticket in Minnesota.

CLEVELAND, O., July 17.—The Republican state convention nominated Hon. Daniel J. Ryan for the position of secretary of state by acclamation. Judge Theodeus A. Minshall was nominated by acclamation for the supreme judgeship. The nomination of a candidate for the board of public works brought out the only contest of the day. C. A. Flickinger and Frank McCulloch were placed in nomination and a call of the counties began. Before it was half finished everybody present knew that McCulloch would be nominated and Flickinger's name was withdrawn. McCulloch was then declared the nominee by acclamation.

The Platform Adopted.

The only business then remaining was the adoption of a platform and Congressman Moore, the chairman of the committee on resolutions, presented a report which after indorsing the Republican national platform of 1888 and the administration of President Harrison, paid a high compliment to Governor Foraker a compliment by declaring his last administration to have been wise, judicious and economical.

The platform indorsed the silver bill and the federal elections bill and demanded protection for American wool. It denounced the Democratic state government, charged it with extravagance and ended up with a resolution of sorrow at the death of the Republican party's first leader, Gen. John C. Fremont. After the platform had been adopted the convention adjourned.

Forsker the Life of the Convention.

Ex-Governor Forsker, who was made chairman of the convention, was the principal figure throughout the business of the convention. Without his presence the convention would have been a very quiet affair. In a long speech upon accepting the chairmanship, Mr. Forsker warmly sounded the praises of Blaine and Reed and the Republican representatives of Ohio in congress.

A Farmers' Alliance Ticket in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 17.—The Farmers' Alliance convention opened here yesterday. There was a warm debate over a motion that the alliance should take independent political action in the campaign and place a state ticket in the field. There was considerable opposition to such action, several prominent delegates contending that the better course would be to declare a platform and await "the developments of the contests between the two financial parties." The motion was carried by a majority of 75. A resolution indorsing Ignatius Donnelly for governor was taken, and resulted in 176 votes being cast for Knute Nelson, 90 for Brooks, 94 for Ignatius Donnelly and others scattering. The vote for Donnelly has surprised his friends, who thought he was sure to lead. Nelson has repeatedly declared his intention to keep out of the field. After this ballot, which simply indicates the temper of the delegates and is not decisive, the convention adjourned for the day.

Donnelly Loves the Farmers.

In a long speech Ignatius Donnelly declared his great devotion to the cause of the farmers and defended himself against the charge of having betrayed the party when he was nominated for governor two years ago. He announced that he would support with heart and soul the ticket decided upon at this convention, whether he himself headed it or not. W. W. Erving, of St. Paul, a lawyer, made an impassioned attack upon the "hydra headed golden dragon capital," and exclaimed amid great applause, "This bloated, false and bullied city must have the application of wrong, must die!" The whole speech was a bitter invective against the control of legislation by capital, and was aimed directly at Governor Merriam, who is president of the Merchants' National bank. He charged that Merriam's last election cost the banking institutions $100,000.

The convention gave Erwin a tremendous ovation as he concluded.

The Deadlock at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 17.—The State Democratic convention took six ballots Wednesday without result. Patterson and Baxter both gained a few votes, taken mostly from Taylor. Chairman Dunham, farmers' candidate, still leads, but has never reached his first ballot. The probabilities are that today will witness the close and the nomination, possibly, of an outside man.

Congressman Kerr Is Chairman.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 17.—Congressman *James Kerr, of Clearfield*, was unanimously elected chairman of the Democratic state committee at a meeting of the committee in this city last evening. The new chairman made a speech accepting the chairmanship.

Senator Mount Nominated.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 17.—The Republicans of the Eighth Indiana district have nominated Senator James A. Mount, of Montgomery county, for congress on the first ballot. He is a farmer and a Farmers' Alliance man.

Congressman Hall Renominated.

GLENCOE, Minn., July 17.—The Republicans of the Third Minnesota district have renominated D. S. Hall for congress by acclamation.

Two Children Burned to Death.

NORWICH, Conn., July 17.—Two children, between 4 and 5 years old, belonging to Timothy Sullivan and John Brull, of Colchester, set on fire the barn of Patrick McCarthy, on Gilbert's Hill, in that place last evening while playing with fire and parlished in the flames.

A French Vessel Fired Upon.

HALIFAX, July 17.—An evening paper prints the following dispatch, received here from St. Johns, P. E., by a private citizen: "The Newfoundland bait cruiser Fiona fired on a French vessel which was taking bait." No particulars have been received.

Shot and Robbed.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., July 17.—Andrew Wade, while route from Cowden to Fancher, was shot by a highwayman and robbed.

"Dick" Croker Sails for Europe.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Richard Croker, the Tammany chief, sailed this morning on the steamship Columbia for Europe.

R. O. HOWELL.

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER.

Makes a specialty of

CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEE,

ALSO PHILADELPHIA and ELGIN

Creamery Butter.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

PAPER BY THE POUND,

We have just received a line of note paper put up in pound packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it.

A. W. RAND,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

R. R. Fairchild,

Furniture and Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE

Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages, the largest assortment in town.

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Seibert and Miss Newton's Schools for Girls and Kindergarten, 27 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17-b, 1890.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberth, P. O. Box 1090.

FRENCH AND GERMAN. Taught by Mrs. Louis Viroux and Orchitree of the Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, New York. Special opportunity at the Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons to ladies and gentlemen at their private residences. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. Terms made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 23d street. 9-28-1y

MR. P. L. CONDE, Jr., Teacher of Violin, 15 years a student, special care given to beginners for time and tone. Graduate Leipsic Conservatory. Pupil of concert playing. Best of references. P.O. Box 250. 4-9-1y

MISS C. S. BELLWIG, a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the pupil of the gold medalist presented by the Russian Empress to the most eminent, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen, in French and German languages, Art and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Bellwig, No. 34 East Fifth street. 6-18-1y

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Offers lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1088.

Professional Cards.

F. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinary Surgeon, No. 39 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m. 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 24. Residence 322 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REID, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG & MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Offices over Dever dry goods store.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer and Surveyor. Special attention given to all parts of Engineering in all its branches. Civil Engineer for Union county. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 31 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 347 Broadway, New York. Room 23 and 24. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone, Plainfield, No. 47.

TERRY, GERAUD, GRAFFENIUS, PARE, the old firm of John Terry, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Office by Mr. Lindsley, 31 West Front street.

DR. E. A. VAN SCIVER,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B. TEA.

Headquarters

For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes.

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all preparations that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE,

No 9 East Front street next to P. O.

Mr. Jacob Voehl

Would hereby notify the public that he has this day OPENED the store and premises at No 9 Somerset street formerly occupied by

Carney Brothers,

where he will carry on a general plumbing and tinning business, under the name of

CARNEY BROTHERS, AGENTS.

Dated, June 18, 1890.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield,

All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to Baltimore street.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice Coals on hand.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street.

A Great Bargain

in the following

Cannea Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c	$2.50
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Yosets extra choice	14	1.50

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer.

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 43 West Front street, 179 Somerset street. North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

L. M FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None!

18 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST, MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

A SERIES OF BARGAINS.

This week we will give to every purchaser of $3.00 worth of our goods a package of FINE READY MIXED GOLD PAINT

A large stock of

Wall Papers,

Oil Cloth & Window Shades

at very low prices.

A. D. Van Sciver.

DICKINSON

12 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

No 5 PARK AVENUE

C. E. CLARKE,

No 9 East Front street next to P. O.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 34 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerator

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens,

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL 7. 13 E. FRONT ST.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, "

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

COURTEOUS BRAZILIANS.

Their Flattering Reception to the White Squadron.

WELCOMED BY BOOMING CANNON.

Exchange of Compliments—The Congratulations of Uncle Sam Presented to the New American Republic—The Squadron Sailed for New York July 3.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Herald's Rio Janiero correspondent sends the following account of the reception tendered the squadron of evolution at Rio Janiero: The white squadron on a mission of congratulation and friendship to the new republic of Brazil entered this magnificent bay June 29. Rio Janiero has charming and attractive stretches along the shores of its noble harbor. The surrounding hills are covered with suburban residences standing amid lofty royal palms, embowered with tropical foliage. The Brazilians attach great importance to the visit of the squadron, regarding it as a distinguished mark of esteem on the part of the United States.

Amid the Thunder of Cannon.

As the squadron entered the bay it was saluted by Fort Santa Cruz, which hoisted the American flag and fired twenty-one guns—a most unusual compliment, as it is a visiting squadron's place to salute the port first. Fort Santa Cruz displayed the United States ensign and dipped the Brazilian ensign in compliment to the passing squadron. As the vessels approached the anchorage and the inner forts the Brazilian men-of-war lying near the arsenal continued saluting, some of the salutes being national and some of them to Admiral Walker's flag as commander-in-chief. All these courtesies were promptly returned by the Chilean.

Serenaded by Brazilians.

In the evening the ships of the squadron were serenaded by the boats of the Brazilian squadron, arranged in flotillas and decorated with flags and colored lights and fireworks. Carrying bands playing (the American and Brazilian national airs, they moved slowly about the Chicago, the Boston and the Yantic, whose crews manned the rigging and acknowledged the compliment by repeated cheers. Admiral Walker called on board the Chicago from Admiral Balthazar, commanding the fleet; upon Vice Admiral Alexeurm, commanding the naval arsenal, and upon the charge d'affaires of the United States, Mr. James Fenner Lee.

Congratulations to Brazil.

On the 27th, in company with our charge d'affaires, the admiral paid his respects to Senhor Diz Vieira, minister of foreign affairs; to Admiral Mandenkolk, minister of marine, and to Senhor Peixoto, minister of war. In obedience to a telegram received that morning from Secretary Blaine, Mr. Lee communicated to the minister of foreign affairs the congratulations of the government of the United States upon the promulgation of the constitution of the United States of Brazil. An interview between Admiral Walker and President Fonseca was the latter. A grand ball was given on July 4. The squadron sailed July 5 for New York.

TWELVE KILLED AT KING'S MILLS.

A List of the Dead and Maimed Victims of the Powder Explosion.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—Below is a list of the killed and injured by the explosion of powder at King's Mills Station. The dead number nine and are the following: Mrs. James Dencons, Henry Reynolds, Samuel Stephens, Mrs. James Moss and child, Mrs. Fred Keller and child, William Fraser, Benjamin Ralph Williams, —— Elston, a baby; Nick Snyder, and an unknown man.

The injured numbered twenty, as follows: Mrs. R. E. Tightbinser, 122 Eastern avenue, Cincinnati, scalp cut, two ribs broken, hurt internally; Mrs. Lida Elston, foot and hand badly cut and torn; Trick Schneider, badly cut about head and side; Charles Collins, thought to be fatally injured internally; Miss Claudie Bean, arm torn off; Frederick Keller, face badly burned and scalp torn; Mrs. Barbara Schneider, head badly cut; Miss Katie Schneider, face badly burned; Miss Tode Behn, hip dislocated, arm broken and scalp wound; John Magg, face badly cut and burned; Mother Dowdell, cut about face and body; Mrs. Joseph Dowdell, cut about face and body; Miss Bena Snyder, hurt about the head; Charles Noon, badly hurt about body; Miss Moon, head, limbs and body cut by flying timbers; James Deacon, badly hurt by flying timbers; Mrs. John Snyder, hurt internally; Mrs. John Flynn, arms and face cut by falling timbers; Charles Thompson, arm broken and Allie Thompson, hurt internally.

It is now said that the explosion was caused by a collision between a car loaded with powder and two freight cars loaded with soda ash.

Young Mechanics Choose Officers.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., July 17.—At the session of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics the following officers were elected: State councilor, Stephen Collins; state vice councilor, Hiram J. Sleeper; treasurer, John Calver; conductor, Charles A. Long; warden, Charles H. Temple; sentinels, Niles A. Moore and F. H. Winter; national representatives, James Cranston, John T. Bruk and W. B. Atkinson. Uniontown was selected as the next meeting place. A monster public meeting was held in the academy last evening.

Pritchard Will Fight at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, July 17.—The directors of the Gladstone club have received a letter from Charley Joyce, of London, offering to bring over Ted Pritchard, the champion middle weight of England. Joyce says that Pritchard will meet La Blanche, Dempsey, Fitzsimmons or Charley Mitchell at the Gladstone any time this fall. The offer will be accepted, and a suitable trophy offered. Pritchard is now in fine trim and will keep in training.

Ghastly Relics Found at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 17.—Sunday the right hand and part of a woman's arm were found in some driftwood at the foot of Convent street, in this city. Wednesday the left member was found five miles down the river. It is quite evident that a murder has been committed, though no clew exists. The police authorities have the matter in charge.

The Jersey Cricketers Won.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Manitoba Cricket club of Winnipeg, Man., and the New Jersey Athletic club eleven played a game Wednesday afternoon at Bergen Point. The New Jersey team won with a score of 103 to 50 for the Manitobans.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The National League.

At Boston—
Boston.....5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—2
Base hits: Boston, 9; Cleveland, 11. Errors: Boston, 7; Cleveland, 2. Batteries: Clarkson and Bennett, Beatin and Zimmer.

Second game—
Boston.....7 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—8
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Base hits: Boston, 12; Cleveland, 6. Errors: Boston, 10; Cleveland, 3. Batteries: Ridedot and Hardie, Lincoln and Zimmer.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia.....5 2 0 4 4 0 0 0 0—15
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2
Base hits: Philadelphia, 19; Pittsburg, 4. Errors: Philadelphia, 1; Pittsburg, 7. Batteries: Smith and Clements, Baker and Decker.

At New York—
New York.....1 2 0 0 4 0 1 0 *—8
Cincinnati.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—3
Base hits: New York, 12; Cincinnati, 13. Errors: New York, 0; Cincinnati, 4. Batteries: Welch and Buckley, Foreman and Harrington.

At Brooklyn—
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Brooklyn.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 *—2
Base hits: Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 5. Errors: Chicago, 10; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries: Gastelineon and Kittredge, Lovett and Daily.

The Players' League.

At Boston—
Boston.....7 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—9
Buffalo.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Boston, 17; Buffalo, 3. Errors: Boston, 5; Buffalo, 11. Batteries: Gumbert, Kilroy and Murphy; Cotter and Halligan.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia.....0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2
Chicago.....4 2 0 0 0 1 0 1 *—8
Base hits: Philadelphia, 15; Chicago, 13. Errors: Philadelphia, 8; Chicago, 3. Batteries: Buffinton and Hallman, Barston and Farrell.

At New York—
New York.....5 0 2 0 1 0 1 0—9
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2
Base hits: New York, 16; Cleveland, 7. Errors: New York, 5; Cleveland, 5. Batteries: Ewing and Ewing; Gruber, Sutcliff and Brennan.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn.....1 0 3 0 2 0 0 0 *—6
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2
Base hits: Brooklyn, 17; Pittsburg, 6. Errors: Brooklyn, 2; Pittsburg, 12. Batteries: Weyhing and Kinslow, Haul and Carroll.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players'.	National.
Brooklyn	480	1,340
New York	907	799
Boston	1,122	3,029
Philadelphia	2,005	1,007
Totals	4,794	6,134

The American Association.

At Columbus—
Columbus.....0 1 3 1 0 1 0 3 0—9
Brooklyn.....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2
Base hits: Columbus, 16; Brooklyn, 5. Errors: Columbus, 0; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries: Knauss and O'Connor, Daily and Pitz.

At Louisville—
Louisville.....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
Syracuse.....0 0 1 0 0 0 2 5 0—9
Base hits: Louisville, 14; Syracuse, 8. Errors: Louisville, 4; Syracuse, 3. Batteries: Meaker and Ryan, Casey and O'Rourke.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis.....2 1 0 0 6 0 0 0 0—9
Athletic.....2 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—7
Base hits: St. Louis, 11; Athletic, 9. Errors: St. Louis, 3; Athletic, 2. Batteries: Ramsey and Wilson, Harvey and Robinson.

At Toledo—
Toledo.....1 3 0 2 0 1 0 0 1—8
Rochester.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Base hits: Toledo, 11; Rochester, 15. Errors: Toledo, 2; Rochester, 5. Batteries: Cushman, Smith and Sage; Barr and McGuire.

The Atlantic Association.

At New Haven—New Haven, 7; Baltimore, 1. Base hits: New Haven, 11; Baltimore, 5. Errors: New Haven, 0; Baltimore, 7. Batteries: Doran and Hofford, Baker and Townsend.

At Hartford—Hartford, 3; Washington, 4. Base hits: Hartford, 8; Washington, 2. Errors: Hartford, 9; Washington, 5. Batteries: Kidd and Walling, Phillips and Eggleston.

At Jersey City—Jersey City, 11; Wilmington, 5. Base hits: Jersey City, 15; Wilmington, 16. Errors: Jersey City, 3; Wilmington, 5. Batteries: Turner and Murphy, Weihe and Williams.

At Worcester—Worcester, 9; Newark, 3. Base hits: Worcester, 11; Newark, 5. Errors: Worcester, 7; Newark, 3. Batteries: J. Stafford and Gunnesse, Butler and Childs.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The president sent to the senate nominations as follows: Alfred B. Nettleton, of Minnesota, to be an assistant secretary of the treasury. To be receivers of public moneys: Jacob B. Welty, of Washington, at Olympia, Wash.; John B. Catlin, of Montana, at Missoula, Mont.; George W. Cook, of Montana, at Lewiston. Promotions in the army: Lieut. Col. Marshall S. Morgan, to be colonel and assistant commissary general of subsistence, Maj. Thomas C. Sullivan to be lieutenant colonel and assistant commissary general of subsistence, Capt. William H. Nash to be major and commissary of subsistence, Lieut. Col. Melville A. Cochran, Fifth infantry, to be colonel of the Sixth infantry; Maj. William L. Kellogg, Nineteenth infantry, to be lieutenant colonel of the Fifth infantry; Capt. Edwin A. Coates, Fourth infantry, to be major of the Nineteenth infantry; First Lieut. Rufus R. Brown, Fourth infantry, to be captain.

A Mad Indian Runs Amuck.

COLUMBUS, O., July 17.—James Larney, an Indian from Indian territory, serving a ten year sentence in the Ohio penitentiary for manslaughter, grabbed an ax last evening and began to tomahawk his companions in the "idle house." He split open the head of Jacob Green (a colored prisoner), who will probably die; cut on the head Ted Cunningham, broke the shoulder of Charles Greaves and cut into the top of Michael O'Hara's head. The deputy warden hearing the Indian's yells rushed in and with the aid of other prisoners disarmed the assailant, tied his feet and locked him in a cell. The murderous Indian is thought to be insane.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
37 NORTH AVENUE.
PAPERS and PAPER HANGERS.
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes etc.

100 MIDDLESEX BLUE FLANNEL 100
MEN'S SUITS.
$10 $10 $10
We are agents for the TAINTOR suits.
Butcher and Grocer GOWNS.
Also for SWEET, ORR & CO.
NEVER RIP PANTALOONS AND OVERALLS.
Schwed Brothers,
7 EAST FRONT ST.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

Henry Blodgett, who was active in the anti-slavery movement nearly half a century ago, an earnest advocate of temperance and prominent in other reform movements in association with the late William Sears, died at Newton, Mass., July 13, aged 93 years.

William Johnson, aged 16, who was bitten by a dog three months ago, died of hydrophobia at Lowell, Mass.

The jury in the case of John McGuinness for the murder of Daniel Lyons, his brother-in-law, in Brooklyn on Feb. 19, returned a verdict of not guilty. They found that McGuinness shot Lyons in self defense.

Kendrick P. Shedd, of Rochester, N. Y., a graduate of the University of Rochester of the class of 1860, has been appointed assistant professor of modern languages in that institution.

Frederick Rappold, a 4-year-old boy, was accidentally killed at his home, No. 717 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, by a pistol shot fired by his 7-year-old brother, George.

The house bill to establish a national military park at Chickamauga battlefield has been passed by the senate.

Lewis M. Gray, lately corresponding clerk in the City National Bank of Albany, N. Y., has been arraigned charged with conspiracy with George P. Whitney to defraud the bank of nearly $200,000.

A number of additional bodies have been recovered at Red Wing, Minn., making the total death roll at present 100.

A notorious "tough" in Council Bluffs, Ia., killed his wife, shot a peacemaker, then defied the police with a revolver and finally cut his own throat.

A case of genuine Chinese leprosy is believed to be harbored in Mott street, New York.

Two reputable physicians have signed the certificate of death of Laura Eagan, a young Jersey City lady, from the bite of the venomous "thousand legs" bug of the centipede family that is as common about basement houses as the house fly. The insect has heretofore been considered harmless.

William H. Webb endows a college and home for ship builders.

Democratic journals at New York continue to predict Secretary Blaine's early resignation owing to alleged differences with the administration and the tariff bill.

It is said that Henry C. Thompson, the lawyer of Jersey City, who shot himself at the Pennsylvania depot in Jersey City a few days ago, is a defaulter. Mr. Thompson was custodian of $17,000 belonging to the estate of Christian Weyman, of Beverly, and it is said that the money has not been accounted for. It is stated that Thompson will have to account for about $200,000 of trust funds which have been put in his possession from time to time during the past fifteen years.

The New York Herald's Rome correspondent says there is no shadow of foundation for the statement of Dr. McGlynn's friends that he has gained a fresh footing. McGlynn recently stated that Dr. McGlynn must either recant unconditionally and confess his guilt or in some way indnce Archbishop Corrigan to bring the case before the Vatican.

The residence of John Hamlett, near Valparaiso, Ind., was burned and Mrs. Hamlett and four children perished in the flames. Mr. Hamlett was crazed with grief.

The black rot is destroying the grapes in the lower part of New Jersey.

THE BEE HIVE
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S WHITE LAWN SUITS.
Ladies' white lawn suits, pointed bosque and ruffles, $3.50 to $5.00.
Ladies' white lawn suits, trimmed with fine embroidery, $5.50 to $7.00.
Children's white dresses 25c, 40c, 50c and $1.
Children's gauze vests in long and short sleeves 10c.
Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 40c.
Ladies' Swiss ribbed vests, 19c, 25c and 35c.
Ladies' balbriggan shirts and drawers, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Night-Jean drawers, 50c and 59c.
Night gowns nice embroidery, 75c.
Misses' gauze shirts, 40c, 50c, 75c, $1 $1.25, $1.50.
Children's gauze vests, 16 inch, 18 22 inch, 24 inch, 26 inch, 14c, 20 cents, 25 cents, 30 cents.
Children's gauze pantalettes, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c.
Louis Callman,
40 WEST FRONT STREET

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest dealing."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest,
35 PARK AVENUE.

ONE DOOR NORTH OF THE POST OFFICE.
John J. Kenney,
Confectioner & Fruiterer
and
Manufacturer of Pure Ice Cream.
Ladies' Oxford Ties
and
RUSSET SHOES
are good to wear.
Russet Apples
are the best for cooking.
Also the best chocolate drops for summer use.
If you desire a party you can get served at any hour. Ice Cream Soda Water a specialty.

G. R. Musgrave
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church.
RESIDENCE, 32 Madison avenue.

A MERCHANT TO CHARTER.
The Plainfield Manufacturing Co., by Henry M. Dunlap, President of the Plainfield Electric Light Company and W. H. Moore, Secretary of the same, have been duly authorized by the Board of Directors of said Companies to charter a vessel for the purpose of transporting their coal to Plainfield. Any party desiring to charter a vessel for the delivery of said coal during the year of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety, will please notify the undersigned at Plainfield and State of New Jersey, as it was resolved by the Board of Directors of said Companies that the said Company change the vessel that is to say in addition to its business as now conducted, they will to manufacture of any other business in the city of Plainfield and State of New Jersey,

WOMAN AND HOME.

LADY GRANVILLE GORDON'S LITTLE MILLINER SHOP.

Lolly Fancher's Name—Feeding of Infants—Stop and Think—A Woman's Enemy — Pastry as a Means of Death. Using Powder on the Face.

Between Mayfair and Oxford street is a pretty shop window with sweet lace curtains and three of the smartest bonnets in London. This shop, with the sign "Mme. Lierre," is kept by Lady Granville Gordon! Think of it—a titled lady making bonnets! I called there with my wife, and she found she could buy a bonnet for $8, and it was shown by the lady herself. Of course there were other bonnets, running up to $16. I have not seen a bonnet in London that could not be bought for $20. In New York bonnets do not go to $40 and $50. When I asked Lady Gordon if it was not disgusting for her to show bonnets to every one, and if it did not change her social position, she said:

"Yes, but I am a philosopher withal. Of course, being in trade, I cannot go to court without a special permit from the lord chamberlain."

"Could you go to court if you should give up business?"

"Certainly. Mme. Elise, who used to keep a shop, retired, married the rich Mr. Isaacson and is now welcomed at court. My little girl, when she grows up, can be presented, but not by me, unless I shall have retired on a fortune."

"Do you mind telling me how you happened to go into business?" I asked.

"I needed money. I started with $500, lost heavily in the start, and now I have more than a thousand customers. I used to go to drawing rooms before I became a bread winner, but a good bank account is better than a queen's drawing room to me."

"Did your lady friends all stand by you?"

"Not all, but only three deserted me."

"Of course you have many curious experiences?" I suggested.

"Oh, yes. One day an overdressed woman came in, and I attended to her personally. She was very hard to suit, and finally said: 'I want you to send me the forewoman. I don't want to be annoyed by a shop girl who gives herself airs.' On leaving the shop she asked whether 'Lady Gordon ever came there herself.'

"That was her ladyship who attended you first," said the attendant.

"'Oh, dear,' she said, 'and to think I came here on purpose to see her, and then sent her away!'

"On another occasion," said Lady Gordon, "a rich tradesman's wife made a bet that she would bring a titled lady to her house on a business. Well, she wrote a note requesting that Mme. Lierre would wait upon her in person about a bonnet. I fell into the trap, and on my arrival, instead of introducing Lady Granville Gordon to numerous friends. We all chatted quite freely, but before I left she called me aside and said:

"'You have such sweet taste! Do send me to-morrow the best bonnet you can make—no matter what price.' She got the bet cheerfully, and I never knew it till months afterward."—Cor. Pittsburg Dispatch.

Molly Fancher's Name.

Molly Fancher, a marvel of a bedridden invalid, for more than twenty years has been a helpless cripple in Brooklyn.

In 1867 Molly was one of the most promising pupils of the well known Parker institute. A grave accident deprived her of the use of her limbs, and reduced her to a state of utter helplessness from which she has never recovered. During all these years of prostration Miss Fancher has constantly to support herself by various means. For a long period her arms were rigidly held upward, but she managed to work with the back of her head, and while so held, at a point which precluded the aid of her natural sight, she wrought a variety of fancy work of exquisite design and finish. Her patience under affliction is something marvelous.

As if in compensation for the impairment of her physical organs, Miss Fancher is endowed with wonderful faculties of perception and prevision. She seems to be aware of everything that is taking place about her. With a mind ever alert, she is able to devise means and methods with remarkable clearness. Her latest venture was a bazar at 109 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, directed by her by means of a speaking tube connected with her couch on an upper floor.

The invalid directs her two assistants, keeps the books even to the slightest detail and watches the progress of her enterprise. For months at a time she does not take food of any kind, and really seems, as she lies wan and wasted upon her accustomed bed, less a mortal than a spirit. The case is a remarkable one, and, so far as we are informed, unprecedented.—Hall's Journal of Health.

Feeding of Infants.

For the mother's sake as well as the infant's the child ought to be suckled. There are extreme cases where the mother is too weak or maybe diseased. At these times the medical attendant will decide what course should be adopted. If mother's milk cannot be supplied, then the best substitute should be selected—viz., cow's milk. Now cow's milk requires a little watering, the curd in it being too strong for infants. A little white sugar should also be added. Breeds will soon show the difference between mother's and cow's milk.

Great care must be taken to see that the feeding bottles are well cleaned. They must always have a sweet smell, and it is better to have two in use. The India rubber tubes soon grow dirty, so must be discarded after each meal. Boiling "With the use of cow's milk there is just the danger of disease germs being introduced. These germs, as we know, multiply with wonderful rapidity, and if not boiled away or from the water with which the cans are washed. To prevent the chances of any such danger it is advisable to first boil the milk before using it.

Now those who have had any experience with babies are well aware that they have no regular time for feeding. Their food must be. When born they should be fed every two hours, and the interval gradually lengthened with the age.—Mrs. F. C. Prescler.

Stop and Think.

It is best to stop and think twice before you judge any one in this world. Several women were once soliciting subscriptions for a charitable institution, when one who is the cheerful type of human society asked:

"Have you seen Mrs. Blank yet?"

"Yes," was the reply, sweet and indignant, "I never say I have not, nor do I mean to see her. I would not ask for a cent if I never got one. She is not only convicted and shown up in positively startling facts, but she is positively guilty. She says she cannot afford to give to charities; she cannot afford to give to anything. I wonder that she can afford to live at all."

Oh, the bitter tongue and uncharitable mind! I chanced to know what was a secret to all save Mrs. Blank's most intimate friends—that an aged relative was dependent upon her for the necessities of life and that she worked day and night and denied herself not only the comforts but also things that only would satisfy the wants she might brighten the lonely hours and make more bearable the last days of that one whom she loved and honored. She knew her neighbors considered her grasping and avaricious, and she was too proud to explain the cause.—Ella Higginson in West Shore.

A Woman's Enemy.

Now, there is one way in which a man may incur the undying enmity of a woman. Let him affront her in public, where every one may see her humiliation, and nothing he can ever do will restore him to the good graces of that woman. He might conquer nations or rescue nuns from mobs, only to meet the haughty glances of cold indifference. So I am free to confess that the men whom above all men I hate most, the man who is my natural enemy and will always be such as long as there are men, women and cars, is the driver of a surface car. How often have I braved the danger of madly driven trucks, wagons and cabs to stand in the street and hail a passing car.

How often have I seen that car go rolling past me, no one on it giving a sign of acknowledgment that I was in this world. The sensation of standing in the street as you beckon to a driver, who looks straight ahead, utterly ignoring you, is beyond describing. And we are forced to look calm, cool and indifferent. We cannot betray our real feelings, for a woman must always be a diplomat—look unruffled when her bosom is torn with distraction, appear interested when she is bored to death, and always fit her mood to the mood of other people. But I will confide to you that my mortal enemy is the driver of a street car.—Interview in New York Tribune.

Pastry as a Means of Death.

Modern pastry was a vehicle of death unknown in the time of the Medici, or they would never have risked their throats by sending white arsenic in confectionery or putting chopped horsehair in an enemy's victuals. "That compound of lard dripping and water which has first escaped baking in an underheat produces morbid effects in the system which exactly follow the symptoms of typhoid fever. I do not wish to speak disrespectfully of good pastry, which is one of the best made dishes in the world; but pastry is like religion, it must be the right sort or it is the worst diabolism. If tombstones told truth they would say, "Died of green currant pie and boiled dinner in the midst of his usefulness," or "She died, deplored by her friends for a tart temper caused by too much fondness for straw berry shortcake and Washington pie," or "She was widely beloved among the King's Daughters and active in the Society of Christian Endeavor, but she never attended to her health; her system was never cleansed from year's end to year's end; she lived on the worst food and, the closest air she could get, affected her body and its Maker in every way, and died suddenly of Bright's disease, just as life was worth living. May heaven have mercy on her sinful soul."—Shirley Dare in New York Herald.

The Women of Arles.

Superbly situated at the point where the two streams divide, the Arles of today troubles itself very little about either its ancient glories or its possibilities of modern improvement. It is a city of dreams, where the visible relics of all the ages group themselves with careless grace and a result of perfect artistic effect. The grand beauty of the Arlesiennes is of a distinctly Greek type, straight featured, low browed and delicately molded, with a wonderful graceful black costume, with swelling fichu of white lace and coquettish little cap of the same material set high on the head and bound with a broad black ribbon, one end of which is left free and falls to the shoulder. Young and old, these women, almost without exception, have luxuriant hair, curling lightly about the temples. The smallness of the head as compared with the size of the neck—another strikingly classic feature—accounts for the grace of their superb carriage. This, too, is a beauty which they seem never to lose. I have seen a hearty woman of 60, with the marks of severe toil about her person and carrying a big burden, who crossed the central square of the town with the step of an empress.—Miss Preston in Century.

Women Are Wearing Long Shoes.

A careful study of several hundred pairs of feminine feet on a busy thoroughfare during shopping hours proves that the stubby foot has disappeared. Presumably the foot has its identity in a long, slim toed shoe. Misses who formerly wore shoes so short that toes could be counted pressing against the forward end now have shoe leather enough at the point to turn up beyond the natural toes at each step.

Shoes that are too narrow for the foot produce that tingling and burning sensation which usually precedes the dormant state of an extremely "gone to sleep." This is occasioned by retardation of the blood circulation, and is injurious to both head and feet. No restraint can be placed on the circulatory system without affecting other parts than those where the restriction is applied.

Many persons who buy shoes with patent leather caps or whole facings think they are economizing, but they are of the kind, whereas most cheap shoes are furnished with split horsehide, Japanned, and not patent calf at all.—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

Powder on the Face.

Powder? What can I say! Nothing is more hideous than a face so thickly covered with powder that it looks as if it had been whitewashed, and as for comfort it is not pretty. If you must use powder, learn to apply it well—that is, make its application so perfect as to be invisible. Slightly over the skin. The best cloth for the purpose is an old linen handkerchief, one that is in its "seven and powder" age so far as tattered are concerned. If you wish to make your neck look a little whiter for the evening, put on a very thin coating of vaseline. It is peculiar for the softness, and then apply the powder, which, of course, must be done by someone else if you would have it perfectly even. Several of it too much powder is the very effect needed. Many women must learn how to apply even a little properly, and if you would only do it you and everybody else would wisely decide to use none at all.—Dollmaker.

How English Ladies Tend to Work.

In his "History of the Domestic Manners of the Englishwoman in England" Mr. Wright tells us that down to about the close of the Sixteenth century women, as a rule, were closely confined to their domestic duties, in spinning, working, embroidering and other work of a similar kind. A hand loom was almost a necessary article of furniture in a well regulated household, and spinning was so universal that we read sometimes of an apartment in the house especially devoted to it—a family spinning room. Even to the present day, in legal language, the only occupation whereof a man, or the wife of an unmarried woman is that of a spinster. The young ladies, even of great families, were brought up not only strictly but even personally by their mothers, who kept them constantly at work, exacted from them almost slavish deference and respect, and even counted upon their earnings.

A Kitchen Sacque.

All good housekeepers know the value of a large sized apron for use in the kitchen. For some years I have used another and as necessary a part of a kitchen outfit, namely, a kitchen sacque—a calico sacque fitted nicely to cover my dress, that I can put on when I am dressed for the afternoon if I have to go into the kitchen, as one so often has to do nowadays. It is buttoned up the front closely to the neck and the sleeves have bands at the wrists. I find it keeps out the smell of the grease that will sometimes get on the dress one has to spend any time cooking on the stove or range. This, with a large kitchen apron, gives me a complete coat of mail; and then when my work is finished I slip off the sacque and apron, and presto! I am dressed again for the parlor or company with so little trouble. I would not be without the sacque for many times the cost and trouble of making it.—Cor. Good Housekeeping.

Girls, Be Truthful.

Girls, if you are beautiful at 20, and more beautiful at 30, you will be excellent at 40 and as lovely as princesses at 50. Always be truthful; speak the truth, and speak it in love or else it is not worth speaking. But you must not believe it right always to speak your minds. Our minds are sometimes not fit to be spoken. Remember that silence as well as truth is golden. Many of you are thinking about getting married some day. If you marry well and in the right spirit it is a great thing, but for heaven's sake don't be in a hurry about it. To the young men I may add, make love to your sweethearts, but be faithful in love. When you get married I hope you will marry a man whom you can love as I love my husband. And may he love you as my husband loves, or says he loves, me—and I believe him, to be sure.—Mrs. Laura Ormiston Chant.

Reversing the Order.

A woman who is trying to reform her housekeeping finds that her affairs move more satisfactorily during the week if the usual order is reversed, and Saturday instead of Monday is taken for laundry work—that is, for the washing part of it. She has tried to make sure on Friday which is the sweeping day, and the beds are also changed on that day. Saturday afternoon is used for extra preparations for the Sunday dinner and in getting the kitchen in order; so that when Sunday dawns it does not bring with it the blue Shadow of Monday. It is a day of rest for mind and body, and, better still, it is found on Monday morning that her servants are well recast from the work of Saturday, and in better trim for ironing than when two heavy days' work follow each other.—New York Post.

Why Women Hate to Work for Women.

Ask any girl in the mill, the cloak factory, the muslin manufactory, the dressmaking establishment or any industry where a forewoman is employed, and she will tell you that she detests the woman who has to work for her.

I asked a ribbon weaver why this was so.

"Because she nags; because she is always looking for something she can find fault; because she never has a kind word to say to a girl, no matter how hard she tries to please her; because she carries tales to the boss; because she will keep her girls from the girls she doesn't like and gives the best paying jobs to her favorites."—New York World.

Relief in Pneumonia.

The following offers a good help for pneumonia: Take ten or twelve raw onions and chop fine; then add about the same quantity of rye meal and vinegar enough to form a thick paste; let it simmer five or ten minutes. In the meantime stir it thoroughly; then put it in a cotton bag large enough to cover the lungs, and apply to the chest as hot as the patient can bear it; when this gets cool apply another, and thus continue repeating the poultices, and in a few hours the patient will be out of danger.—Exchange.

The guests in a New York restaurant were considerably shocked and highly amused the other night to see a well dressed woman pour water from her tumbler into a napkin and deliberately wash her face and hands. She didn't seem at all disturbed by the snickering, and paid her bill as indifferently as if it had been for a Turkish bath.

Miss Juliet Corson is in such poor health that she requires the assistance of her sonin-law in all her classes. She prepares by dictation the lectures, which her secretary delivers, and at the class lessons Miss Corson sits at an invalid chair and cooks the delicious morsels that are passed to the pupils and devoured while the aid gives the recipes.

From three to six drops of creosote water aids the effect and in purifying to the system of the blood. Be careful to ask for the water of wood creosote and reject any which has the odor of coal tar as useless for internal use. Creosote water is very beneficial in gastric inflammations and indigestions, or in bowel disorders of old and young.

The plump girl evidently isn't meant for summer wear, but when winter comes and she gets into her fall and winter suit and wrappeth her soft form about her and goeth out warm and cozy she looks into the windy weather she can look as hard and stand, shivering sister. Then in evening array she has the advantage.

Let every woman choose the flowers that best represent her appearance and character. For the majestic, stately, dignified woman, the Japanese lily. For the delicate, fragile woman, the sweet candytuft. For the simple violet for the unassuming and retiring.

Mrs. ex-Senator Platt is a good politician, a capital whist player, a delightful traveler and a charming companion. She writes a very pretty letter, and is in every way a lady. Her title is a significant gift of the term.

Mrs. Stuart Ribbon was one of the most devoted of wives. She never was on the stage herself, but her assistance behind the scenes and all of his home and was called Heaven and much beloved in the dramatic world.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

STYLES THAT PREVAIL IN DRESS AMONG WOMEN OF FASHION.

The Bridal Trousseau Bewildering in the Multiplicity of Its Garments and Lavish Display of Fine Laces and Hand Wrought Embroidering.

What a multiplicity of garments are needed nowadays to usher a woman of fashion suitably on to the shores of matrimonial existence! Two dozen undergarments of all kinds—chemises, drawers, nightdresses, each made of cambric—present a bewildering array of lace and work, the needlework all hand wrought and of surpassing fineness. Stockinette bodices in many tones replace ordinary long cloth petticoat bodices—they fit so much better—and the white flannel petticoats are all embroidered very deep with silk.

The white longcloth petticoats for day wear display a depth of embroidery which would have been

A BRIDE'S GOWN.

only considered suitable for dressy gowns years since, while for evening they are made of thinner muslin, trimmed with lace flounoing carried up the back and forming deep drapings where the skirt is to be worn with long gowns. The silk petticoats are altogether charming, made in black silk, with pinked out flounces of pale blue accordion pleated muslin, with Valenciennes lace and insertion.

The jackets in pale blue silk and pink crepe have puffed sleeves, high collars and a profusion of lace. The muslin morning gowns show the same lavish display of lace, embroidery and ribbon, but there is no very decided novelty in the make.

The bride's dress depicted in our cut is of white satin duchesse and is ornamented with bands of white ostrich feathers, which are carried over the hem of the front of the skirt and down the right side as a chatelaine. Tufts of ostrich tips are combined with sprays and trails of orange blossoms, which gracefully loop up the folds of the skirt and cross the bodice. The full front is in China crepe, with frilling of white satin at the neck, white ostrich tips and oval shaped train. The buttons and hair rings are pearl. A corsage of orange blossoms, jessamine and myrtle is worn with the long tulle veil that falls at the back.

Fashionable Parasols.

The handles of fashionable English parasols are much shorter than heretofore, but the parasols are larger. There has been an effort made to bring in tartan covers, but it is doubtful whether they are to be much used, except with special dresses. For full dress occasions the silk sunshades, trimmed down the ribs with frilled chiffon, having large bows of ribbon on the top, made in any color to match the dress, are quite well worn; so are the mousseline de soie, edged with lace, double vandykes of which cover with white Marguerites. Provision is made for tea gowns in the matter of embroidery, and some long strips of soft cream muslin, having a deep border some nine inches wide, worked in a sensational pattern of such faint colorings as green, pink and violet and a little mauve. It is planned to start from the left shoulder, and to fall diagonally to the feet, so that all the work is visible.

SUSAN SILK TEA JACKET.

In the accompanying cut is illustrated a charming model for a tea jacket. It is of white corah silk with over fronts of black Brussels lace. These over fronts form a Sleeve jacket. Collars and cuffs are trimmed with lace to match. White ribbon bows are placed at the throat and the top of the cuffs.

Fashion Echoes.

Pongee silk dresses are light, cool and graceful in outline.

Some of the new veils have ravelled edges.

There is a display of fancy hose this season.

There is a new stocking made of a very fine net. The newest silk stocking is but a thin film.

The gay aprons that the Russian peasant girls wear to gaiety quite pay after an afternoon tea. The apron is made in of white linen, and the lower part is in four stripes of red, yellow, blue and black. Such aprons is embroidered with the Russian cross stitch.

For ball wear over there are some delicate white satin shoes, trimmed with white ostrich feathers, the prince charming only of Cinderella himself.

V. & W. SPECIAL—ONE WEEK ONLY.

5,000 yards fine Dress Ginghams that are worth 12 1-2c per yard. We will sell Entire lot at 7 1-2c per yard.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

18 West Front Street.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy

11 West Front Street.

Delicious **Soda Water**

Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream Soda. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular

Prescriptions carefully compounded

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.

Use City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Saponacious. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,

IS THE NEW LOCATION OF

CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.

Where it occupies four times the space had in the old store at No. 51 West Front street to make room for the best of bargains in

NEW AND SECOND HAND **FURNITURE**

A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including misfit carpets rugs, drugget, folding beds, parlor suits, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance 85 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $2.50.

Porch Rockers from $1 to $3 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS

BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES,

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No. 17 East Front Street.

WE ARE CARRYING

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Russet Oxford Ties, Button and Lace Shoes

FOR MEN, WOMEN, MISSES, BOYS and YOUTHS.

WE DONT EXPECT TO FIT EVERYBODY THAT COMES IN, BUT WE CAN SUIT THE MAJORITY.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT. STREET.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

LET GO!

I am not in blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of ROGERS BROS., 19 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 59c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c. GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $1, $1.35 and $1.75.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers 75c per dozen. Gasoline free gallon, delivered, 15c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMPY,

No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 126.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dyes and Infants' Cases a specialty. Pinking, Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made.

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or surveyors in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1098.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-10-1y.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE.

P. O. Box 702.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—SUBJECT OF TIME:

Stages leave from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 a. m., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 p. m. Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 5th ave. Fifth ave. to Depot, to Grant ave., to 1st ave. to Depot.

7	10	1	4
7	15	1	5
7	20	1	6
7	25	1	7
7	30	1	8
7	35	1	9
7	40	1	10
7	45	1	11
7	50	1	12
7	55	2	1
8	00	2	2
8	05	2	3
8	10	2	4
8	15	2	5
8	20	2	6
8	25	2	7
8	30	2	8
8	35	2	9
8	40	2	10
8	45	2	11
8	50	2	12
8	55	3	1
9	00	3	2
9	05	3	3
9	10	3	4
9	15	3	5
9	20	3	6
9	25	3	7
9	30	3	8
9	35	3	9
9	40	3	10
9	45	3	11
9	50	3	12
9	55	4	1
10	00	4	2
10	05	4	3
10	10	4	4
10	15	4	5
10	20	4	6
10	25	4	7
10	30	4	8
10	35	4	9
10	40	4	10
10	45	4	11
10	50	4	12
10	55	5	1
11	00	5	2
11	05	5	3
11	10	5	4
11	15	5	5
11	20	5	6
11	25	5	7
11	30	5	8
11	35	5	9
11	40	5	10
11	45	5	11
11	50	5	12
11	55	6	1
12	00	6	2
12	05	6	3
12	10	6	4
12	15	6	5
12	20	6	6
12	25	6	7
12	30	6	8
12	35	6	9
12	40	6	10
12	45	6	11
12	50	6	12
12	55	7	1
1	00	7	2
1	05	7	3
1	10	7	4
1	15	7	5
1	20	7	6
1	25	7	7
1	30	7	8
1	35	7	9
1	40	7	10
1	45	7	11
1	50	7	12
1	55	8	1
2	00	8	2
2	05	8	3
2	10	8	4
2	15	8	5
2	20	8	6
2	25	8	7
2	30	8	8
2	35	8	9
2	40	8	10
2	45	8	11
2	50	8	12
2	55	9	1
3	00	9	2
3	05	9	3
3	10	9	4
3	15	9	5
3	20	9	6
3	25	9	7
3	30	9	8
3	35	9	9
3	40	9	10
3	45	9	11
3	50	9	12
3	55	10	1
4	00	10	2
4	05	10	3
4	10	10	4
4	15	10	5
4	20	10	6
4	25	10	7
4	30	10	8
4	35	10	9
4	40	10	10
4	45	10	11
4	50	10	12
4	55	11	1
5	00	11	2
5	05	11	3
5	10	11	4
5	15	11	5
5	20	11	6
5	25	11	7
5	30	11	8
5	35	11	9
5	40	11	10
5	45	11	11
5	50	11	12
5	55	12	1
6	00	12	2
6	05	12	3
6	10	12	4
6	15	12	5
6	20	12	6
6	25	12	7
6	30	12	8
6	35	12	9
6	40	12	10
6	45	12	11
6	50	12	12
6	55	1	1
7	00	1	2
7	05	1	3
7	10	1	4
7	15	1	5
7	20	1	6
7	25	1	7
7	30	1	8
7	35	1	9
7	40	1	10
7	45	1	11
7	50	1	12
7	55	2	1
8	00	2	2
8	05	2	3
8	10	2	4
8	15	2	5
8	20	2	6
8	25	2	7
8	30	2	8
8	35	2	9
8	40	2	10
8	45	2	11
8	50	2	12
8	55	3	1
9	00	3	2
9	05	3	3
9	10	3	4
9	15	3	5
9	20	3	6
9	25	3	7
9	30	3	8
9	35	3	9
9	40	3	10
9	45	3	11
9	50	3	12
9	55	4	1
10	00	4	2
10	05	4	3
10	10	4	4
10	15	4	5
10	20	4	6
10	25	4	7
10	30	4	8
10	35	4	9
10	40	4	10
10	45	4	11
10	50	4	12
10	55	5	1
11	00	5	2
11	05	5	3
11	10	5	4
11	15	5	5
11	20	5	6
11	25	5	7
11	30	5	8
11	35	5	9
11	40	5	10
11	45	5	11
11	50	5	12
11	55	6	1
12	00	6	2
12	05	6	3
12	10	6	4
12	15	6	5
12	20	6	6
12	25	6	7
12	30	6	8
12	35	6	9
12	40	6	10
12	45	6	11
12	50	6	12
12	55	7	1
1	00	7	2
1	05	7	3
1	10	7	4
1	15	7	5
1	20	7	6
1	25	7	7
1	30	7	8
1	35	7	9
1	40	7	10
1	45	7	11
1	50	7	12
1	55	8	1
2	00	8	2
2	05	8	3
2	10	8	4
2	15	8	5
2	20	8	6
2	25	8	7
2	30	8	8
2	35	8	9
2	40	8	10
2	45	8	11
2	50	8	12
2	55	9	1
3	00	9	2
3	05	9	3
3	10	9	4
3	15	9	5
3	20	9	6
3	25	9	7
3	30	9	8
3	35	9	9
3	40	9	10
3	45	9	11
3	50	9	12
3	55	10	1
4	00	10	2
4	05	10	3
4	10	10	4
4	15	10	5
4	20	10	6
4	25	10	7
4	30	10	8
4	35	10	9
4	40	10	10
4	45	10	11
4	50	10	12
4	55	11	1
5	00	11	2
5	05	11	3
5	10	11	4
5	15	11	5
5	20	11	6
5	25	11	7
5	30	11	8
5	35	11	9
5	40	11	10
5	45	11	11
5	50	11	12
5	55	12	1
6	00	12	2
6	05	12	3
6	10	12	4
6	15	12	5
6	20	12	6
6	25	12	7
6	30	12	8
6	35	12	9
6	40	12	10
6	45	12	11
6	50	12	12
6	55	1	1
7	00	1	2
7	05	1	3
7	10	1	4
7	15	1	5
7	20	1	6
7	25	1	7
7	30	1	8
7	35	1	9
7	40	1	10
7	45	1	11
7	50	1	12
7	55	2	1
8	00	2	2
8	05	2	3
8	10	2	4

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, JULY 18 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MR. CAREY'S APPEAL.

SOME OF THE POINTS WHICH HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED.

Councellor Bergen Shows That the Plainfield Police Board Is an Illegal Body to Begin With, and that Even Otherwise its Action Against Captain Carey and Policeman Lynch Were Utterly Illegal, and Therefore Void.

Hon. Frank Bergen, of Hunterdon, as counsel for Captain of Police Carey, has submitted to the Supreme Court on appeal from the action of the Plainfield Police Board in suspending him, after he had caught two members of the board—one being President of Common Council, Elmore D. Moffett, and the other, Walter L. Hetfield, a Councilman, at a saloon at unlawful hours, conniving with the proprietor to violate the law.

Mr. Bergen shows the animosity against Mr. Carey by the testimony of the very ones who constituted themselves his accusers, prosecutors, judges and jury, and specially by the testimony of Messrs. Moffett and Hetfield.

We give the testimony in full of the city clerk showing no authority for a police board, and also that of Mr. Hetfield, showing his efforts to belittle the office of the captain of police.

THE STATE,
TUNIS J. CAREY, Pros., vs. On Certiorari.
DANIEL ROBERTS, et al.

Depositions and proofs on the part of the prosecutor, in the above stated writ of certiorari, taken before me, William M. Stillman, supreme court commissioner, at my office No. 34 West Front street, in the city of Plainfield, N. w Jersey, June 3, 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. pursuant to notice, in the presence of Joseph B. Doward, counsel for the defendants, and Frank Bergen, Esq., counsel for prosecutor.

Joseph B. Doward, a witness produced on the part of the prosecutor, being duly sworn, according to law, and examined by Mr. Bergen, deposes and follows:

I am city clerk of the city of Plainfield, and as such have charge of the records of the city and of the books of ordinances, passed by the common council of the city. I refer to the book in which the ordinances were originally entered and recorded. In obedience to a subpœna, served upon me I now produce the record of an ordinance entitled, "An ordinance to create and define the duties of a board of police and a police force approved Feb. 28, 1882, each of which is recorded in Book 1, pages 422 and 423. An amendment to that ordinance was adopted March 3, 1884, and received the seal of the city. A note withstanding the objections of the mayor. The amendment was recorded in book 3 of ordinances, page 32.

I hand you a pamphlet containing 62 pages purporting to have been issued by authority of the common council of the city of Plainfield, in 1890. I do you recognize that as an official publication of the ordinances of the city?

A—I do.

Q—Are the ordinances you referred to a moment ago published in that book?

A—They are; on pages 4 and 5.

Q—Do you know of any other ordinances in force in this city purporting to establish a police board or police force in the police force?

A—I do not.

(The original book of record and also the pamphlet which the witness has examined are offered in evidence.)

Q—Is the gentleman with Elmore D. Moffett, Walter L. Hetfield and Arthur T. Gallup?

A—I am.

Q—What offices do they hold in this city to your knowledge?

A—They are members of the common council.

Q—Have they all been members of the council since the first of January last, I will say since the middle of January last?

A—They have been.

Q—Do you know of any other office held by Mr. Moffett and Mr. Hetfield?

A—Mr. Hetfield is a member of the police board, and Mr. Moffett is also a member, ex-officio, because he is president of the common council.

Cross-examination by MR. MARSH.

State who have composed the police board or board of police of the city of Plainfield since the first of March last?

A—Job Male, mayor, ex-officio; Elmore D. Moffett, president of the council, ex-officio; Dan S Roberts, Leonard Spangenberg and Walter L. Hetfield.

Q—State whether these persons compose the board of police of the city of Plainfield on that date or not, and whether the charges in question were preferred by Elmore D. Moffett against Tunis J. Carey, regular policeman of said city, and that the said board constituted the at the present time?

A—They have constituted the police board since the organization of the council in January.

Q—I understand you to say that the ordinance to which you testified on direct examination has been in force in the city of Plainfield from the time of its enactment down to this date. Am I correct?

A—The ordinance with its amendments, as stated, has been in force from the date of their enactment respectively.

Redirect by MR. BERGEN.

Q—Do you know of any other ordinances relating to the police board that have been in force in this city within the past year?

A—Nothing except the third section of the ordinance entitled "an ordinance to regulate the appointment and tenure of office of regular table officers" as found on said pamphlet, approved December 13, 1877, amended August 5, 1884.

Q—The ordinance to which you referred, has it been in force since the date of its enactment as well as to this time?

A—Yes.

(Charter of the city of Plainfield, with all its supplements and amendments, offered in evidence.)

Sworn and subscribed to before this second day of June, 1890. JOSEPH B. DOWARD.
WM. M. STILLMAN, Sup. Ct. Com.

Examination of witnesses continued in the presence of Frank Bergen, Esq., of counsel for prosecutor, and Craig A. Marsh, Esq., of counsel for defendants.

Direct examination by MR. BERGEN:

Q—You are a member of the common council of the city of Plainfield, are you not, Mr. Hetfield?

A—I am.

Q—And have been for how long consecutively?

A—Since the first Monday of January of this year.

Q—You are acquainted with Tunis J. Carey, I believe?

A—Yes, sir.

Q—What office did he hold in the city when you entered the council?

A—Regular policeman.

Q—He is now also captain of police?

A—I don't think there is any office known as captain of police.

Q—The rules speak of captain of police, what does that mean?

A—It means one of the regular policemen detailed by the board of police to take charge of the others or to instruct the others.

Q—Are you that the duty and position of Captain Carey in Armory hall?

A—I have no official knowledge of it, except that I so understand.

Q—The captain of police gets a larger salary than an ordinary policeman, doesn't he?

A—The regular policeman designated by the police board to take charge of the other officers receives larger pay.

Q—How much more?

A—Thirty dollars a month this last year.

Q—Have you not voted for bills of Captain Carey for the board of $30 a month above the pay of ordinary policemen since you have been in the Council?

A—What is the meaning of your question. I think I voted for January's salary.

Q—On that basis!

A—I think so.

Q—Have you read the charges preferred against Mr. Carey on the 21st of March by Mr. Moffett?

A—I have.

Q—Do you know to what members of the common council the charges refer; those against whom he is charged to have used improper language?

A—I think I do now.

Q—Who are they?

A—From the evidence which was produced on the trial or investigation of the charges my impression is that the members of the council were Mr. Roberts, Mr. Gallup, Mr. Moffett and myself.

Q—Were you not present when some of the alleged language was used?

A—I was.

Q—And you say you do not know to whom the language was addressed until after the charges were made?

A—I know in what I mean to say, as I did not prefer the charges.

Q—Did you not sit as a member of the board of police upon the investigation of these charges?

A—I did.

Q—Was not your right to sit challenged on the ground that you were not indifferent to the matter by a writing of which you have annexed a copy to the return?

(Objected to by Mr. March, because the proceedings had upon the charges referred to are matters of record and the record has been certified to this court, under the hand and seal of the tribunal before whom the charges were investigated).

A—There was a writing filed, and I have certified that it is a copy of the same to this court.

Q—You were present when it was presented were you not?

A—I was.

Q—Did the board make any investigation as to the truth of the grounds of challenge alleged in the paper?

(Same objection.)

A—I have certified as secretary of the board on the face of the writ of certiorari everything that had taken place at the investigation, every action that was taken, every motion that was put, that is what I mean to say.

Q—Your return states that the challenge was filed and a motion made to overrule it, and that the motion was carried, that was the fact, of course, was it not?

A—It was.

Q—Did you take part in the consideration of that motion, and vo e upon it?

(Objected to by Mr. March, because the best evidence and cannot be contradicted by affidavit).

A—I don't remember whether I voted upon that question or not, but don't think I did. I don't remember that anything was said by me upon the consideration of that matter; there was no consideration of it by me, I don't know what they hit among themselves.

Q—What was the object of the board in investigate the truth of the charges made in that challenge?

A—I only action taken upon it, to my recollection, is that which is recorded in the minutes and certified to.

Q—Will you swear that the vote on that motion was not four to one, and that every member of the board except Mayor Male voted to overrule the challenge, without the slightest pretence or attempt at investigation of your right to sit?

(Objected to because the record, viz.: the returns of the writ discloses what took place and the witness has merely testified to the best of his recollection, and it is incompetent to contradict the return by affidavit. Furthermore the witness has the rights to refresh his recollection by referring to the official minutes and it must also be given an opportunity to do so before answering.)

A—I have already stated that I did not recollect whether I voted on that question or not.

Q—Is that the only answer you can or will give to the question?

A—I am not able to swear yes or no, because of the fact that I was keeping a record of the minutes and after the vote was taken and announced by the chairman I so recorded it.

Q—Was not your right to take part in the consideration of the challenge denied by me?

A—I have no recollection of anything except the written challenge.

Q—You testified that Moffet who signed the charges against Mr. Carey the same gentleman who sat in the police board upon the investigation of those charges?

A—He is the same person.

Q—Was not one of the members of the council referred to in the charges themselves?

A—Well, I would have to look at the copy of the complaint. He turned out to be at the investigation.

Q—Did you know it before the investigation began?

A—I did not.

Q—Did not the challenge explicitly state that fact?

(Objected to because the challenge as certified to by the board).

A—I have not a copy of the challenge with me, and I have no recollection about it.

Q—You testified that you were sworn before the investigation began, didn't you?

A—I did.

Q—And then it was filed with you as secretary of the board?

A—It was.

Q—Was not the fact I referred to in my former question is stated in the challenge you must have known it before the investigation began?

A—I heard Mr. Bergen, counsel for Mr. Carey, read what purported to be the challenge.

Q—Were you present at a meeting of the board of police about the first of March last, at which Mr. Carey was suspended as chief or captain of police?

A—I was, but do not remember the date; I remember being at that meeting.

Q—Have you minutes here of his appointment as captain of police at that time?

A—I have not.

(It is agreed and admitted by counsel that Mr. Carey was appointed as captain of police at the meeting of the police board of February last, 1890.

Q—And held that office until when?

A—I do not remember the date, I think it was the 8th of April.

Direct examination closed.

No cross-examination.

Signature waived.

The testimony as brought out by Mr. Bergen, tends to show that his client was afforded no opportunity to prove that the charges of swearing at the Councilmen whom he caught in the saloon were false and trumped up for the occasion, and Mr. Bergen also submits the following as his reasons why the Supreme Court should declare the proceedings illegal and void:

THE STATE,
TUNIS J. CAREY, Prosecutor,
vs. Reasons
DANIEL ROBERTS, et al., styled the "Board of Police," or the City of Plainfield, Defendants.

First.—Because Elmore D. Moffett, the person who filed the charges against the prosecutor, is a member of the alleged "board of police," of the city of Plainfield, and sat at the hearing and investigation of the said charges, where he himself had preferred the same.

Second.—Because the said Elmore D. Moffett and Walter L. Hetfield are two of the members of the common council of the city of Plainfield, to whom the alleged improper language was addressed by the charges relieved, and the said Moffett and Hetfield both sat as members of the alleged "board of police," of the city of Plainfield, and took part in the hearing and investigation of said charges.

Third.—Because the right and competency of the said Moffett and Hetfield to sit as members of the said board, and take part in the said hearing and investigation, was challenged at the beginning of the hearing, in writing, and the same overruled by the said board, without investigation of the matters alleged in the said challenge.

Fourth.—Because the said Moffett and Hetfield took part in considering the said challenge by said board, and voted to overrule the same, although their right to do so was challenged on the part of the prosecutor.

Fifth.—Because the said Moffett and Hetfield entertained hostility and prejudice against the prosecutor, in respect to the matters alleged in said charges, and not impartial and indifferent as to the guilt or innocence of the prosecutor.

Sixth—Because the prosecutor did not have, and could not have a fair and impartial investigation of the matters alleged in said charges, before the said alleged board of police, the city of Plainfield.

Seventh.—Because the proceedings of the said board of police are in divers other respects illegal and void, and void, and because the said board had no judicial power or right to try, suspend, remove or punish the said prosecutor. FRANK BERGEN,
Attorney for Prosecutor.

WE CONGRATULATE MR. HAND.

Sells His Building at a Good Price.

It is reported on good authority this afternoon that Mr. Hand has succeeded in disposing of his building at a good price to outside parties. We congratulate Mr. Hand, This will probably end the matter so far as its being made a City Hall. It is an excellent building for its purpose.

OVERCOME BY THE HEAT.

A Hungarian Laborer Prostrated Yesterday Afternoon.

At about three o'clock yesterday afternoon, a Hungarian employed by Contractor Wood of this city, on the County roads at Cranford, dropped on a run struck by which may result fatally The poor unfortunate landed in this country about a week ago and yesterday morning went to work on the new county roads. Mr. Wood says that he was a faithful worker, but at about the time above stated, he noticed that he was acting strangely. The poor fellow began shovelling the crushed stone to one side of the road Mr. Wood called the attention of his foreman to the fact and the latter remonstrated with the Hungarian. A few moments afterward Mr. Wood noticed the fellow reel like a drunken man. He ran to his assistance, but before he could get along side of him, the poor foreigner fell to the ground completely prostrated. His fellow-workman bathed his head with cool water and Mr. Wood went to the Village drug store and procured some medicine which he administered and later he had the unfortunate man taken to his boarding house and medical aid summoned. The man lies in a precarious condition and his recovery is doubtful.

DIED FROM HER INJURIES.

Mrs. Overbaugh's Death Results From a Runaway Accident.

About two weeks ago Mrs. Kate Overbaugh and her daughter and grand-son went out for a pleasure drive in the vicinity of Washington Rock. While descending the mountain side a portion of the harness broke. This frightened the horse, anr the animal ran at a break-neck sped down the mountain side. Mrs. Overbaugh and her daughter, Mrs. Amos Gray, were thrown out.

Mrs. Overbaugh sustained a compound fracture of her right leg, both ankles were dislocated, her collar bone was broken, and she also sustained internal injuries.

Mrs. Gray escaped with a few slight injuries, but her little two-year-old son's left leg was fractured.

The latter two were removed to their home on Watchung street, and Mrs. Overbaugh was taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital, where she lingered between life and death, until half-past three o'clock this morning, when she breathed her last.

Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the post office at Plainfield for the week ending July 16, 1890:

Baldwin, James S
Blake, Miss Jennie
Brown, Miss Mary
Blake, F W
Beebeau, Mrs
Bonner, Miss Mary
Cowley, Miss Mary
Clarke, F W L
Caldwell, Mrs
Covey, Mr
Dorman, Wm
Grimley, Tom
Goldberg, J
Hand, Mrs S T
Hudson, Wm
Hoff, Wm G
Kinsler, Mrs Chas
Lyden, Kate
Lincoln, Miss Kate
Miller, Mrs F G
McGarrah, Eugene
Morris, Mrs Harriet
Mc Manus, Mrs G E
Moore, Henry M
Miller, Daisy
Nesbit, Miss Lucy
Pullon, Mrs Fanny
Quinn, S W.
Schanck, Mrs A C
Sayre, H E
Whitelow, Mrs Mildred
Wheelock, Miss Emily

Persons calling for any of the above letters please say advertised. E. R. POPE, P. M.

Disbanded the Hose Company.

The Bound Brook Board of Commissioners met last night to name the new hose company. A petition signed by over twenty respectable citizens requested the Commissioners to name it No. 1. It was decided to name it No. 3. The new hose company refused this name and immediately disbanded.

—The Somerville Unionist-Gazette of this week in a half column article severely condemns Justice Hardy for sentencing Mr. Judge to the State Prison for life. Judge will be tried by the Grand Jury, for stealing four dollars worth of pine shavings, etc., from a Bound Brook contractor.

MORE QUEER BUSINESS.

PERMITTING SALES OF LIQUOR WITHOUT LICENSES.

Something the Council Minority are Investigating.—The Revelations Indicate More Lively Times for Some One.

Arthur Krohne and Matthew Kilpatrick recently applied for liquor licenses, the former to locate at a building near the Pond Tool Works, and the latter on Sixth street, in the Third Ward, in which no saloon has ever been, the Ward being largely composed of residences, and overwhelmingly Republican.

Several of those who had signed the applications, when they learned of the opposition to them, withdrew their names, so that there was not the necessary number of signers when the matter came up for consideration.

Before the applications were acted on, however, the fees, $250 in each case, were, contrary to custom, paid over to the City Treasurer. That gentleman says he hesitated about accepting them until the licenses had been granted in due form, lest the city might thereby become compromised.

The men, however, wanted to go ahead doing business without waiting for the action of Common Council. This would be contrary to law. But the powers that be don't seem to mind a little thing like that. The City Treasurer says that Councilman Roberts appeared and told him to accept the fees, notwithstanding that the Council had not yet granted the applications, and it was stated the men sell liquor, claiming their receipts to be their permits.

Mr. Roberts seems therefore to have taken upon himself the prerogatives of Common Council, and the members not in the "Combine," are investigating the legal aspects of the cases to see what steps can be taken against him, as well as against Krohne and Fitzpatrick. The latter was recently convicted as a wife-beater, and fined $5 by Judge Codington, yet he is thought a fit person to sell liquor in the at present rum-ridden city, and to sell without a license at that.

Mr. Roberts may probably be called upon at the next meeting to explain. Apropos, it is said that there is more illegal selling in Plainfield at present, with all the licenses, than there ever was before. The police, since the Carey episode, don't feel encouraged to do their duty, even to extend to those who have paid for their licenses in good faith the protection to which they are entitled.

A PUBLIC INSTALLATION.

The Knights of Honor Officers Installed Last Evening.

The newly-elected officers of Wetumpka Lodge, No. 3,401, Knights of Honor were publicly installed last evening by P. G. D., Deits, of Newark. The Grand Officers of the State were present and a general good time was had. They are as follows:

Past Dictator—H. J. Martin.
Dictator—E. C. P.ss.
Vice Dictator—Sidney R. Flower.
Assistant Dictator—Vincent L. Frazee.
Reporter—William Addis.
Financial Reporter—C. E. Vail.
Treasurer—J. C. Pierson, Jr.,
Chaplain—Caleb Dickinson.
Guide—George W. Homeman.
Guardian—Thomas Osmond.
Sentinel—John Richter.
Trustee—Joseph Barber.

JOTTINGS.

—The Allertons will play a game of base ball with the Crescents to-morrow afternoon at 3.45 o'clock.

—Fourteen car-loads of excursionists accompanied the Methodist excursion to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove this morning.

—All the shoe stores are to close by agreement on and after Monday night until further notice at seven o'clock, excepting Saturdays.

—The city Common Council will meet in adjourned session at eight o'clock Monday evening. Business of importance is to be transacted.

—At the residence of Mr. Isaac Taynor at the corner of Third and Washington streets last evening, a beautiful night blooming cereus was in full bloom.

—The case of the borough of North Plainfield, vs. Charles Grasley, who is charged with selling liquor illegally, is to come up for trial before Justice Hardy to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

—The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Sweeney was buried from his parents residence yesterday afternoon at five o'clock. Interment was made in St. Mary's Cemetery.

—The St. George's Cricket Club of this city will leave to-morrow on the 11.30 a. m. train, for Brooklyn, where they will play a match game with the Brooklyn Cricket Club at Prospect Park. The game will be called at 2.30 o'clock.

—The American picnic and system of railroad excursions are now in the height of their operation and will keep up in interest until far in the Autumn. Nothing like these opportunities for pleasure and recreation are afforded the people in any other part of the world.

—The New York papers report that Mr. John R. French, the ex-President of the Plainfield Reform Club, who under the firm of French & Bonshton have been dealing in ready made clothing in New York for some three years past, has made an assignment to Wm. R. Pike, for the benefit of his creditors. The firm's liabilities are about $5,000.

—Wenner's Clothing House, 20 West Front street, goes into the early closing movement from next Monday evening, and thereafter, on all evenings excepting Tuesdays and Saturdays, until further notice, will close at seven o'clock. The arrangement are made to accommodate Mr. Wenner's trade, which cannot be served if the popular clothing house was to close every night.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

The Western Union Building Burned This Morning.

NEW YORK July 18th, (Special)—The upper floors of the Western Union Telegraph building at the corner of Broadway and Dey street, were destroyed by fire this morning. The fire broke out at seven o'clock.

At noon to-day the Company was trying to establish a connection with Jersey City. There were many hairbreadth escapes of men and women employes, but all escaped injury.

5,000 telegraph wires were burned out. Loss nearly $1,000,0.0.

FATAL SUN STROKE.

A Young Woman Dies From the Effects of the Heat.

Anate, the 10 year old daughter of John Loughlin, tenant on the farm of Asher Fleming, near Piscataway, died from the effects of the heat Wednesday afternoon. In the morning she drove to New Brunswick and upon her return home she complained of feeling ill. About two o'clock in the afternoon she visited her father in the harvest field and remained there a short time and then started for home, but was overcome by the heat. She was assisted to her home and medical assistance called, but without avail, and she died about 3.30 o'clock.

The New Money.

The President and Secretary Windom have approved the designs of the new treasury notes provided for by the new Silver bill. These notes will be of eight different denominations, as follows: One, two, five ten twenty, fifty, one hundred and one thousand dollars. While each note has a distinctive design outside of its value designation they will all resemble in form and general characteristic the present legal tender note. They will be printed in black on the face and in green on the back.

A new feature of the notes intended to prevent raising or alteration is the printing of their value in big black letters across the back. The notes will differ from all previous issues in bearing the words "United States of America" instead of simply "United States."

Portraits will be displayed on the different notes, so far as selected, as follows: Ex-Secretary Stanton on the ones, General Thomas on the fives. General Sheridan on the tens, Admiral Farragut on the one hundred and General Meade on the one thousand. While the vignettes for the two, twenty and fifty dollar notes have not yet been decided upon, it is probably they will contain portraits of General McPherson, ex-President Wm. Henry Harrison and ex-Secretary Morrill, respectively.

Lightning's Freaks.

Shortly after seven o'clock last evening a bolt of lightning struck some telephone wires The wires carried the electric current to the Company's Central office at the corner of Park avenue and Front street, where it burned out the drops. The current also damaged one of the instruments in the District Messenger office.

Lightning last night struck the residence of Mrs. A. D. Lansing, at the corner of Park avenue and Sixth street. The inmates escaped injury, and the building was only slightly damaged.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded in the county clerk's office:

James T. Pierson & wife, of Westfield, to Lyman H. Iverson, of the same, store On Lot, land e corner Middlesex st & secor. Broad st, Westfield, 258x234ft. $1

James T. Pierson & wife to Lyman H. Pierson land on Picton st. Westfield, corner Middlesex st. 234x233 ft.... 1

Lyman H. Pierson & wife to James T. Pierson; land on Middlesex st, Westfield, ex. 183x234 ft.... 1

Lyman H. Pierson & wife to Kate C. Pierson; land corner Broad st. and Middlesex st. Westfield, 258x134 ft.. 10.000

PERSONAL.

Mrs. William A. Wheeler and sons of La Grande avenue are Summering at Asbury Park.

Mrs. W. G. Bookridge and son of this city are registered at the "Lookout," Asbury Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Runyon formerly of this city, but now of Philadelphia, are visiting friends here.

Mrs. Henry VanMiddlesworth and her two sons left to-day for a three weeks' visit to friends at Flemington, N. J.

Mr. James Thorn formerly of this city, but now of Orange, is visiting his brother, Mr. Randolph Thorn of Park avenue.

The seven-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Staats of Netherwood avenue, died this morning of cholera infantum.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Raymond (nee Miss Lillie Duncan) have returned from their wedding trip to Europe and will reside in Plainfield.

The funeral of the late General Daniel T. Van Buren will take place from the Grace Episcopal Church Saturday morning at ten o'clock.

Among the recent arrivals at the Cushing, Asbury Park, are Mrs. S. F. Kimball, Mr. F. Kimball and Mr. and Mrs. Israel C. Pierson of this city.

Rev. Mr. Dills will occupy the pulpit of the Seventh-Day Baptist church to-morrow morning, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Dr. Lewis, now sojourning in Rhode Island.

The infant children of Mr. and Mrs. George Whitaker, who died Wednesday of cholera infantum, were buried from their parents residence yesterday afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A COUPE reckaway for sale. Inquire of W. T. Broadway, 25 La Grande avenue. 17-3

A SITUATION wanted as coachman, groom or gardener, by an experienced man with first-class references. Present employer will leave at 41 Fairmount avenue. 14-5

BOARD wanted by a steady young man in private family. Address "J," care of EVENING NEWS.

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address L. B., care of EVENING NEWS. 7-12-tf

OIL STORE to let at 31 West Front st. Apply T. J. Carey, West Front street. 6-23-tf

THREE rooms to let. Apply to 52 Madison avenue. 7-11-tf

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Call No. 5 Roach view avenue. 19-tf

WANTED—Competent woman as nurse and chambermaid, 47 East Fifth street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A middle-aged woman to do housework. Understands a general housework. Must come well-recommended. Apply to Mrs. George Thatcher, corner of Central avenue and Seventh street. 7-16tf

100,000 fine celery plants for sale by John Marr, Leland avenue. 7 12

50,000 celery plants strong. Beautiful palms and greenhouse plants, at Dr. Dixon's hillside avenue nursery. 12 7

$35 will buy a 3-speed ball bearing bicycle in perfect condition. Address "W. L.," care EVENING NEWS. 17-2

Special Notices.

CELERY PLANTS for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's, also a lot of Greenhouse ash. Intelligence office, connected by Mrs. Lindsay, 92 West Front st.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

At a regular meeting of Unity Lodge, No. 102, K. of P., held at their Castle Hall on the evening of July 16th, 1890, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has seemed pleasing in the eyes of the Supreme Chancellor of the Universe to remove from among us our esteemed and dearly beloved Brother, Eugene V. Lorton, by calling him to that Supreme Lodge on high, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That while this Lodge bows in humble submission to the will of the All-Wise Ruler, we deeply mourn the loss of our deceased brother, and are deeply sensible of the fact, that in his death we lose one whose example it will be well for us all to emulate, and whose memory should ever be kept green in our hearts.

RESOLVED, That the sympathy of this Lodge be, and is, hereby extended to the family and relatives of our deceased brother.

RESOLVED, That as a token of respect to the memory of our deceased Brother, the Charter and Altar of this Lodge be draped for a period of 30 days.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these Resolutions be spread upon the records book of this Lodge, and that a copy of the same be sent to the family of our deceased Brother, and published in each of the daily papers.

FREDERICK HEARD,
HADDEUS C. SMITH, } Com.
DAVID W. ROGERS,

MUSIC HALL.
Thursday July 24,
The World's Representative Producers
The Gormans
And Their Minstrel Revolution
Under the direction of WM. EVERSOLE
In the most novel programme ever presented. "The Lorrilard Reception," "Twilight in Dixie," "The Drummer Boys of Shiloh," "The Midshipmen's Frolic," "Lucinda's Holiday," "The Dancer's Dream." Elaborate production of James Gorman's latest burlesque "THE GAMBOLIERS," Introducing the comedians **George and John Gorman**, and the entire company. Special engagement **MARCO and BESTO.**
The European Sensationalists.
Prices 50c, 75c, $1. Seat on sale Monday.

AUCTION!
W. B. S. Taylor's,
Beautiful nine room Cottage, Barn and about four acres of land on
FRONT STREET, SCOTCH PLAINS
will POSITIVELY be SOLD.
Tuesday July 22d,
at
2.15 o'clock p. m. on premises.
Hack at Fanwood depot. Hot stage passes the door. 18-5

Happy Combination
Pure Drugs and Safety Bicycles,
OUR SPECIALTIES: Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions; proprietary medicines; toilet soaps and all articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy.
A SIDE ISSUE: But an important one; is the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE for both sexes and children. The PREMIER SAFETIES are the BEST IN THE WORLD; not because WE sell them; but we sell them and ride them because they ARE THE BEST. Call and see them. Send for catalogue.
Moy Pharmacy Co.
T. F. BURR, President. G. W. V. MOY. Sec-Treas.
DRINK MOY'S SODA. NONE BETTER.

SEVEN O'CLOCK MOVEMENT STRUCK OIL.
On and after Monday, July 21st inst, we will close our store at 7 p. m. (Saturday excepted). Kindly make your purchases accordingly.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,
22 W. FRONT. STREET.
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

PROGRESS IN CIVILIZATION
10 HOURS A DAY INSTEAD OF 15.
The 5 and 10 cent store is included among those that will until further notice close at seven o'clock every evening excepting Saturdays.
We do not propose kindly do their purchasing before 7, and so lend their support to the noble cause undertaken in the interest of humanity.
I remember it is our aim to give satisfaction both as to wares and prices, and we cheerfully refund money for goods when requested. We are selling off our Hammocks, Croquet, Oil Stoves, Express Wagons, Watering Cans, Wire Dish Covers and Fly Traps, Mason's Preserve Jars and Jelly Glasses almost at cost. Get our prices before purchasing.
You do yourself as well as us a kindness when you want anything in the line of house furnishings by calling on
J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

EDSALL'S
Just received one lot of the best Outing Flannels regular 12c goods for 10c per yard.
NEW GINGHAMS, NEW SATEENS, NEW CAMBRICS.
Gents Flannel Shirts from 40c to $2.75.
Special. Our 75c shirts for 60c Special
New Band Bows, New Four-in-Hands, New Windsor Ties,
A Scarf Ring given with every Scarf.
Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

HIGH BICYCLES
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE
FOR SAFETY BICYCLES.
GEORGE W. MORRISON,
21 West Front street or 11 Somerset street.

Plainfield Evening News.

ONE EDITION OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, PUBLISHED AT 5:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT TWO CENTS A COPY.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 47.

A Single Tax Discussion.

In The Century Magazine Mr. Edward Atkinson and Mr. Henry George undertake to throw light if not sweetness into a discussion of the single tax question. Mr. Atkinson is against this particular method of righting everybody's wrongs.

Atkinson writes the first paper. He intimates somewhat pityingly that there are persons who take a purely philanthropic view of things, and therefore they believe a tax imposed on land alone would abolish poverty. Mr. Atkinson would have us infer, apparently, that there are higher views of things than philanthropic ones.

Being nothing if not statistical, he dives at once into figures. He finds that you, reader, your neighbor, your 5-year-old son and your baldheaded baby pay every year $12 for the privilege of being governed. So that if you have five in your family you pay to the various governments that run you—county, state and national—$60 a year. Each individual pays $9 a year more for internal improvements, such as roads, streets, water works, etc. This tax is distributed at present between land and personal property. To take it off other things and put it upon land would be to tax all land at 10 per cent. of its assessed value. As to the effect of this Mr. Atkinson remarks:

> *Any one who is even superficially conversant* with the means which can now be derived from real estate—i. e., farms, dwellings, railway property and the like—will doubtless concede that a tax of 5 to 6 per cent. on a full valuation of the land occupied would take up the entire rent or rental value which land now yields in any form of income to its owners, with here and there an exception on a few special sites in cities. Land, as a whole, does not pay its owners 3 per cent. above the cost of maintaining it, or above the fair return on the capital invested for the purpose of using and occupying it for manufacturing, trade and other purposes. In a very large proportion of our farm lands especially yield no rent—i. e., no income above an average return on labor and capital.

Mr. Atkinson then proceeds to be able to compute the effect of the single tax theory applied to the land of Boston, each average family of five persons. He says that it would be subject to an *average assessment of $250 single tax each year*, which would amount to $50 when called for, in consideration of the right to possess or occupy any part of the land of Boston for any purpose. Take away the land—of course there would be no variations. This single tax would be assessed not according to the area, not according to productive capacity, not according to the relative income of the occupants, not according to the relative station, but at the will of a board of national commissioners, who would determine what the value of Boston might or must change year by year.

Next Mr. Henry George takes his pen in hand. He compliments Mr. Atkinson in the same delicate manner in which he himself has been complimented by that gentleman. He says Z. A.'s ideas "indicate such lack of the exactitude and discrimination required for the analysis of statistics that I would not be disposed to accept his figures did anything depend on them." This is enough to break the heart of any poor statistician.

George says his opponent constantly speaks of the single tax as a tax on land, whereas it is not a tax on land at all, but on the land value, that value which attaches to land irrespective of improvements in or on it. The reader will here pause till this idea thoroughly works through his cranium and lodges in his brain. In other words, Mr. George says the single tax is a tax on what in the terminology of political economy is styled rent. The Almighty gave us the land but any property we acquired by our efforts—buildings, garments, machinery, etc. Taxation on anything else than land values is therefore a direct tax on human industry, and the more a man exerts himself the more he is fined for it.

Concerning the effect of the single tax on the farmer Mr. George reasons thus:

> The assumption of Mr. Atkinson that the single tax would fall *not on land, but on land values*, he will laugh at his town of its effect on farmers. He himself says that the value of land is often to higher relative to the value of improvements in new and remote districts. Here it is clear that to abolish all taxes save a tax on land values would be to the gain of the farmer of the least improved land. Here, also, a large portion of our farm lands yield no revenue above the ordinary return to labor and capital. In such cases there is no land value, and whether the single tax such farmers would pay no tax at all. But under the present system they are taxed most heavily. They are taxed on their houses, on their improvements, their stock, their furniture, their crops, and in many of the States on their very mortgages—for the tax levied on the mortgage is the mortgagor must pay. Taxes compel them to wring every possible cent from the soil, and to live in their cheapest and most comfortless way. Is it any wonder quilts and comfortables when they might have blankets, to pay for three bushels of bulk of corn when it is possible to offer to get one?

From this piece that turns the ground to the wind-mill that pumps the harvests the crop, and the steel rails that carries it to market; from the lumber and bricks of his house to the hat on his head, the farmer pays taxes which, added to the increased rent for which the monopolist has increased in cost, by means that fatten rings, combinations and favored individuals. The American farmer thinks he is free trader, but in reality he is the most highly taxed individual in the world. He bears more than his share of the burdens of taxation, which, whether they may ultimately fall upon him or not when it reaches him. Reduces the price he is being taxed out. All through the United States the typical American farmer is a discouraged man, and the busiest or "blackest man" is taking his place, or the land is relapsing to wilderness.

The most impressive Farmers' Alliance demonstration on record was that at Emporia, Kan. It can fairly be compared to some of the great assemblies and processions in Hyde park, London. The farmers' procession was five miles long. When 30,000 agricultural people gather in a small country town like Emporia it is a sign that the movement they represent is started.

TO SERVE THE COUNTRY.

A Long List of Presidential Nominations.

GEORGE C. TICHENOR'S SUCCESSOR

Oliver L. Spaulding, of Michigan, Succeeds Him as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury—Congressman Crain Looking for Correspondent Moore with a Gun.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate:

Oliver L. Spaulding, of Michigan, to be assistant secretary of the treasury, vice George C. Tichenor, resigned.

Eugene S. Neal, of North Dakota, to be register of the land office at Bismarck, N. D.

Asa Fosher, of North Dakota, to be receiver of public moneys at Bismarck, N. D.

General Appraisers—Merchandise—Dr. Lewis Stackpole, of Massachusetts; Henderson M. Somerville, Alabama; Ferdinand S. Shurtleff, Oregon.

Edward F. Seeds, of Iowa, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the territory of New Mexico.

A Batch of Postmasters.

Postmasters—John Satterfield, Dover, Del.; Augustus H. Farnham, Bangor, Me.; William Bottrick, Concord, Mass.; John T. Andrews, Jr., Penn Yan, N. Y.; James H. Flagler, Mayville, N. Y.; Eugene Vreland, Dundee, N. Y.; Nathan J. Milliken, Canandaigua, N. Y.; James Thornton, Wellsville, N. Y.; Gottlieb C. Christ, Tonawanda, N. Y.; Edward King, Port Byron, N. Y.; Jonas M. Preston, Lyons, N. Y.; Harrington H. Young, East Palestine, O.; Leander L. Shattuck, Titusville, Pa.; Joseph Moorehead, Blairsville, Pa.; Barney Johnson, Jr., Burlington, Vt.; Granville S. Derby, Springfield, Vt.

A Congressman After Reportorial Gore.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—There was some excitement in the house press gallery Thursday afternoon over the appearances of a member of the house from Texas looking for the correspondent of a *western paper* with the announcement that he intended to shoot him on sight.

The correspondent is not in the city and the Texas member returned to the floor of the house without doing any damage. The gentleman is *H. Crain*, of Texas, and the correspondent O'Brien Moore, of The St. Louis Republic.

Cause of the Unpleasantness.

The controversy was provoked by dispatches sent by Moore reflecting upon Crain, though the latter claims that the correspondent has been pursuing him for several years. During the silver and federal election battles in the house, Moore criticised Crain, Stahlnecker and other Democrats for their absence. On one occasion he telegraphed that the Texas Democratic delegation was strong with one exception, and that was Crain, whom he charged with being off on a whirlwind campaign in Texas, and, it is understood, has injured Crain's chances for renomination.

Crain Shall Shoot on Sight.

Though the pistol was withdrawn and dire threats were made, nothing came of it. Mr. Moore was under engagement to go to New York to see the distinguished chief, Col. Jones, off for Europe. He left on time. Mr. Crain did not know of this engagement in season to engage a seat in the limited, and had to take the local meeting was happily averted. Crain's friends are trying to convince him that he has acted foolishly, but he still imagines that he will shoot Moore on sight. The fiery Texan succeeded Col. Thomas P. Ochiltree in congress. Moore is the man who tried to fire an inkstand at the head of Speaker Reed because he did not approve that officer's counting a quorum in the house. Dismissed from this Moore from the press gallery shook his fist at the speaker.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The house spent the entire day in the discussion of the land grant forfeiture bill and finally passed it. It is a substitute for the senate bill and it forfeits all land grants opposite to and contiguous to portions of railroads not now completed. Mr. Anderson (Kans.) offered an amendment forfeiting railroad lands now held at the time limited by the granting acts. Lost—87 to 58. On motion of Mr. Herbert (Ala.), an amendment was adopted providing that cash entries heretofore permitted within the grant of the Alabama and Florida or Mobile and Girard railroads be validated and patents issued to the purchasers provided the government retains the purchase money.

An amendment of Mr. Holman to forfeit lands not earned within the time limit of the granting acts was lost—to 79.

There was some debate over an amendment of Mr. McRae (Ark.) providing for suits against persons holding lands opposite to constructed portions of railroads not constructed within the time specified in the granting act. During the debate Mr. Bynum (Ind.) criticised Mr. Cannon (Ills.) for having a personal colloquy with Mr. Houk (Tenn.) omitted from The Record, when the Chair had not been protested against mutilations of The Record. Mr. Cannon explained that the colloquy with Mr. Houk was purely personal and concerned no one else. The protest he had once made was against the omission of a colloquy between himself and Mr. Bynum without his consent.

Mr. Bynum denied that he had cut anything out of The Record and said he had simply made a statement more definite. He added that the statement from Illinois member afford to make such statements here. (Republican hisses.)

The Holman amendment was rejected—72 to 99—and the bill was passed.

The Five Minutes Rule in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The senate spent the day in the discussion of the irrigation question in connection with an amendment to the Hawley swell bill. Mr. Morgan said he thought the irrigation provisions of the law of 1888 ill considered, and the system meager, uncertain and unsatisfactory. He thought a modification of the appropriation would make the subject harder to handle every year. Mr. Reagan spoke in favor of continuing the irrigation system.

Mr. Allison offered a resolution, which went over, making it in order at any time after the morning hour to take up the discussion of any or all amendments to appropriation bills, the motion to be put without debate.

The President at Cape May.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The president left Washington last evening for Cape May, where he will visit Mrs. Harrison. He will probably return to the capital early next week.

LAKE PEPIN'S DEAD.

The Official List Contains Ninety-eight Names.

LAKE CITY, Minn., July 18.—One body was found at Lake Pepin Thursday, that of a little girl named Rosie Bender. The steamer Red Wing sends the official list from which it appears that all of the bodies of the missing than far reported have been recovered. The official list is as follows:

E. C. Bender, Rosie Bender, Burkhardt, Rosie Foster, Annie Snyder, Frank Hatzenbuhler, Charles Hatzenbuhler, Mrs. Charles Hatzenbuhler, Mrs. H. Larsen, Carl Johnson, George Tatum, Mrs. Hampshire, Fred Hampshire, Louie Hampshire, Harry Smith, Mrs. Smith, Bessie Smith, Mrs. Behrens, John Schedler, Mrs. Schedler and two children, Peter Goehle, wife and five children, Richard Schmidt, wife and two children, Willie Miles, Myrtle Rees, Minnie Adams, Herman Schmidt, Mrs. Schmidt, Mrs. Ida A. C. Hampton, Sophia Schmidenberger, Johanna Hundert, Mary Olsen, Ida Gross, Miss Clemens, Ida Gross, Ed Bergher, Mrs. Ed Bergher, Bertha Bergher, Edward Engbertson, Mrs. Capt. Wetherbee, John Smith, Gein Oakey, Samuel Petty, Theodore Lange, Mrs. Theodore Lange, John Robertson, Martin O'Shaunessy, Emma Peterson, Fred Severs, Charles Severs, Hattie Pattner, Bertha Wilson, Mrs. Wilson and children, Mrs. Schindenberger, Ida Parton, Mary Shoupland, Henry Shoupland, Miss Clara Bradford, Edna Wiley, Gilbert Baker, Charles Bradford, Mrs. Bradford, Louie Brass, Rud Mora, John Strouk, Lena Olsen, Hans Jorgenson, William Adams, Peter Olsen, Julia Young, Fred Christ, Merritt Green, Hattie Flind, Jos Carlson, L. Adams, Martin Sheriff, Asa Bess, George Hartman, Minnie Hamberger, Mrs. Cramer, Frankie Stagert, Emma Stagert and Rosie Baader.

The search party have ceased their labors. Inspectors Yagner and Knapp are holding an investigation relative to the disaster.

PREFERRED DEATH TO ARREST.

A Young Cleveland Embezzler's Cool and Deliberate Suicide.

CLEVELAND, O., July 18.—The manager of the Boehmke Wine company secured a warrant for the arrest of a young man named Edward Falk, who had formerly *been an agent in the employ of the* Boehmke company, charging him with embezzling. Detective Ware was placed in the hands of Constable Lally. Lally went to 436 Columbus street, where Falk boarded. I found the young man in a *saloon beneath. He took the matter very* coolly and asked permission to go to his room and change his clothes. Lally accompanied him there and on the bed which Falk busied himself with his clothing. At length when he was really Lally started to the door in front of Falk followed.

Just as the constable opened the door he heard a shot directly behind him and fearing that his prisoner had opened fire on him he rushed down into the street. He returned after a while and found Falk with a bullet hole in his head. He died before a physician could be summoned. Falk was popular in society and chose death rather than arrest.

Pinioned Her Husband and Eloped.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., July 18.—William Chandler and Charles Lewis, a farm hand employed by Chandler, had a quarrel Wednesday night and slight were changed. Lewis was arrested here charged with attempt to kill, and was held for examination. Chandler's wife was called in but the same charge for his appearance before the grand jury. Some six weeks ago Mrs. Chandler and Lewis tied Chandler to a chair in his house at Jackson township *and then fled to Cortland, N. Y., taking* some of Chandler's property. Chandler had Lewis arrested on the charge of grand larceny. Mrs. Chandler procured bail for Chandler to withdraw the charge and returned home with her husband. Lewis soon followed the Chandlers to their home and was again employed by Chandler. It is supposed that the old quarrel was renewed.

Those Original Packages.

LAWRENCE, Kans., July 18.—United States Marshal Walker arrived here last evening and served upon Sheriff Clarke and County Attorney Nevison 3 summons from United States District Judge Foster, of Topeka, restraining them from proceeding in any way against Wulfkuhle and Marshall, two of the four original package men whose places were closed by injunction proceedings in the district court some days ago. The restraining order against the officers holds until July 28, when they are ordered to appear before Judge Foster, when the motion for temporary injunction against them will be argued. Wulfkuhle and Marshall opened their houses and are now selling liquor.

Is Sunday Ball Playing Legal?

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 18.—Attorney Shaffer, counsel for the ball players under indictment on the charge of Sabbath breaking, appeared before Judge Werner and filed a demurrer to the indictment against Manager Powers, which is accepted by the district attorney as a test case. After argument on both sides Judge Werner said that while he was not going to dispose of the case summarily he was free to confess that his impressions were very strongly in favor of the defendants. He would, however, take several days to consider the matter.

Allegheny City's Big Fire.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—Fire in Allegheny City last night burned the Kress planing mill and box factory; loss, $80,000; insured. Ewers' lumber yard; loss, $50,000; insured. Two rows of lumber belonging to the Dilworth Lumber company; loss, $25,000; no insurance. Two rows of lumber belonging to Lawrence Wiley; loss, $25,000; no insurance. The fire is believed to have caught from the sparks of a passing train or from a sky rocket. Fireman Pat Conlin had his jaw broken while at work at the fire.

No Amalgamation, Says Taylor.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 18.—Zach Phelps, president of the American association held a United Press reporter that he candidly believed that Rochester was entitled to Cartwright and that he hoped that the matter would be settled accordingly. Mr. Phelps said also that there was absolutely no truth in the reported amalgamation of the American association and the Players' league.

A Physician's Tragic End.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 18.—Dr. Eugene E. Faulkner, while on his way to visit a patient yesterday, was instantly killed at an unprotected crossing on North avenue by a train on the Consolidated railroad. He leaves a widow and five children, who are at their summer cottage in the Adirondacks.

Accidental Death on the Verdict.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 18.—The inquest on the victims of the Dartsmouth disaster has been concluded. No new facts were elicited as to the cause. The jury's verdict was "accidental death." The gates at each end of the wharf been securely fastened the accident would not have occurred.

Two Men Killed.

TYLER, Tex., July 18.—Harry Able, formerly chief clerk for Col. Nobles, of the Texas and Pacific railroad, was killed by a train on the Cotton Belt railroad near Baldwin.

A PLEASURE YACHT SUNK

Run Down by the Steamer St. Lawrence.

FIVE PERSONS WERE DROWNED.

The Terrible Fate of a Yachting Party from Bradford, Pa.—Several Were Saved, but Five Others Are Missing and Were Undoubtedly Lost.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., July 18.—At 10 o'clock last night the steamer St. Lawrence ran down the steam pleasure yacht Cathlene about a mile below Alexandria bay. There were several passengers on the Cathlene besides the crew. All but five were picked up, one of them being John Senecal, the fireman. The pleasure party were all from Bradford, Pa., and were Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Pemberton, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hart, Miss Maggie Berry, W. H. Lane, Victor Guler and Robert L. Edgett. The captain of the yacht was Joseph Senecal, of Grenadier Island, who owns the craft.

Five Were Lost.

The missing persons, who were without doubt drowned, were the following named:

Henry, Maggie.
Hart, Mrs. W. D.
Pemberton, Mr.
Pemberton, Mrs.
Senecal, John, fireman.

The St. Lawrence was returning from a search light excursion around the islands and had put out its electric flash light on entering the American channel from the Canadian side below the scene of the accident.

How the Accident Occurred.

Passengers on board the St. Lawrence say that they saw the yacht making direct ly across the bow of the St. Lawrence and it had nearly crossed when the crash came, cutting away the stern of the yacht.

Life preservers were given to the members of the excursion party immediately, while the yacht was sinking, and the St. Lawrence backed up to the wreck just as the Cathlene was going down. As the yacht sunk Mrs. Berry climbed to the roof and was seized by George D. Hart, who had climbed there. A line which had been thrown drew the yacht closer, and she sank right under the gunwale of the St. Lawrence.

Capt. Senecal's Story.

Hart clung to the gunwale and was rescued. The river was soon thickly strewn with life preservers, enabling others to save themselves. Capt. Senecal says that he cannot explain the accident, and has no idea how *far away the St. Lawrence was* when he first saw her. He said:

"I was going at an easy speed from Alexandria bay over to Grenadier Island, meeting part of the company who had just come in from Bradford. Going to an angle *I did not see but one light of the St.* Lawrence. We were struck almost the same instant that the whistles were blown. Both boats signaled."

It Was a Fatal Error.

Capt. Beaupre, of the Thousand Islands Steamboat company, to whom the St. Lawrence belongs, was on board. He says that the captain of the Cathlene was signaled to take the right and then took the left side.

Bishop De Goesbriand's Golden Jubilee.

BURLINGTON, Vt., July 18.—The celebration of the golden jubilee of Bishop De Goesbriand opened here at 6 o'clock with a salute of fifty guns and the ringing of bells. At 9 a. m. high mass was celebrated at the cathedral of the Immaculate Conception by Bishop De Goesbriand. The sermon was preached by Bishop Healey. Among the distinguished clergymen present were Archbishop Williams, of Boston; Bishops Healey, of Portland, Me.; Bradley, of Manchester, N. H.; Harkins, of Providence, R. I.; Father Lefebvre, of Montreal; Father Westerholt and Monsignor Bout, of Cleveland, O.; Father Barry, of Manchester, N. H., and a large number of priests.

Gen. D. T. Van Buren Dead.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 18.—Gen. Daniel T. Van Buren died July 17 in the 67th year of his age. Gen. Van Buren was a son of the well known jurist, Judge Van Buren, of Kingston, N. Y. Gen. Van Buren entered the Union service immediately after the outbreak of the civil war and was captain of engineers, Twentieth New York militia, and afterward chief of staff of Maj. Gen. John A. Dix. Later he was assistant adjutant general on the staff of Maj. Gen. Hooker. On March 13, 1865, he was brevetted brigadier general of U. S. volunteers for faithful and meritorious services during the rebellion, and was mustered out of the service March 20, 1866. After the war he was engaged as surveyor and civil engineer.

Jersey City's Club Embarrassed.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A special meeting of the Atlantic Baseball association was held at the Fifth Avenue hotel last evening. All the clubs were represented and the prospects looked much brighter than was generally expected, the Jersey City club being the only one to show signs of distress. The directors of that club were ready to quit but the association promised to help the Jerseymen out for a time at least. The circuit would be badly broken in case of the Jersey City's retirement. Harrisburg will take Jersey City's place in case that team disbands later.

Mrs. Harrison Buys Real Estate.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Several deeds have been recorded at Rockville, the county seat of Montgomery county, Md., within the past few days of property bought as a suburb near here on the Potomac river by members of the president's family. One piece of property is in the name of Mrs. Harrison, and the consideration named is $21,783.

Short in His Accounts.

DENVER, Colo., July 18.—Frank Villerman, secretary of the German and the Centennial Building and Loan associations, is $30,000 short in his accounts. He has resigned, and has made over his property, valued at $20,000, to the associations. He has not yet been arrested.

Hundreds of Cigarmakers Out.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—There are now about 400 cigarmakers on strike in this city. Thursday sixty men in H. & J. Jeigels and forty in *Klee & Wolf's struck* for higher wages. The firm demand an increase ranging from $1 to $5 per 1,000 cigars.

Shot and Killed His Young Wife.

BALTIMORE, July 18.—At 1:30 o'clock *Thursday afternoon* Martin Houck, of No. 807 West Lombard street, shot and killed his young wife. The couple had only been married five weeks. Jealousy was the cause. Houck escaped

Educational.

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY, Will reopen on Tuesday, September 16. The Kindergarten will reopen on Wednesday, September 17. Circulars address Miss F. F. Kenyon, Principal. 7-18 3m

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newcomb's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

TEACHER IN Education, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss A. Bertl, P. O. Box 1090.

FRENCH AND GERMAN, taught by Messrs. Louis Vrout and Ludwig of the Berlin School of Languages, Madison Square, New York. Special attention at the Plainfield Hall Hotel, and at private schools. Lessons to elder and gentlemen at their private residences. Correspondence invited. Fine translations. Terms and references known on application. Address Berlin School, No. 1 West 33d street. 7-28-1y

MISS F. L. CONDIT, Teacher of Music, 18 years a student, a special care given to beginners for time and touch. Terms $2 per month for one lesson per week, or $1 per lesson. Lessons at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Inv. of references. P. O. Box 1093. 7-18

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Open lessons at residence or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Inv. of references. P. O. Box 1093. 7-18

Professional Cards.

L. C. TORRENS, D. V. S., Office, No. 20 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counselors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GILES & REED, Counselors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, and County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Surveys to any parts of the country. Residence 11 West 3rd street.

CHARLES H. TEALE, Architect, 307 Broadway, New York City. Residence 24 and 26 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

JOHN JOHNSTON, Dealer in BEST QUALITY COAL YARD AND OFFICE SOUTH AVENUE. P. O. BOX 1407. Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

M. M. Dunham, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. No 7 East Front Street.

A Great Bargain in the following *Canned Fruit and Vegetables.*

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c.	$2.50
California Plums	25	2.80
California Apricots	25	2.65
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	12	1.30

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

L. M. FRENCH, Fine Carriages, *All Styles, All Qualities, All Prices.* OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT Excelled by None! 18 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Edw. C. Mulford, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST MORTGAGE. 45 North avenue.

DICKINSON IS PARK AVENUE, WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, AND *OPTICIAN* King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

HOUSE AND FRESCO PAINTING, NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE. *MARSH LAYERS* Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class workmanship guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished. CALL AND SEE US.

A FINE *Assortment of* GENTLEMANS FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC. **Eugene M. Laing** No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Mr. Jacob Voehl Would hereby notify the public that he has this day OPENED the store and premises at No 9 Somerset street formerly occupied by *Carney Brothers,* where he will carry on a general plumbing and tinning business, under the name of CARNEY BROTHERS, AGENTS. Dated, June 18, 1890.

P. CASEY & SON Undertakers and Embalmers OFFICE AND WAREROOMS, 16 AND 18 EAST FRONT STREET. Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

James H. Pope, *Carpenter & Builder* RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE. P. O. Box 969 North Plainfield. All kinds of work. 25 years experience guaranteed. Estimates given.

FRANK LINKE, (ESTABLISHED 1866.) Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer. BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER, Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, AND DEALER IN DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER And Bass Ale for hotels and private families No. 43 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J. All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

A SERIES OF BARGAINS. This week we will give to every purchaser of $2.00 or more a package of FINE READY MIXED GOLD PAINT A large stock of *Wall Papers, Oil Cloth & Window Shades* at very low prices. A. D. Van Sciver, OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE.

NEW STORE. *Barkalew & Dunn,* 18 North Avenue, Fine Groceries, PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE BY TEA.

Headquarters For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes, U. S. Hair Tonic. Magic Renovating Fluid, Colognes and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store. C. E. CLARKE, No 9 East Front street next to P. O.

Geo. Conover, FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS Furniture moved To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks. Pianos Moved with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 84 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

Gasoline Stoves. *Baldwin Refrigerators* RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS. Window Screens. HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING A. M. GRIFFEN, 13 FRONT CALL 6. 23 E. FRONT 67.

R. O. HOWELL, THE FORTH AVENUE GROCER, Makes a specialty of CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEE, ALSO PHILADELPHIA and ELGIN Creamery Butter. Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day. NO. 37 NORTH AVENUE. Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

PAPER BY THE POUND, *We have just received a line of note paper put up in pound packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it.* A. W. RAND, 23 WEST FRONT STREET.

R. R. Fairchild, Furniture and Bedding, 121 EAST FRONT STREET. PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM FURNITURE Sitting Desks, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages, the largest assortment in town.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. JOHN W. MURRY President. WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President. NATHAN HARPER, " ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

BY LIGHTNING AND WIND.

Terrific Storm in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

MANY FATALITIES ARE REPORTED

Forty Houses Were Unroofed at Trenton and Two Men Were Killed by Lightning—Much Damage in the Keystone State—Fatal Flashes from the Sky.

TRENTON, N. J., July 18.—A terrific thunder storm, with a gale of wind, swept over the city about 6:30 p. m. yesterday, uprooting over forty houses, prostrating 30 trees and doing much other damage. Hall of a remarkable size fell in great quantities, smashing countless skylights and window panes. The roof of Maddock's pottery was torn off and thrown into the canal.

Two Men Killed.

Louis S. Schlagel and Michael Corcoran, who were in a boat on the Delaware and sought shelter under a tree on the Pennsylvania side, were struck by lightning and killed.

One Man Killed Near Easton.

EASTON, Pa., July 18.—The worst wind, hail and rain storm that ever visited this section of the Lehigh valley broke shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The new agricultural works at Hellertown were blown down and John Freeman, of Freemansburg, was instantly killed by flying timber. Superintendent Barbara, of the agricultural works, was seriously injured by falling timber. The roof of the Lutheran church at Hellertown was blown off and other damage was done. Two passenger trains on the Lehigh Valley railroad encountered the storm between Bethlehem and Allentown, and both narrowly escaped being wrecked. One of the trains struck a telegraph pole and the headlight and smokestack were crushed. Both trains had to feel their way along, frequently stopping to allow telegraph poles and trees to be removed from the track. Lightning burned out most of the telephones and did considerable damage to trees and buildings.

A large pole on the farm of Nathan Pinnell, about a mile, below here, was struck and burned to the ground. A large tree on Sixth and Market streets was struck and shattered. In falling it struck and broke an electric light wire. The horses of a passing street car stepped on the wire. One of them was instantly killed and the other stunned.

A Death Roll from the Clouds.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., July 18.—A severe thunder storm passed over this section of Long Island last evening, doing considerable damage to property and causing loss of life. A young man, known as Bert, employed as driver by Contractor Bearsall, while driving on the Reed property, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The horse which he was driving was also killed. Another driver and two horses at the same place were stunned, but they recovered from the effects of the shock. Reports received from the surrounding villages are to the effect that a number of barns were struck by lightning and destroyed.

Quaker City Houses Unroofed.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—A heavy wind and rain storm passed over the city about 8 o'clock last evening, unroofing the car stables on Allegheny avenue and a number of houses. The stable roof fell on a car, killing one of the horses, but injuring none of the passengers. The schooner Nellie and Maude, of Boston, was capsized in the river. The only man aboard was rescued.

During the storm the yacht Richmond, with nine men on board, was turned bottom upward off Fort Richmond. All on board were saved. Four other sailboats were upset, and twenty persons in all were rescued.

Three Boys Killed by a Flash.

NORMAL, Ill., July 18.—A violent wind and rain storm struck Monroeville, this county, last night, doing terrible damage. Lightning struck Otto Seidner's house, killing three sons—Freddie, Willie and Otto—who were sitting in a room. The electricity came down the chimney. Otto was badly burned about the face and body, but the other two were not much disfigured. Nate Smith, a neighbor, who was in the house at the time, was badly burned about the arms. Josephine, sister to the Seidner boys, was present, but not injured.

Many Fires in Sight.

LONSDALE, Pa., July 18.—About 7:30 last evening a terrific thunder and hail storm passed over this borough, flooding the streets to an impassable condition. Lightning struck the barn of John Clemmer and the flames entirely destroyed it. Several other fires are in sight in various directions. Reports on trains from Bethlehem say they observed four fires between that place and Lonsdale.

Pelted with Hall Stones.

ASHLAND, Pa., July 18.—One of the heaviest hail and rain storms ever seen here struck this town last evening. The window on the north side of every building in town were broken by hail stones as large as hens' eggs. Fruit crops in farming villages were destroyed, houses unroofed and trees blown down. The loss to property in this vicinity will be very heavy.

The Passengers Were Terrified.

BRISTOL, Pa., July 18.—The steamer Columbia in coming from Philadelphia was struck by the storm on the Delaware river last evening. The passengers became very much terrified, but were all landed safely, the only damage done being the breaking of some of the steamer's window glass.

Houses Unroofed at Allentown.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., July 18.—A severe rain and wind storm here last evening unroofed six houses and completely wrecked two. Trees and wires were prostrated. The Barbour thread mill's stack, 220 feet high, was blown down, and struck and partly demolished the engine house.

Great Damage at Norristown.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., July 18.—A terrific rain and hail storm commenced here about 6 o'clock last evening and lasted fifteen minutes. Hail fell in great quantities. The damage to crops and window glass will be quite heavy.

The Storm at Reading.

READING, Pa., July 18.—A heavy thunder storm prevailed in this section last night. Considerable damage was done to wires, growing crops, etc.

Owen for Governor.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 18.—The Farmers' alliance on a third ballot nominated S. M. Owen, of Minneapolis, for governor. The other candidates were: Daniel Buck, Ignatius Donnelly, R. J. Hall, Knute Nelson and J. P. Pinkham.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The National League.

At Boston—
Chicago.....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Base hits: Boston, 8; Cincinnati, 4. Errors: Burns, 2; Dunlap, 2; Gruber, 2. Batteries: Getzein and Bennett, Rhines and Harrington.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Base hits: Philadelphia, 12; Chicago, 14. Errors: Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 3. Batteries: Clements and Clements, Luby and Kittredge.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn.....0 0 4 0 0 1 0 0 0—5
Pittsburg.....0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0—7
Base hits: Brooklyn, 6; Pittsburg, 4. Errors: Brooklyn, 3; Pittsburg, 4. Batteries: Terry and Daily, Beecher and Decker.

At New York—
New York.....0 0 0 0 5 0 1 1 0—8
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: New York, 11; Cleveland, 5. Errors: New York, 4; Cleveland, 4. Batteries: Welch and Murphy, Wadsworth and Zimmer. Called on account of rain.

The Players' League.

At Boston—
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Boston, 10; Chicago, 7. Errors: Boston, 8; Chicago, 3. Batteries: Radbourn and Murphy; Baldwin, Boyd and Darling.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Buffalo.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Base hits: Philadelphia, 10; Buffalo, 6. Errors: Philadelphia, 3; Buffalo, 5. Batteries: Knell and Hallman, Haddock and Mack.

At New York—
New York.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 1—4
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2
Base hits: New York, 14; Pittsburg, 4. Errors: New York, 3; Pittsburg, 4. Batteries: Keefe and Vaughn, Galvin and Carroll.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn.....0 2 1 0 2 0 0 0 1—6
Cleveland.....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 3 0—6
Base hits: Brooklyn, 12; Cleveland, 10. Errors: Brooklyn, 2; Cleveland, 4. Batteries: Bowders and Daily, Bately and Brennan.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players'.	National.
Brooklyn	500	1,672
New York	500	900
Boston	4,100	2,200
Philadelphia	708	3,113
Totals	5,808	7,885

The American Association.

At Columbus—
Columbus.....3 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0—6
Brooklyn.....0 1 2 0 0 0 0 2 x—5
Base hits: Columbus, 9; Brooklyn, 5. Errors: Columbus, 5; Brooklyn, 4. Batteries: Chamberlain and Doyle, McCullough and Toy.

At Louisville—
Syracuse.....0 0 0 1 0 2 1 0 0—4
Louisville.....0 0 2 0 0 1 2 0 x—5
Base hits: Louisville, 14; Syracuse, 12. Errors: Louisville, 1; Syracuse, 0. Batteries: Keefe and Briggs, Stratton and Weckbecker.

At St. Louis—
Athletic.....0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0—3
St. Louis.....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 x—4
Base hits: St. Louis, 9; Athletic, 6. Errors: St. Louis, 3; Athletic, 3. Batteries: Stivetts and Stevens, Seward and Robinson.

At Toledo—
Toledo.....0 1 0 1 0 0 0 2 1—5
Rochester.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Base hits: Toledo, 4; Rochester, 6. Errors: Toledo, 0; Rochester, 3. Batteries: Healy and Rogers, Barr and Nedtare.

The Atlantic Association.

At New Haven—New Haven, 0; Wilmington, 2. Base hits: New Haven, 4; Wilmington, 4. Errors: New Haven, 4; Wilmington, 1. Batteries: Gilliland and Holford, Anderson and Corcoran.

At Worcester—Worcester, 7; Washington, 9. Base hits: Worcester, 12; Washington, 10. Errors: Worcester, 4; Washington, 5. Batteries: John Bufford and Terrien, Underwood and Daniels. Called on account of darkness.

At Jersey City—Jersey City, 1; Baltimore, 6. Base hits: Jersey City, 9; Baltimore, 6. Errors: Jersey City, 3; Baltimore, 1. Batteries: McDermott and Murphy, O'Rourke and Townsend.

To Locate a House of Refuge.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 18.—The board of managers for the Western House of Refuge for Women, consisting of Hon. E. Kirkhart, of Albion; Mr. Sandrock, of Buffalo; Hon. E. C. Walker, of Batavia, and Mrs. Mosher, of Homellsville, visited Canandaigua to examine several sites in that village proposed as locations for the institution. Some of the sites proposed were pronounced very eligible by the members of the board. Within two weeks the managers propose to visit the other sites offered. They have four more months in which to decide the principal question—namely, the location of the building.

A Medina Divorce Sensation.

MEDINA, N. Y., July 18.—Mrs. Stanley Filkins, prominent in church and W. C. T. U. work here, has began suit for divorce against her husband, ex-Postmaster Stanley E. Filkins, a well known lawyer, politician and church member. The complaint on which the proceedings are begun are adultery and the case promises to excite more than local interest. Mrs. Filkins has retained Williams & Potter, of Buffalo, as her attorneys, and Hon. George Raines, of Rochester, will probably conduct the defense. Mrs. Filkins and her children are summering at Silver Lake.

Attorney Thompson Assigns.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Henry C. Thompson has assigned all his real and personal property to H. C. Thompson, Jr., for the benefit of creditors. Mr. Thompson attempted suicide at Jersey City recently. His affairs are badly involved. James Reilly has begun suit against him to recover $12,000 trust funds which he alleges that Thompson applied to his own use. It is stated on reliable authority that Thompson's liabilities are $20,000; assets under $15,000.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
27 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes etc.

John J. Kenney,
Contractor & Builder
and
Dealer in Mason's Materials
COR. SOUTH 2D ST. and PARK AVE.

100 MIDDLESEX BLUE FLANNEL SUITS
MEN'S SUITS.
$10 $10 $10
We are agents for the TAINTOR made
Butcher and Grocer GOWNS.
Also for SWEET, ORR & CO.
NEVER RIP PANTALOONS AND OVERALLS.
Schwed Brothers
7 EAST FRONT ST.

WE SELL THE
Best Selected Goods
THAT CAN BE
PROCURED
Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.
Buy the Best
And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.
R. W. RICE & CO.,
Emily and Duer Streets.

Something New.
FROZEN STRAWBERRIES
at
STEPHENSON'S
ICE CREAM PARLOR
42 NORTH AVE.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is one arrangement to give a thorough by first-class stage line.
New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.
My route is: Leave from the depot along Somerset street to Washington street. Beyond the borough limits to Grove street. Connect with the 8:39, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. Outside 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.
Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.
Comrade E. K. Allen.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE.
7-5-4w

Mrs. Stephenson.
33 WEST FRONT STREET,
is still making her famous
FRENCH and AMERICAN ICE CREAMS
and Water Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.
SILVER TO LOAN.
Also Crockery, China and Fancy Glassware.
Lamps etc., in great variety.

THE BEE HIVE
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S WHITE LAWN SUITS.
Ladies' white lawn suits, trimmed with fine embroidery, $5.50 to $10.
Ladies' white lawn dresses 35c, 40c, 50c and $1.
Ladies' gauze vests in long and short sleeves 15c.
Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 40c.
Ladies' Swiss ribbed vests, 20c, 25c and 35c.
Men's balbriggan shirts and drawers, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Men's Jean drawers, 35c and 50c.
Boy's Jean knee drawers, 25c.
Men's cutaway shirts, 40c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $2.
Children's gauze vests, 16 inch, 10c; 22 inch, 12; 24 inch, 14; 26 inch, 16c; 28 inch, 18c; 30 inch, 20c.
Children's gauze pantalettes, 15c, 18c, 20c, 22c.
Louis Callman,
40 WEST FRONT STREET

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Low est, Prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE,
EXCELSIOR SUGAR CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
P. M. Demarest,
25 PARK AVENUE.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
SELL
GASOLINE STOVES
ALL SIZES.
Hammocks,
Refrigerators,
Horse Sheets,
AND
Lep's Fly Nets
ASBURY PARK,
"THE ALBANY"
310 SEVENTH AVENUE.
First-class private boarding house for families and transients. Newly furnished. Within three minutes of the ocean. Liberal table, gas, artesian water, fine beach for bathing.
6-26 1m H. RAWLS.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 225

THE DAIRY,
62 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,
are offering special inducement in
Gilt Edged Butter
Call and see them.
Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese (Fresh every day.)
DELICATESSEN
Bologna, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Blue-worst, Liver-worst, Boiled Ham, Smoked Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Pickle Sauerkraut and Salads, Swiss, Edam, Minister Brie, Neufchatel Pineapple, Rand and Limburger Cheese.

PLAINFIELD
COLORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.
Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our apparatus is approved by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Feed Fertilizers. P. O. Box 606. Telephone call 29.

NEW FIRM
N. B. Smalley & Co.
DEALERS IN
FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,
POULTRY AND FISH.
Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.
TELEPHONE CALL 14.
N. B. SMALLEY, H. H. BECKAW. 94 SOMERSET ST.

Mechanics, Attention!
THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,
LARGEST STOCK!
LOWEST PRICES.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

L. A. RHEAUME, AGENT.
COAL, LUMBER
and
MASONS' MATERIALS.
BROADWAY and FOURTH STREET.
Mr. Rheaume takes pleasure in informing the public that arrangements have been made whereby he is employed by the present owner, to conduct the above mentioned business as agent and general manager at his old stand. Having had training and scroll sawing also, I am to be found there.
Sincerely thanking the public for past favors, I solicit the continuance of same and orders which shall receive the most careful attention from him in the position entrusted to us from Jan. 1st. Telephone 139

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS
and others can get a clean shave or neat hair cut at Charles O. Mann's Barber Shop 36 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's. 6-26-1y

Hotel Netherwood,
NETHERWOOD, N. J.,
Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.
Frank P. Miller.
5-24 4m

Mineral Waters
in SIPHONS delivered in any part of the city
VICHY, SELTERS,
CARBONIC ACID.
These waters are not only refreshing summer beverages, but are much used as tonics. In particular our VICHY is approved by all who use it and largely prescribed by physicians.
Reynold's Pharmacy,
PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK
A. D. Cook & Bro
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Louis J. Carey.)
NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET
and 33 Park avenue.
P. O. Box 339.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

YOU CAN GET
SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS
for 15 cents per square foot
AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,
Also jobbing of all kinds.
Hardwood work a Specialty

Meats of all Kinds
at the New Meat Market,
No. 17 West Front Street.
GEORGE OBLEMAN, Prop.
Successor to John Vetterlein. Your patronage is solicited. 6-28-2m*

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect June 22 nd, 1890.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5:46, 6:25, 8:30, 7:20, 8:00, 8:37, 9:30, 10:05, 11:02, 11:39 a. m., 12:05, 1:30, 2:45, 3:31, 4:27, 5:05, 5:45, 6:30, 7:15, 8:45, 9:45, 10:40, 11:15, 11:59 p. m. Sunday 2:45, 5:45, 8:00

BY LIGHTNING AND WIND.

Terrific Storm in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

MANY FATALITIES ARE REPORTED

Forty Houses Were Unroofed at Trenton and Two Men Were Killed by Lightning—Much Damage in the Keystone State—Fatal Flashes from the Sky.

TRENTON, N. J., July 18.—A terrific thunder storm, with a gale of wind, swept over the city about 6:30 p. m. yesterday, unroofing over forty houses, prostrating 20 trees and doing much other damage. Hall of a remarkable size fell in great quantities, smashing countless skylights and window panes. The roof of Maddock's pottery was torn off and thrown into the canal.

Two Men Killed.

Louis S. Schlagel and Michael Corcoran, who were in a boat on the Delaware and sought shelter under a tree on the Pennsylvania side, were struck by lightning and killed.

One Man Killed Near Easton.

EASTON, Pa., July 18.—The worst wind, hail and rain storm that ever visited this section of the Lehigh valley broke shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The new agricultural works at Hellertown were blown down and John Freeman, of Freemansburg, was instantly killed by flying timber. Superintendent Barbara, of the agricultural works, was seriously injured by falling timber. The roof of the Lutheran church at Hellertown was blown off and other damage was done. Two passenger trains on the Lehigh Valley railroad encountered the storm between Bethlehem and Allentown, and both narrowly escaped being wrecked. One of the trains struck a telegraph pole and the headlight and smokestack were crushed. Both trains had to feel their way along, frequently stopping to allow telegraph poles and trees to be removed from the tracks. Lightning struck out most of the telephones and did considerable damage to trees and buildings.

A large table on the farm of Nathan Pinnell, about a mile below here, was struck and turned to the ground. A large tree on Sixth and Market streets was struck and shattered. In falling it struck and broke an electric light wire. The horses of a passing street car stepped on the wire. One of them was instantly killed and the other stunned.

A Death Bolt from the Clouds.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., July 18.—A severe thunder storm passed over this section of Long Island last evening, doing considerable damage to property and causing loss of life. A young man, known as Bert, employed as driver by Contractor Bearsall, while driving on the Reed property, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The horse which he was driving was also killed. Another driver and two horses at the same place were stunned, but they recovered from the effects of the shock. Reports received from the surrounding villages are to the effect that a number of barns were struck by lightning and destroyed.

Quaker City Houses Unroofed.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—A heavy wind and rain storm passed over the city about 6 o'clock last evening, unroofing the car stables on Allegheny avenue and a number of houses. The stable roof fell on a car, killing one of the horses, but injuring none of the passengers. The schooner Nellie and Mattie, of Trenton, was capsized in the river. The crew was rescued.

During the storm the yacht Richmond, with nine men on board, was turned bottom upward off Richmond. All on board were saved. Four other sailboats were upset, and twenty persons in all were rescued.

Three Boys Killed by a Flash.

NORWALK, O., July 18.—A violent wind and rain storm struck Monroeville, this county, last night, doing terrible damage. Lightning struck Otto Geldner's house, killing three sons—Freddie, Willie and Otto—who were sitting in a room. The electricity came down the chimney. Otto was badly burned about the face and body, but the other two were not much disfigured. Nate Smith, a neighbor, who was in the house at the time, was badly burned about the arms. Josephine, sister to the Geldner boys, was present, but not injured.

Many Fires in Sight.

LONSDALE, R. I., July 18.—About 7:30 last evening a terrific thunder and hail storm passed over this borough, flooding the streets to an impassable condition. Lightning struck the barn of John Clemmer and the flames entirely destroyed it. Several other fires are in sight in various directions. Passengers on trains from Bethlehem say they observed four fires between that place and Lonsdale.

Pelted with Hail Stones.

ASHLAND, Pa., July 18.—One of the heaviest hail and rain storms ever seen here struck this town last evening. The windows on the north side of every building in town were broken by hail stones as large as hens' eggs. Fruit crops in farming villages were destroyed, houses unroofed and trees blown down. The loss to property in this vicinity will be very heavy.

The Passengers Were Terrified.

BRISTOL, Pa., July 18.—The steamer Columbia in coming from Philadelphia was struck by the storm on the Delaware river and for a time the passengers became very much terrified, but were all landed safely, the only damage done being the breaking of some of the steamer's window glass.

Houses Unroofed at Allentown.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., July 18.—A severe rain and wind storm here last evening unroofed six houses and completely wrecked two. Trees and wires were prostrated. The Bachman thread mill's stack, 320 feet high, was blown down, and struck and partly demolished the engine house.

Great Damage at Norristown.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., July 18.—A terrific rain and hail storm commenced here about 6 o'clock last evening and lasted fifteen minutes. Hail fell in great quantities. The damage to crops and window glass will be quite heavy.

The Storm at Reading.

READING, Pa., July 18.—A heavy thunder storm prevailed in this section last night. Considerable damage was done to wires, growing crops, etc.

Owen for Governor.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 18.—The Farmers' alliance on a third ballot nominated S. M. Owen, of Minneapolis, for governor. The other candidates were: Daniel Buck, Ignatius Donnelly, R. J. Hall, Knute Nelson and J. P. Pinkham.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The National League.

At Boston—
Boston.....1 4 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—7
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Boston, 6; Cincinnati, 6. Errors: Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 1. Batteries: Getzein and Bennett, Rhines and Harrington.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4—4
Base hits: Philadelphia, 12; Chicago, 14. Errors: Philadelphia, 1; Chicago, 1. Batteries: Gleason and Clements, Luby and Kittredge.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn.....0 4 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—5
Pittsburg.....0 1 0 2 1 1 0 1 0—6
Base hits: Brooklyn, 6; Pittsburg, 4. Errors: Brooklyn, 2; Pittsburg, 3. Batteries: Terry and Daily, Rocker and Decker.

At New York—
New York.....0 0 0 0 2 0 1 1 0—4
Cleveland.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Base hits: New York, 12; Cleveland, 5. Errors: New York, 4; Cleveland, 4. Batteries: Welch and Murphy, Wadsworth and Zimmer. Called on account of rain.

The Players' League.

At Boston—
Boston.....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 0—4
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Boston, 10; Chicago, 7. Errors: Boston, 2; Chicago, 2. Batteries: Radbourn and Murphy; Baldwin, Farrell and Dwyer.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia.....2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Buffalo.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2
Base hits: Philadelphia, 10; Buffalo, 6. Errors: Philadelphia, 2; Buffalo, 3. Batteries: Knell and Hallman, Haddock and Mack.

At New York—
New York.....1 1 0 0 2 1 2 0 0—7
Pittsburg.....0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—2
Base hits: New York, 14; Pittsburg, 4. Errors: New York, 3; Pittsburg, 4. Batteries: Keefe and Vaughn, Galvin and Carroll.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn.....0 2 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—4
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Base hits: Brooklyn, 10; Cleveland, 10. Errors: Brooklyn, 2; Cleveland, 5. Batteries: Sowders and Daily, Bately and Brennan.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players'.	National.
Brooklyn	500	1,079
New York	600	884
Boston	4,102	2,985
Philadelphia	708	3,113
Totals	5,895	7,260

The American Association.

At Columbus—
Columbus.....2 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—5
Brooklyn.....0 1 5 0 0 0 2 0 x—8
Base hits: Columbus, 9; Brooklyn, 8. Errors: Columbus, 5; Brooklyn, 4. Batteries: Chamberlain and Doyle, McCullough and Toy.

At Louisville—
Syracuse.....0 0 0 1 0 2 1 0 0—4
Louisville.....0 0 2 0 0 1 3 0 x—6
Base hits: Louisville, 12; Syracuse, 13. Errors: Louisville, 1; Syracuse, 0. Batteries: Keefe and Briggs, Stratton and Weckbecker.

At St. Louis—
Athletic.....0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0—3
St. Louis.....0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 x—4
Base hits: St. Louis, 9; Athletic, 6. Errors: St. Louis, 3; Athletic, 3. Batteries: Hutzels and Munyan, Seward and Robinson.

At Toledo—
Toledo.....0 1 0 1 0 0 0 2 1—5
Rochester.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Base hits: Toledo, 4; Rochester, 6. Errors: Toledo, 0; Rochester, 3. Batteries: Healy and Rogers, Barr and McGuire.

The Atlantic Association.

At New Haven—New Haven, 0; Wilmington, 5. Base hits: New Haven, 4; Wilmington, 4. Errors: New Haven, 4; Wilmington, 1. Batteries: Gilliland and Hofford, Anderson and Corcoran.

At Washington—Washington, 5; Washington, 9. Base hits: Worcester, 13; Washington, 10. Errors: Worcester, 4. Washington, 3. Batteries: John Safford and Terrien, Underwood and Daniels. Called on account of darkness.

At Jersey City—Jersey City, 1; Baltimore, 6. Base hits: Jersey City, 6; Baltimore, 6. Errors: Jersey City, 3; Baltimore, 1. Batteries: McDermott and Murphy, O'Rourke and Townsend.

To Locate a House of Refuge.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 18.—The board of managers for the Western House of Refuge for Women, consisting of Hon. E. Kirkhart, of Albion; Mr. Sandrock, of Buffalo; Hon. E. C. Walker, of Batavia, and Mrs. Hollenbeck, of Hornellsville, visited Canandaigua to examine several sites in that village proposed as locations for the institution. Some of the sites proposed were pronounced very eligible by the members of the board. Within two weeks the managers propose to visit the other sites offered. They have four more months in which to decide the principal question—namely, the location of the building.

A Medina Divorce Sensation.

MEDINA, N. Y., July 18.—Mrs. Stanley Filkins, prominent in church and W. C. T. U. work here, has begun suit for divorce against her husband, ex-Postmaster Stanley E. Filkins, a well known lawyer, politician and church member. The complaint on which the proceedings are begun are adultery and the case promises to excite more than local interest. Mrs. Filkins has retained William A. Sawyer, of Buffalo, as her attorneys, and Hon. George Raines, of Rochester, will probably conduct the defense. Mrs. Filkins and her children are summering at Silver Lake.

Attorney Thompson Assigns.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Henry C. Thompson has assigned all his real and personal property to H. C. Thompson, Jr., for the benefit of creditors. Mr. Thompson attempted suicide at Jersey City recently. His affairs are badly involved. James Holly has begun suit against him to recover $12,000 from funds which he alleges that Thompson applied to his own use. It is stated on reliable authority that Thompson's liabilities are 400,000; assets under $15,000.

PAINTERS,
Woolston & Buckle,
27 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes etc.

100 MIDDLESEX BLUE FLANNEL 100
MEN'S SUITS.
$10 $10 $10
We are agents for the TAINTOR made.
Butcher and Grocer GOWNS.
Also for SWEET, ORR & CO.
NEVER RIP PANTALOONS AND OVERALLS.
Schwed Brothers
7 EAST FRONT ST.

WE SELL THE
Best Selected Goods
THAT CAN BE
PROCURED
Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.
Buy the Best
And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.
R. W. RICE & CO.,
Emnity and Duer Street.

Something New.
FROZEN STRAWBERRIES
at
STEPHENSON'S
ICE CREAM PARLOR
42 NORTH AVE.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is one arrangement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.
Leaves with the 6:3, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 n. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave N. w York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.
Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.
Comrade E. K. Allen.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE. 7 5-4 m

Mrs. Stephenson,
33 WEST FRONT STREET,
is still making her famous
FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS
and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.
SILVER TO LOAN.
Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware
Lamps cheap, in great variety.

THE BEE HIVE
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S WHITE LAWN SUITS.
Ladies' white lawn suits, plaited bosque and skirt, 98c to $1.50.
Ladies' white lawn suits, trimmed with fine embroidery, $5.50 to $10.
Children's white dresses 25c, 40c, 50c and $1.
Ladies' gauze vests in long and short sleeves 25c.
Gents' gauze undervests, 40c.
Ladies' 8-4 ribbed vests, 10c, 25c and 35c.
Men's balbriggan shirts and drawers, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Men's Jean drawers, 50c and 50c.
Boy's Jean knee drawers, 35c.
Men's extra shirts, 46c, 50c, 75c, 81, $1.25, $2.
Children's gauze undervests, 16 inch, 10c; 22 inch, 12½c; 24 inch, 14c; 26 inch, 16c; 28 inch, 18c; 30 inch, 20c.
Children's gauze pantalettes, 15c, 18c, 20c, 22c.
Louis Callman,
49 WEST FRONT STREET

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Stad Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest,
23 PARK AVENUE.

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.
John J. Kenney,
Carpenter and Builder
and
Dealer in Mouldings, Window Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Ladies' Oxford Ties
Also the most comfortable shoe for the money in the market. I have just received a large lot of
Russet Apples
are fine to wash in.
RUSSET SHOES
G. R. Musgrave
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opp. site M. E. church.
RESIDENCE, 29 Madison avenue.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
SELL
GASOLINE STOVES
ALL SIZES.
Hammocks,
Refrigerators,
Horse Sheets,
AND
Lep's Fly Nets
ASBURY PARK,
"THE ALBANY"
310 SEVENTH AVENUE.
First-class private boarding house for families and transients. Newly furnished. Within three minutes of the ocean. Liberal table, fine artesian water, fine beach for bathing.
6 26 1m H. RAWLS.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 215

THE DAIRY,
63 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,
are offering special inducement in
Gilt Edged Butter.
Call and see them.
Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese (Fresh every day.)
DELICATESSEN
Bolognas, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Rookwurst, Liver-wurst, Boiled Ham, Smoked Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Pickle Bourbtrust and Salads, Swiss, Edam, Mixed Brie, Neufchatel Pineapple, Sand and Limburger Cheese.

PLAINFIELD
COLORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.
Work quietly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 603. Telephone call 29.

NEW FIRM
N.B.Smalley & Co.
DEALERS IN
FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,
POULTRY AND FISH.
Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.
TELEPHONE CALL 14.
S. B. SMALLEY, H. H. BECKAW. 94 SOMERSET ST.

Mechanics, Attention!
THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,
LARGEST STOCK!
LOWEST PRICES.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

L. A. KHEAUME, AGENT.
COAL, LUMBER
and
MASONS' MATERIALS,
BROADWAY and FOURTH STREET.
Mr. Kheaume takes pleasure in informing the public that arrangements have been made whereby he is employed by the proprietors, to conduct the above mentioned business as agent and general manager at his old stand.
Having had long experience in the business, and handling the best grades of coal, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same.
Telephone 19

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS
and others can get a close shave or neat hair cut at Charles G. Mann's Bachelor Hall Somerset street, next to Stanley & Dey's.
6-26-1y

Hotel Netherwood,
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.
Frank P. Miller.
5-14 6m

Mineral Waters
in SIPHONS delivered in any part of the city
VICHY. SELTERS.
CARBONIC ACID.
These waters are not only refreshing summer beverages, but are much used as medicine. In particular our VICHY is approved by all who use it and largely prescribed by physicians.
Reynold's Pharmacy,
PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK
A. D. Cook & Bro
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner 2nd Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Travis J. Carey.)
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET
and 23 Park avenue.
P. O. Box 239.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

YOU CAN GET
SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS
for 15 cents per square foot
AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,
Also jobbing of all kinds.
Hardwood work a Specialty

Meats of all Kinds
at the New Meat Market,
No. 17 West Front Street.
GEORGE ORLEMAN, Prop.
Successor to John Vetterlein. Your patronage is solicited. 6-26-3m*

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5:37, 5:44, 6:36, 6:45, 7:06, 7:56, 8:36, 9:15, 9:51, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 a. m., 12:37, 1:37, 2:37, 3:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 p. m. Express for Somerset 7:06 a. m. Express for Bound Brook 8:36 a. m. Express for Somerset 4:37 p. m. Express for Bound Brook 6:45 p. m. Express for Somerset 11:37 p. m. Leave New York (foot Liberty street) at 7:45, 8:45, 9:00, 9:45, 10:00, 10:45, 11:00, 11:45 a. m., 12:00, 12:45, 1:00, 1:45, 2:00, 2:45, 3:00, 3:45, 4:00, 4:45, 5:00, 5:45, 6:00, 6:45, 7:00, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:00, 9:45, 10:00, 10:45, 11:00, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night. Express for Somerset 9:00 a. m. Express for Bound Brook 12:00 m. Express for Somerset 5:00 p. m. Express for Bound Brook 7:00 p. m. Express for Somerset 12:00 night.
PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 5:37, 6:20, 6:36, 7:30, 8:06, 8:37, 9:36, 10:05, 11:09, 11:36 a. m., 12:00, 2:07, 3:30, 3:45, 5:15, 6:20, 6:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 p. m. Leave Newark at 12:01, 12:31, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night. Express for Somerset 8:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30 p. m. Passengers for Somerset change at Elizabeth.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:30, 9:40, 11:40 a. m., 2:30, 4:35, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p. m. Passengers for Somerset change at Elizabeth.
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:30, 8:37, 9:40, 11:40 a. m., 2:30, 4:35, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:45, 8:30, 9:40 a. m., 4:35, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 7:30, 9:40, 11:40 a. m., 2:30, 4:35, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:45, 8:30, 9:40 a. m., 4:35, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p. m.
WE-TWAU CONNECTIONS.
5:45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Pottsville. 7:30 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Scranton. 8:37 a. m.—For High Bridge, Flemington, Lambertville and Trenton. 9:40 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Watkins, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Omaha, Montreal, Quebec, Boston, Portland, Me., Manchester, Concord, Lowell, Nashua, Worcester, Fitchburg, Providence, Newport, Fall River, New Bedford, Taunton, Plymouth, Cape Cod, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Halifax, St. John, Yarmouth, Annapolis, Digby, Windsor, Truro, Pictou, Charlottetown, Moncton, Shediac, Point du Chene, Summerside, Tignish, Pictou, Sydney, Louisburg, Glace Bay, Port Hawkesbury, Mulgrave, Antigonish, Amherst, Parrsboro, Truro, Windsor, Halifax, Yarmouth, Annapolis, Digby, St. John

MISS FAWCETT AND OTHER GIRLS.

Earth Whirls Her Daughters Into the Better Day—Forward!

Let us see. Miss H. L. Reed, of the Harvard annex, has carried off the favorite prize contended for by the students there, the prize given to the student who makes the best translation in verse of an ode of Horace. Not long ago an essay by Miss Pearson, of the Annex, got mixed up with the men students' essays in some way. Professor Torrey was the gentleman to read the theses and award the venerable Bowdoin prize to the best one. Professor Torrey, be it known, had always contended that women were too fragile both of body and brain for severe studies. He read the essays, and one may imagine his horror when he found he had decided that the Bowdoin prize should go to a woman.

Miss Pearson's essay was the best of the batch. When women begin to study Latin and Greek generally twenty-five years ago it was said women might perhaps learn languages, being natural linguists, but they could never hold a candle to men in mathematics. That was quite beyond them, and ministers quoted in their annual addresses to girls' schools the line, "Be good, dear maid, and let who will be clever." But now comes Philippa Fawcett, *daughter of a man who believed in* woman's brains, and with graceful ease takes the highest mathematical prize in the world from the men students at the English university of Cambridge; but being a woman, does not get it. Rank among the highest in mathematics had been taken by Miss Agnata Ramsey and Miss Scott in previous years.

PHILIPPA FAWCETT.

Women can't learn mathematics, can't they? Well you—and you—women can learn anything in the intellectual realm that a man can. Woman is coming into her kingdom in this day of ours, and glorious it is. The women of that kingdom will be strong and beautiful. They will be no more a bundle of physical ailments, for they will have learned both health and beauty. They will know how to secure pecuniary independence for themselves with their strong bodies, trained hands and splendidly equipped brains. They will take hold of affairs and help run this world, and there will be room enough in it for both them and men; their brothers. There will be worth living for men and women both in those days. Give women a chance and they will take the earth, says The New York Herald. The chance does not even have to be given to them. They are making it for themselves as they never did before. Forward!

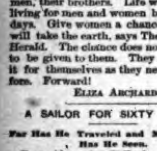
ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

A SAILOR FOR SIXTY YEARS.

Has He Traveled and Many Things Has He Seen.

Capt. Alexander Pollock, of Toronto, Canada, commands a vessel sailing from that port, and apparently has many years of usefulness yet before him despite the fact that he is 77 years of age and has sailed the seas both salt and fresh since his eleventh birthday. It is claimed for Capt. Pollock that he is the oldest mariner on Lake Ontario, and quite probably it is the case that very few sailormen the world over can match his term of service.

He made his first voyage from St. Andrew's, N. B., on a ship called The Two Sisters, and served his time in the West India trade. After getting his rating A 1 seaman he visited India, Russia and China, and when 21 years old held the place of first mate on the Columbia, of the famous Black Ball line. At that time he acquired a title that has clung to him ever since—that of "the big mate." Its significantness will at once be recognized when it is known that Capt. Pollock weighs nearly 250 pounds, *is considerably over six feet tall and has* very broad shoulders.



CAPT. ALEX. POLLOCK.

During his long career the captain has been thrice wrecked and has received over a dozen medals and testimonials for saving life. He is a splendid specimen of the old time mariner, who believed and still believes in wooden walls and a spread of canvas, and has little patience with the modern craft wherein a "sailor" shovels coal instead of slushing down the foremast.

Lucretia Mott and Slavery.

For many years she allowed no product of slave labor to be used in her family, not even cotton, or sugar, nor rice, and another form of protest was of almost dramatic effect. At that time colored people were not allowed to ride inside the horse cars in Philadelphia, and so long as this law was enforced Mrs. Mott refused to enter the cars herself. When the conductors, seeing this gracious lady standing on the platform, would approach her with the offer of a seat, she would say: "Friend, does thee let one colored brethren and sisters sit in this car?" Of course the answer would be "No." "Then I will stand here," she would gently reply, and so obdurate would she remain that the conductor would force her to take shelter within.

Even wealthy men do not disdain the petty sources of income. The Duke of Wurtemberg each year receives in sixpences and shillings about £1,000, paid by eighteen-a for admission to his country seat at Esbon Hall.

During the early days of the war Gen. Garfield, while in Kentucky, bought a farm near Prestonsburg for a few hundred dollars. A few weeks ago his widow sold it for $7,000.

THEY BRAVED THE DEEP

RISKS AND DEATH ROLL OF AN EXPERIMENTAL WAR CRAFT.

The Charleston Cigar Boat—She Met with Disaster Again and Again—Crew After Crew Added to the Ghastly List—She Went to the Bottom at Last.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

OR instances of individual daring of the sublimest type we need not go farther than the pages of naval history of the civil war. Cushing, the crew of the Confederate Albemarle, the commander and men of the Confederate ram Arkansas, the Confederate boarders of the Underwriter in the North Carolina waters, the Union defenders of the Harriet Lane in Galveston, the participants in the battle of Mobile—these and many others *deserve to live in history*, not alone for the grand results accomplished, but because of their deeds of individual heroism. The Confederates, being on the defensive, and for that reason having ample incentive to desperate enterprise, probably put on record more instances of individual daring than did their antagonists. They had the desperate end of the conflict to bear up. Unfortunately for history their records are sparse, survivors of the hour have since passed away, and much is left to unauthenticated tradition.

The story that follows, however, is true and it is substantiated in detail by records of undoubted truthfulness. Seven men, five *being sergeants of the Confederate navy and* one a captain of artillery and the other a lieutenant of infantry, volunteered for an enterprise that had been attempted five times and been met with disaster. On three occasions all hands had perished, and on one other seven out of eight, and again six out of seven had met death. The hazardous business was nothing less than being confined in a submarine boat, exposed to a variety of dangers without one possible way of escape in case of disaster. The time was 1864, the scene Charleston harbor during the formidable operations of the powerful Union army and navy.

The waters were full of Union blockaders *and every foot of vantage ground around* the harbor was either occupied or besieged by Union troops. The port was blockaded almost effectually, and many daring attempts were made by the besieged to destroy Union vessels by infernal devices. The New Ironsides was attacked twice, the second time receiving very serious damage. A companion vessel of the New Ironsides was the Housatonic, a noble new ship, lying in North channel and completely blockading that passage. If she could be removed by stealth scores of blockade running vessels could pass in and out in a night, giving comfort to the beleaguered army and people of South Carolina.

The several experiments in destroying vessels by torpedoes that had been made in the harbor pointed to the torpedo affloat as the proper method. The New Ironsides, which was so seriously damaged by a torpedo boat, had once stood for an hour over a fixed torpedo of 2,000 pounds of powder, but the wires connecting the torpedo with the shore would not work and the gunboat floated away safely. Soon after the Ironsides was successfully attacked (October, 1863) a little boat was brought by rail from Mobile and accepted by the Confederate commander, Gen. Beauregard, for Charleston harbor. She was built on an engineer, a scientific fighter and believed in skillful methods, and promptly accepted the new commission. She came with a fortified ding reputation. She was to plow the deep like a fish, but had no provision for storing air, and on an experimental trip in Mobile bay sunk and all her crew, eight men, were suffocated before they could be rescued. That was disaster number one. Lieut. Payne, of the navy, soon formed a volunteer crew of eight men and took charge of her for a series of experiments in the harbor, which were tragic in the extreme, but which by the advancement of knowledge made amends for the dole of blood exacted.

The new craft is known in history as the "cigar boat." She was made of boiler *iron, was 30 feet long and 4 broad, with a* vertical depth of 6 feet, approximately. Access was by two manholes covered by hinged caps having bull's eye for steering purposes. While the vessel floated these caps were about a foot out of water. The propelling power was the hands of the crew operating on a shaft by means of cranks. On the exterior there were vanes or wings, that could be adjusted at any angle by interior manipulation, and when the boat was to move on even keel the vanes were kept level. To descend at an angle of 45 degrees these vanes were placed at that angle and the propeller put in motion. The resistance of the water against the vanes *caused the bow to dip* and the boat to descend on an inclined plane. By reversing the vanes the opposite direction could be taken until surface was reached. A tube of mercury told just how far under water she was at any time.

The boat was designed to dive and pass under the war vessel it was intended to destroy and drag a torpedo after, to be ex-

A SPICY DANDIE.

ploded by violent contact with the bottom of the vessel as soon as she reached the spot.

Lieut. Payne and his crew of eight men were preparing the boat for an experiment one night and a boat's crew of the wicked near Fort Johnson when the waves of a passing steamer washed over her and swamped them. Payne was saved, but the crew were all drowned. She was raised and colored of her dead and Payne secured another crew, and she went down in the harbor with a crew of five on board. Four died and two men escaping. It was plain that the cigar boat was simply a coffin.

The craft was next given a trial off-shore in Charleston harbor that it was decided to try her in new waters and she went to Sumter river, where several successful dives were made. At last, however, she went down and did not come up, and after search it was found that she had got fast in the mud at the bottom and all on board had perished by suffocation. Once more she was raised, the dead removed—the fourth ghastly cargo from her iron bound hull—and she returned to the harbor.

Every disaster to the boat had left something about it that was held to be a warning for the future, and a new crew went on board and resumed experiments. She dived beautifully, and, barring accident, would carry a torpedo anywhere in the deep. One more accident led to a change of plan. For an experiment she dived under the Confederate receiving ship Indian Chief, fouled a cable and all of her crew perished. When she was recovered one Lieut. George E. Dixon, of the Twenty-first Alabama regiment, secured Gen. Beauregard's permission to try the famous David against the Housatonic. Beauregard stipulated that she should be rigged as a torpedo boat on the surface of the water and not as a submarine device. He believed that the water was too shallow in the harbor to admit of successful diving under a heavy ship.

A spar was then set on the bow having a torpedo that was to be exploded by concussion with the object aimed at. The new method *of operation may have seemed to lessen the* danger, but in reality the boat had more chance of her crew being saved as a torpedo boat on the surface of the water and not as a submarine device. He believed that the water was too shallow in the harbor to admit of successful diving under a heavy ship.

A SPICY DANDIE.

A spar was then set on the bow having a torpedo that was to be exploded by concussion with the object aimed at. The new method *of operation may have seemed to lessen the* danger, but in reality the boat had more chance of her crew being saved as a torpedo boat on the surface of the water and not as a submarine device. He believed that the water was too shallow in the harbor to admit of successful diving under a heavy ship

[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

CHAPTER CXXXV.

An Act concerning the granting of licenses for shows, exhibitions or performances in this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That no person shall exhibit or perform any show, exhibition or performance of any kind for profit, or for the purpose of raising money for any purpose, in any house, room or place, or in the open air, without a license therefor from the mayor and council or other governing body of the city, town or township in which such show, exhibition or performance is to be exhibited or performed, except that no such license shall be required for any show, exhibition or performance of any kind, given exclusively by the pupils of any school, academy or seminary of learning, or by any literary, scientific or benevolent association, or by any church or religious society, or for the benefit of any such school, academy or seminary of learning, literary, scientific or benevolent association, church or religious society, or for the benefit of any fireman's association, or for the benefit of any public library, or for the benefit of any public park, or for the benefit of any public hospital, or for the benefit of any public charity, or for the benefit of any soldiers' monument association, or for the benefit of any soldiers' or sailors' organization, or for the benefit of any public school, or for the benefit of any public object, or for the benefit of any object of charity, or for the benefit of any object of a public character, or for the benefit of any object of a quasi public character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi public character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi charitable character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi religious character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi benevolent character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi literary character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi scientific character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi educational character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi patriotic character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi military character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi political character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi social character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi fraternal character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi industrial character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi commercial character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi agricultural character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi mechanical character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi manufacturing character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi mining character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi navigation character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi railroad character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi telegraph character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi telephone character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi electric character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi gas character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi water character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi sewerage character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi drainage character, or for the benefit of any object of a semi irrigation

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

[BY AUTHORITY.

CHAPTER CCXXIX.

An Act concerning the granting of licenses for shows, circuses and athletic exhibitions in cities.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the common council of any incorporated town or borough shall have power to grant licenses for the purpose of exhibiting any circus, show, theatrical performance, sparring exhibition, trained animal exhibition, or any other exhibition of like character, and to impose such fines and penalties for the violation of any ordinance passed by the said common council in relation to the granting of such licenses, as they may deem proper.

2. And be it enacted, That any person who shall be refused a license for a circus, with or without a menagerie, shall have the right to exhibit one or more for one afternoon, the sum of not exceeding one hundred dollars for the first, and for a license for a circus, with or without a menagerie, exhibiting from ten to twenty-four hours for a single afternoon, the sum of not exceeding two hundred dollars; and for a license for a theatre or for a theatrical company, the sum of not exceeding one hundred dollars for each week thereof, and for a license to permit plays, singing or performances of any kind in any place of public worship, any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars for a license for a concert charging fifty cents or more for admission, the sum of not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each concert; and for a license for a concert, or entertainment given for charitable or religious purposes, or for a license for an athletic or scientific exhibition, the sum of not exceeding one hundred dollars for each exhibition; for a license for a theatre or for a theatrical company, to whom shall be residents within this state, who shall have resided therein for the space of one year; for a license to permit plays, singing or performances of any kind in any place of public worship, any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for each week thereof, and for a license for a concert charging fifty cents or more for admission, any sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each concert; and for this provision a license for a concert, or entertainment given for charitable or religious purposes, or for a license for an athletic or scientific exhibition, the sum of not exceeding one hundred dollars for each exhibition; for a license for a concert, or entertainment given for charitable or religious purposes, or for a license for an athletic or scientific exhibition, the sum of not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each concert; and for this provision a license for a concert, or entertainment given for charitable or religious purposes, or for a license for an athletic or scientific exhibition, the sum of not exceeding one hundred dollars for each exhibition; for a license for a theatre or for a theatrical company, to whom shall be residents within this state, who shall have resided therein for the space of one year; for a license to permit plays, singing or performances of any kind in any place of public worship, any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars for each week thereof, and for a license for a concert charging fifty cents or more for admission, any sum

[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

CHAPTER CLXXXIV.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning taxes," approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That where in any city of this state, maps of the wards are prepared for the assessment of property by wards, any change made in the ward lines of different from those heretofore used in such maps and books shall in no wise affect the assessment and collection of taxes levied for all purposes of taxation the ward lines shall exist as heretofore established, until such lines shall be changed by the officers or officers having charge thereof.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved May 5, 1890.

CHAPTER CLXXXVII.

A Further Supplement to "An act in relation to the improvement and maintenance of certain roads," approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for any board of chosen freeholders which shall have expended a sum of seventy-five thousand dollars in the improvement and maintenance of roads under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, and the acts amendatory thereof, to appropriate, set apart and expend in each year, in addition to the sum or sums now authorized to be expended under said act and supplements, not exceeding one-thirtieth of one per centum of the taxable property of such county, as by the last preceding year, which sum, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose, shall be expended in repairing the roads and bridges aforesaid, and such sum or sums so appropriated shall be available, and shall be expended, from the first day of January and the first day of June in any year.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved May 12, 1890.

CHAPTER CLXXXVIII.

An Act to regulate processions and parades in cities of the first and second class in this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all processions and parades are forbidden to move upon or through any street, avenue or public thoroughfare in any city in the first or second class in this state, unless written notice of the object, time and route of such procession or parade be given to the police authorities of such city at least twenty-four hours before the time fixed for the start of such procession or parade, and in the event that such notice be not given, the forming such procession or parade, and it may be lawful for the police authorities of such city to disband such procession or parade which or how soever formed or marshalled, and to prevent the same from moving or proceeding upon the streets, avenues or public thoroughfares of such city.

2. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any body of the national guard of this state, the police or fire department, or the organized army of the republic, or other veteran organization, to parade in any public street, avenue or thoroughfare in any city of the first or second class in this state, and to cause music to be played while in such procession or parade, and to cause music to be played while such proceeding to or returning from any place of parade, on the fourth day of July, commonly called Sunday, except that music shall not be played on any street or avenue on the Sabbath day, commonly called Sunday, without the permission of the police authorities, as may be necessary for the preservation of the public peace.

4. And be it enacted, That every person who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

5. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved May 12, 1890.

CHAPTER CXCIII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act for the formation of borough commissions," approved March seventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section eleven of the act to which this is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

11. And be it enacted, That the expenses of advertising and holding the first election mentioned in section two of this act shall be audited and borne by the petitioners for said borough commission. The freeholder calling said election shall for his services be entitled to the sum of two dollars, and the said commissioners and clerk holding such election or any subsequent election shall be entitled to the same per diem fees as are allowed for like duties at state elections, the costs of all subsequent elections to be paid by the borough.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved May 12, 1890.

CHAPTER CXCIV.

Supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the organization of mutual insurance companies."

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any number of persons not less than seven may associate and form an incorporated company for the following kinds of insurance against the perils of horses, cattle and other live stock.

2. And be it enacted, That any such insurance company formed under this act shall be organized in the manner, and shall have the powers and privileges, and be subject to the liabilities of horses, cattle and other live stock.

3. And be it enacted, That companies organized under and by virtue of the preceding sections shall be subject to all the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement so far as the same shall apply to companies organized in this state.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved May 12, 1890.

CHAPTER CXCV.

An Act to authorize townships and villages to construct sewers and drains, and to provide for the payment of the cost thereof.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful in any town or village in this state, which has been incorporated under any general or special act of the legislature, whether such town or village have been vested in a board of commissioners having, among other powers, the power to charge and regulate the streets of such town or village, or in any other governing body thereof, for such board of commissioners, or other governing body or board, of any such town or village, to cause to be made by contract or otherwise, sewers and drains to be constructed in any part of such town or village, and to provide, maintain and alter a general system of sewerage and drainage for such town or village or any part thereof, conformably to which all sewers or drains thereafter constructed, and to establish and maintain one or more outlets for such sewers or drains, and to cause the same to be constructed in any part of such town or village, for sewerage and drainage from such town or village, and to repair and clean such sewers and drains.

2. And be it enacted, That whenever a petition in writing of any owners of property interested in the matter, representing a majority of the board of commissioners, or other governing body or board, of any town or village, shall apply for the construction of a sewer or drain in the whole or any part of such town or village, it shall be lawful for such board to adopt a resolution declaring its intention to construct such sewer or drain, and thereupon the said board shall forthwith cause notice to be given of such intention, by two or more newspapers, printed or circulated in the town or village, for the space of ten days, briefly describing the proposed sewer or drain, the location or termini of the same, the village to be affected, and requesting such persons or classes of persons as may desire to file objections in writing at or before the expiration of ten days from such notice, to do so; and if a person offering signing the same; and if persons owning or occupying a majority of the lots on the line or frontage of land along the streets through which it is proposed to construct such sewer or drain shall so present their objections in writing, then such proposed sewer or drain shall not be made until after the expiration of said ten days, it shall be lawful for such board to adopt a resolution for the construction of such sewer or drain, to award contracts for the same, and to take all necessary steps for properly carrying into effect the same.

3. And be it enacted, That if, in the judgment of such board, or of the commissioners, or other governing body or board, the construction of such sewer or drain will not materially increase the value of any lands and real estate in the vicinity thereof, it shall be lawful for such board to apply to the judge of the circuit court of the county wherein such town or village is, for the appointment of commissioners to estimate the injury or damage to lands and real estate, of which application notice shall be given by ten days' publication in a newspaper published within the county and circulating in such town or village, or if no newspaper be published therein, then in a newspaper published in the county, for three successive weeks, the last publication to be at least ten days before the time fixed for the application, which notice shall state the time and place when and where the application will be made, and the object of the application, and a public hearing in relation thereto will be had, at which any person interested may appear for their purpose; and said court may appoint three disinterested freeholders, residents of the county, who shall not be residents of the town or village in which the property to be assessed for the improvement is situated, as commissioners to estimate the damages, if any, which will be sustained by the owners of lands and real estate by the construction of such sewer or drain, and to assess the amount of such damages upon the owners of lands and real estate benefited by the construction of such sewer or drain, in proportion to the benefits which will accrue to each of such lots or parcels of land and real estate and improvements thereon, and to report their proceedings to said court, and to make such assessments as aforesaid, and sign a report thereof, which report shall be filed in the office of the clerk of said county, and the same shall be open to the inspection of all persons interested therein, and shall give ten days' notice by publication in a newspaper published in said county, or if no newspaper be published therein, then in a newspaper published in the county and circulating in such town or village, that such report has been filed, and that the same will be presented to the court for confirmation on a day named in such notice, which shall be at least ten days after the publication of such notice; and the said court shall confirm such report, unless for cause shown it shall be set aside, and may make such order in the premises as to costs as to it shall seem just, and may direct the payment of the amount of such assessments by the persons assessed, and may enforce the payment thereof by execution, as in other cases.

4. And be it enacted, That after hearing given opportunity as aforesaid for public hearing of objections thereto, if the judge of the court of common pleas, in the judgment of the commissioners of assessment, shall approve the report and map to be prepared under the direction of the board of commissioners or other governing body or board of such town or village, and shall so certify upon the report, he shall direct the same to be filed in the office of the clerk of said county, and thereupon the said board of commissioners or other governing body or board of such town or village shall cause the cost of the whole work, including the cost of the proceedings, to be assessed, apportioned, and paid by the owners of the lots or parcels of land and real estate and improvements thereon benefited by the construction of such sewer or drain, in proportion, as near as may be, to the advantage which each of such lots or parcels of land and real estate and improvements thereon will derive from the construction of such sewer or drain; in case the costs and expenses of the work shall exceed in the amount of benefits, the estimate thereof shall be levied and the excess shall be paid out of the fund raised by general tax; in no case shall any property be assessed for benefits in excess of the assessment of benefits actually derived from the construction of such sewer or drain.

6. And be it enacted, That upon the coming in of any report of commissioners of assessment, the commissioners or any two of them, the judge of said court shall cause a notice to be given by the said board of commissioners or other governing body or board of such town or village, that such report will be presented to the court at the time and place of hearing, and that all persons interested may appear at such time and place and be heard in relation to the same, and that the said report will be confirmed by the court, either by rule or order, shall confirm the said report, or shall set aside the whole or any part thereof, and may recommit the same to the same commissioners for revision and correction, or to other commissioners, or may make such order as shall forthwith to reconsider the subject-matter thereof, and to make a new assessment; and every such report shall be referred by the court shall require to be made by them in the premises, to the said court, without unnecessary delay, and the validity of the notice to such owners of lands or estate referred by the judge of said court in the manner aforesaid, and the said court shall hear and determine the same, and confirm such report, or set aside the whole or any part thereof, or recommit the same to the same commissioners for revision and correction, or to other commissioners, or

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1890. —SIX PAGES PRICE TWO CENTS.

GEN. VAN BUREN'S FUNERAL.

A Large Number of Friends Pay Their Last Respects to the Dead General.

The funeral of the late General Daniel T. VanBuren took place from the Grace Episcopal church at ten o'clock this morning. At that hour the edifice was well-filled with relatives and friends of the dead general. The services were very impressive, and were conducted by the Rev. R. M. Rolinad. The casket which contained the remains of Mr. VanBuren was covered with flowers. The following is a brief sketch of the general's life:

Daniel T. VanBuren was a son of the famous jurist, Judge VanBuren of Kinderhook, N. Y., which was the home of the General's boyhood. When about twenty years of age, in 1845, he entered the Military Academy at West Point, and was graduated four years later, entering the United States Army July 1, 1847, as Second Lieutenant of the Second Artillery. He was promoted to First Lieutenancy Feb 14, 1849, and served until his resignation, March 31, 1855. At the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion he volunteered for service, and was mustered in August 3, 1861, as Major Assistant Adjutant General. He became Colonel Aid-de-Camp June 1, 1862, and Brigadier-General of Volunteers March 13, 1865, and was mustered out of the volunteer service March 3, 1866, having served with great distinction through the war, and still holding himself in readiness for engagement in the regular service. A large portion of the Rebellion period he spent as aide and adjutant-general to General Dix. He was with General Dix throughout almost his entire campaigns including the engagements at Fortress Monroe and Norfolk.

After the close of the war the General retired with a most honorable military record, to private life. Acting under medical advice he refrained from active business pursuits, and surrendered himself to a well-earned enjoyment of his wealth and family happiness. His wife, one of the most cultured of women, is a member of the Gouverneur Morris family, a direct descendant of the famous statesman.

Suit for Support.

Mrs. William S. Smalley of Dunellen made complaint a few days ago to the Overseer of the Poor of Bridgewater township that her husband, who lives in Bound Brook, failed to contribute to her support. Thereupon suit was brought before Justice Brampton, by the township, and the case was tried on Wednesday with a jury. George W. Anderson representing the township and William A. Coddington appearing for Smalley. It was clearly shown that while Smalley had money with which to purchase liquor he had neglected his wife for months, but even the lawyer succeeded in having the jury disagree. They stood 6 for and 6 against conviction.

"The Only Disgraceful Newspaper in Plainfield."

The report in the one disreputable paper in Plainfield about the game of baseball last Wednesday in Somerville is thus refuted to in the Somerville Democrat:

"The article in yesterday's Plainfield Press is so untruthful in every particular that it is beneath the notice of any decent journal to answer. If Plainfield people will come to Somerville, we will prove this assertion to their satisfaction."

The daily disregard of even the principles of truth and fairness has made the sheet referred to beneath the notice of decent people here, and of course beneath the notice of THE NEWS.

Three Children Lost.

The twelve-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Rand of West Front street, and Miss Maggie Sheppard and her little sister of North Plainfield accompanied the Methodist Episcopal excursion to Asbury Park yesterday. On the excursion returning last evening they did not accompany it, having missed the train. The anxious parents telephoned to the Chief of Police at the Park but could get no information in reference to the missing ones. Mr. Rand left on the 8:27 train this morning in search of the children. They have since returned home.

For Sunday Sinners and Week-Day Saints.

The barbers want the Plainfield public to help them in their efforts to close up their shops on Sunday. They feel very justly that they ought to be permitted to observe the Sabbath like other Christians, especially in a Christian community like this. They do not wish to offend or to be disobliging, but think the community ought to observe toward them the golden rule. There is no more excuse for barbers being open Sundays than for a cat to have two tails. We understand that in this case, but the barbers—of our hearty co-operation in their praise-worthy efforts to cure lazy people.

Well, we Congratulate him Anyhow.

Mr. Hand says that the reported sale in THE NEWS of yesterday of his building is a little premature. *He has not sold it yet*, but has had a good offer, which he is considering. It depends upon his acceptance. The affair with the city appears to be off. Mr. Hand was surprised that THE NEWS had found out anything about the matter, since he had carefully guarded it as a secret.

Games Scheduled.

The management of the Crescent base ball club have completed the schedule to begin today: The games scheduled are as follows:

July 20th..... The Trenton of Trenton.
" 26th..... " Ridgewoods.
" 30th..... " Crescents.
August 2d..... " Star Athletics of Newark.
" 9th..... " Metropolitans of N. Y.
" 20th..... " Cuban Giants.

The Bee Hive advertises a mid-Summer sale, and the proprietor says if you will read his "ads" you will save money.

Had His Daughter Arrested.

Thursday evening a man named Fillmore, who resides in Bitger's alley, complained to Policeman Cooney that his daughter was a disorderly character and requested the officer to arrest her. Mr. Cooney accompanied the man to his house, but when the two arrived there the girl could not be found. The father began a deligent search and finally espied her running along the bank of the race. He started to give chase but his foot caught in a projecting root of a tree and he was thrown headlong into the water. The officer ran to the meals restaurant, but when he arrived at the spot where he had disappeared from sight, the man had scrambled to his feet and gained the path. The girl was caught later in the evening and lodged in the station house where she spent the night. Yesterday morning she was discharged, as no one appeared in court to press the charge.

"Ah" Cook's Mishap.

At about 6:45 o'clock this morning "Cookie" was engaged roasting peanuts for John Clark, the West Front street peanut "merchant." In some unaccountable way the door on the roaster flew open and the contents were emptied into the red hot charcoal fire and began to burn fiercely. In order to escape injury Cook ran down Somerset street toward the bridge. But the burning peanuts blazed so fiercely that Cook, fearing the buildings would catch fire, returned and procuring a shovel began shoveling the peanuts out into the middle of the street and by so doing probably saved the building. The whole batch was entirely consumed.

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

Early yesterday morning George Duffield, of Harlingen, Somerset county shot Oscar C. Bodine, a grand-son by marriage, with a shot gun, severing the fingers of his right hand. Mr. Duffield then cut his own throat, dying almost immediately. Mr. Duffield deeded his place to Bodine some time ago on condition that Bodine should keep him. Bodine thought Duffield was buying too much. Hence the trouble.

Linwood Briefs.

Miss Betty Carter of Chicago is visiting Mrs. A. P. Downer.

The Misses Peers gave a delightful dancing party last Saturday evening.

Miss Weston has ended her visit at Mrs. A. P. Downer's and goes to Jamaica, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Bonder returned to their home last Monday from their European trip.

A private bowling party took possesion of the alleys Monday night. Information in regard to the scores made is very scarce.

The fence around the Baptist church has been straightened and re-painted, trees planted, and the grounds otherwise improved.

The Four-in-Hand club took a day's outing at Boynton Beach last Wednesday, making the trip in a large tally-ho coach, and all heralding the coming into every town by sundry loud blasts on a bugle manipulated by a fleshy lunged member. Boating, bathing and fishing kept the club members busy while at the beach, and the return run was made with everybody in a gay mood.

Miss Georgie Mabl has returned to his home on West Second street from his annual Summer outing.

Dr. Charles R. Thiers of West Front street left to-day for a few days' stay in Monmouth county.

Mr. Howard Emerson of Central avenue is expected to arrive home to-day from a Western tour.

Mr. R. W. Van Voorhees formerly of this city, but now of Denver, Col., is visiting friends here.

Mr. George F. Dupee and family of Rockview avenue, have left North Plainfield for the Summer.

The Bound Brook Chronicle says that Miss Lettie Campbell of that place is visiting her many acquaintances in this city.

Mr. C. F. Powlison and his mother of North Plainfield are at Leadley cottage, Asbury Park for one week.

Mrs. Charles VanWinkle, the popular clerk in Jackson & Codington's law office returned last night from an extended western trip.

Mrs. Saville Coddington of Bound Brook, mother of Mr. William R. Coddington of this city is recovering from a recent serious illness.

Mrs. Wm. Anderson and son, of Somerville, and Miss Emma Hope, of Belvidere, have been spending a few days in Plainfield.

Master Walter Voorhees of Plainfield visited friends and relatives here this week, making the trip on his bicycle.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

Policeman W. R. Mattox of this city yesterday received a telegram that his sister, Mrs. John O'Mealy was lying dangerously ill at her home in North Orange.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Myers of East Seventh street are occupying the Lawrence Myers residence on East Front street, during the illness of the latter family at Colorado Springs.

Mabla R., the three-months old daughter of Mrs. Allen and the late William R. Sebring died at the home of her parents on Tuesday. Interment was made at Bound Brook Thursday.

Miss Kate Opdyck, of Somerville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Harry H. Brokaw of Dunellen street, North Plainfield. Miss Opdyck is a lovely lady who so charmed Plainfielders by her sweet singing last Winter.

Mildred Frances, the five-months-old daughter of John J., and Elizabeth Freel, died at the home of her parents on Bonn street yesterday from cholera infantum. The funeral will take place from her late home to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Charles Smith, has returned from Saratoga, where he went a few days' ago to attend the closing tournament of the Saratoga Gun Club. Mr. Smith reports having had a first-class time and returned to Plainfield with his share of the prizes. He was much benefited by the trip.

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Prosecutor Jenkins yesterday informed Mrs. Lippincott, who is locked up in the Camden jail awaiting trial for forgery, that she could attend the funeral of her husband to-day if she so desired. She declined the offer.

The Asbury Park Town-Board of Commissioners have ordered Chief of Police Bailey to enforce the State laws prohibiting business transactions on Sundays, especially in cigars, soda water, ice cream and Saratoga spring waters.

Benjamin Harlin, of 188 Wayne street, Jersey City, while cleaning windows in the Fuller building yesterday, put his hand on an electric wire. The shock knocked him off the window-sill to the ground, a distance of twenty-five feet. He was injured internally and will probably die.

A plague of foxes troubles Salem county. Some time ago the creatures were turned loose in the country districts by would-be sportsmen. The result is that now almost daily reports of ravages among the farmers' small stock are heard. Last week two while joining farms lost forty young turkeys. Sunday an entire litter of young pigs were stolen. Spring chickens have become a most rare luxury among the people, but the Reynard gang has fared well.

Rules for Dyspeptics.

People who suffer from acute indigestion will be interested in considering how far the following rules laid down by the English physician for such cases are applicable for them:

Do not eat beef; it is too hearty for the averdge dyspeptic. Eat the lean of mutton (boiled preferred).

Bread in small quantities may be eaten also thin slices of aerated bread fried in bacon fats also boiled pig's feet and tripe and fish not known as oily fish.

Eat no fruit. Of vegetables partake sparingly of baked potatoes, rice and boiled peas.

Bread may be eaten (aerated bread preferred) in thin slices toasted till they are brittle.

The brown meat of fowl may be eaten. Avoid all gravies and sauces.

Abstain from all liquors, and drink no tea unless it be fresh made.

Eat no eggs, except fresh raw, well whipped. Sugars should be avoided.

Drink no iced water; partake freely of hot water and hot milk (not boiled).

Lie down for twenty minutes after each meal.

PERSONAL.

Mr. T. H. Bigelow of this city is registered at the "Alpha" Ocean Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Sealy Edsall of East Fifth street *a re visiting at Clayton, N. Y.*

Mr. Edgar Apgar, the efficient clerk at the City Hotel is enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

Mr. Frank Ryno, formerly of this city, but now of Jersey City, is visiting among friends here.

Mr. George Mabl has returned to his home on West Second street from his annual Summer outing.

Dr. Charles R. Thiers of West Front street left to-day for a few days' stay in Monmouth county.

Mr. Howard Emerson of Central avenue is expected to arrive home to-day from a Western tour.

Mr. R. W. Van Voorhees formerly of this city, but now of Denver, Col., is visiting friends here.

Mr. George F. Dupee and family of Rockview avenue, have left North Plainfield for the Summer.

The Bound Brook Chronicle says that Miss Lettie Campbell of that place is visiting her many acquaintances in this city.

Mr. C. F. Powlison and his mother of North Plainfield are at Leadley cottage, Asbury Park for one week.

Mrs. Charles VanWinkle, the popular clerk in Jackson & Codington's law office returned last night from an extended western trip.

Mrs. Saville Coddington of Bound Brook, mother of Mr. William R. Coddington of this city is recovering from a recent serious illness.

Mrs. Wm. Anderson and son, of Somerville, and Miss Emma Hope, of Belvidere, have been spending a few days in Plainfield.

Master Walter Voorhees of Plainfield visited friends and relatives here this week, making the trip on his bicycle.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

Policeman W. R. Mattox of this city yesterday received a telegram that his sister, Mrs. John O'Mealy was lying dangerously ill at her home in North Orange.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Myers of East Seventh street are occupying the Lawrence Myers residence on East Front street, during the illness of the latter family at Colorado Springs.

Mabla R., the three-months old daughter of Mrs. Allen and the late William R. Sebring died at the home of her parents on Tuesday. Interment was made at Bound Brook Thursday.

Miss Kate Opdyck, of Somerville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Harry H. Brokaw of Dunellen street, North Plainfield. Miss Opdyck is a lovely lady who so charmed Plainfielders by her sweet singing last Winter.

Mildred Frances, the five-months-old daughter of John J., and Elizabeth Freel, died at the home of her parents on Bonn street yesterday from cholera infantum. The funeral will take place from her late home to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Charles Smith, has returned from Saratoga, where he went a few days' ago to attend the closing tournament of the Saratoga Gun Club. Mr. Smith reports having had a first-class time and returned to Plainfield with his share of the prizes. He was much benefited by the trip.

OUR READERS' COLUMN.

"THAT NEW CITY HALL."

What the Citizens Think of It.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—You have well earned the gratitude of *every* taxpayer, as well as every respectable citizen, of Plainfield, by your ringing editorial in Monday's issue, under the above caption. You have certainly come to the "light of day," what if carried out, would prove to be, one of the greatest frauds ever attempted on the city of Plainfield. In doing so you have called a spade a spade.

Mr. Editor, I have not spoken to a single citizen, who had not regarded the subject up to this time as a stupendous joke. Now that they are face to face with it before Council, they characterize it as a crime. Of one thing the Council may rest assured, that if these styled by the city the "combine" succeed in their nefarious designs, the owners of that building will not handle the funds except at the end of an injunction of the Supreme Court.

But who are the so-called "combine"? It is not possible that the intelligent voters of Plainfield should elect any such men. No, I cannot believe it. There must be sufficient honesty there to protect our fair city from any disgrace of this character.

Let our citizens watch this matter calmly. Here we have a respectable citizen, who, on his own account, enters into a speculation, puts up a building, which proves too big for him, offers to rent it to council, and, failing in that, tries to have the city take it off his hands at the modest sum of $40,000.

Our city, with a tax rate of $2.20, and advancing year by year, on a largely increased valuation, is not in want of a City Hall. Let us keep in mind Elizabeth, Rahway and Jersey City. When it is absolutely necessary, she is abundantly able to build her own, at less than half of $40,000 and in a suitable location.

AN INDIGNANT TAXPAYER.

Praise From the People.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Your admirable exposure of the attempt to bond our city for the purchase of the Sand building for a City Hall deserves special recognition and praise. THE NEWS alone of all Plainfield's newspapers shows that it is not subsidized to serve any "combine" to ruin us and enrich themselves. The taxpayers won't forget it. You serve the people faithfully, and we glory in the fact that such a paper as THE NEWS is in truly "Plainfield's only newspaper" worthy of the name.

We recall its many great achievements. Its enterprise several years ago when by the aid of carrier pigeons, and a special tug, first after the racers in the great international yacht race, it beat all the New York papers a day ahead on the result. We recall your prompt and glorious aid for the Johnstown sufferers, when you alone raised nearly as much as all our other contributions combined. We recall your service in aiding us to run down the "rebogs" in driving an unworthy policeman off the force; in helping sturdily the citizens fighting the "combine" which tried to destroy our reputation for business integrity by nullifying the water contract; by your criticism of the Council's action in the matter of Moffett's calibre in a position of such honor as the office of President of Common Council; by the able manner in which you resented the wrongs against two such excellent officers as Messrs. Carey and Lynch, and last but by no means least, your powerful blows which have no doubt destroyed any combination to unlawfully load our taxpayers with a forty thousand dollar debt. Thanks, dear NEWS. Keep at your good work. The people are with you, and I express their appreciation, as

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

[We have several other communications of the same tenor as the two foregoing, and appreciate the kindly spirit which prompted them all, but these must suffice for want of space, at present. We have endeavored to voice our convictions of what is right, without doing injustice to any one. Possibly those who favored bonding the city were actuated by honest motives. *We don't like to think otherwise*, and would be loath to believe them "bodlers," even though they have done nothing to our knowledge to merit public confidence, but much to condemn. We would rather praise them if we could do so conscientiously, but cannot. If we have struck hard, it has been to arouse public sentiment in time to the danger ahead. If success has rewarded our efforts, we are satisfied. —ED.]

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1890.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
7 A. M.	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
12 M.	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
3 P. M.	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
7 P. M.	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
9 P. M.	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Wednesday	66	66	72	72	72	72	72
Thursday	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Friday	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Saturday	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Sunday	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Monday	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Tuesday	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Wednesday	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Thursday	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Friday	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Saturday	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Sunday	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Monday	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Tuesday	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Wednesday	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Thursday	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Friday	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Saturday	72	72	72	72	72	72	72

Died.

PEARD—In this city, July 18, of cholera infantum, Mildred Frances, daughter of John J. and Elizabeth Freel, aged 5 months, 16 days. Funeral from the residence of the parents, 20 Bonn street, Monday afternoon, July 21st, at 3 o'clock p. m.

SEBRING—At Evans, July 15th, Mabel R., daughter of Alice and the late William R. Sebring, aged 3 months, 16 days.
Interment at Bound Brook, July 17th. 1p

STAATS—In this city, July 18, 1890, Agatha D., daughter of Geo. and Mary Staats, aged 6 months, 23 days.
Funeral Sunday afternoon, July 20, at 4 p. m., from the residence of the parents, 7 Bonn street. Friends and relatives are invited to attend. 2t*pd

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

Services will be conducted in the Bethel Mission at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Services will be held at Hope chapel to-morrow morning at 7:45 o'clock led by the Rev. A. H. Lewis.

The Rev. W. E. Honeyman will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church to-morrow morning.

Preaching of the Gospel of the Grace of God Sunday evenings at 7:30, at the Jackson school house, Terrill road.

Gospel church. Hours of service: Early consecration, 7:30 a. m.; morning prayers and sermon 10:30 a. m.; evening prayers at 4:30.

Congregational church on West Seventh street, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 11:50 a. m.

Crescent Avenue church, the Rev. W. R. Richards, pastor, will preach morning and evening. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Preaching service at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. All are welcome.

Services in the Trinity Reformed church to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. 7:45 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Steinek. A cordial invitation to all.

Rev. Hobart Clark will preach in the Unitarian church, on Second place, at 10:30 a. m. Evening services will be discontinued until September.

Services to-morrow at the New Market Baptist church, Rev. Mr. Stinson, pastor, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m.

To-morrow two services will be held in the German Reformed church on Craig place, North Plainfield, at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran services at 73 West Front street (W. C. T. U. rooms) to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. Gospel preached by the Rev. W. Kandelhart, of New York.

Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Charles B. Mitchell, pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Morning service at 11 a. m. The Epworth League at 7:15 p. m. Evening service at 8.

Further reports of the recent college students conference at Northfield, Mass., will be given at the Y. M. C. A. meeting Sunday at 4:15 p. m. Meeting will last 45 minutes. All men welcome.

Meetings to-morrow of the First Church of Christ, at Arlington Hall. Preaching by the Rev. J. B. Cleaver. Morning Theme, Romans —16:17. Evening theme, Acts—2:38, by request. All are welcome.

The church of the Holy Cross. The Rev. T. Loomis Murphy, Rector. First service with Holy Communion at 8 a. m. Second service at 11 a. m. The Sunday-school here has been discontinued until further notice.

The doors of Reform Hall will be open tomorrow for the welcome admission of all comers at the usual hours—9:15 a. m. (sermon) 4 and 7:45 p. m. (auditorium.) In the morning the Rev. L. E. Livermore of New Market will deliver an address.

Warren Mission Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Preaching service at 7:30, led by Mr. M. M. Dunham, and regular evening service at eight o'clock. Mr. David M. Moore will preside and preach. Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at eight o'clock. All invited.

The meetings of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held during the week as usual, at 73 West Front street. Sunday services at 9:15 and 4; Tuesday afternoon at 3 and to-night at 7:30. An invitation is extended to all. Afternoon meeting led by Mr. W. Sampson.

Interesting meetings are held in Reform Hall every Sunday at 9:15 a. m. and at 4 o'clock. These meetings are held under the auspices of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society, and are free to all, and a cordial invitation is extended those who have no church relation elsewhere.

—Plainfield was visited by a hail storm this morning. Such a storm in July is something novel.

The NEW YORK HERALD on Sunday will contain an illustrated story about how Plainfield's solid citizens ride to New York in style. Order it of your news dealer.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A NEW business wagon for sale or trade, cheap or take it out in trade for groceries. Pierson Hardware Company, No. 42 West Front street. 17-3

A COUPE rockaway for sale. Inquire of W. T. Broadway, 25 La Grande avenue. 17-3

A SITUATION wanted as coachman, groom or gardener by an experienced man with first-class references. Present employer may be seen at 61 Putnam avenue. 14-3

CHARLES Oblinger, gardener, 141 Dover street, lays out lawns, gardens, greenhouses, and plants vegetables. All work personally attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed.

FIFTY acres good pasture, with running streams for horses and cattle. Apply to Rollin Clark.

FOR SALE—My handsome property, of nearly four acres. R. B. Clark, 120 West Front street. 11-6-eod

LOST—Friday evening a fancy leather pocket-book containing a sum of money. Reward will be paid if returned to 19 Putnam avenue.

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address J. E. P., care of the EVENING NEWS. 7-19-tf

ONE STORE to let at 76 West Front st. Apply T. J. Carey, West Front street. 6-26-tf

THREE rooms to let. Apply to 32 Madison avenue. 7-11-tf

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Call No. 5 Rockview avenue.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A middle-aged woman who thoroughly understands general housework. Must come well recommended. Apply to Mrs. Harper Hall, corner of Central avenue and Seventh street. 7-16-tf

100,000 for sale by John Apgar, Leland avenue. 5 13

50,000 celery plants strong. Beautiful plants and good size stems. Apply at Dalheim's Hillside greenhouses. 29-f

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Cleveland street to Westfieldville. Beyond the Borough limits the cost is 10c.

Connect with the 6:39, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 p. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE. 7-14-w

ASBURY PARK.

"THE ALBANY"

310 SEVENTH AVENUE.

First-class private boarding house for families and transients. Newly furnished. Within three minutes of the ocean. Liberal table, fine, artesian water, fine beach for bathing.

6-26-1m H. RAWLE.

MID-SUMMER SALE AT

THE BEE HIVE

Twenty-five dozen ladies' striped ribbed vests, neck and sleeves finished in silk, regular price 25c now 15c.

One lot, ladies' ribbed vests, formerly 15c now 10c.

Ladies' gauze bodices, formerly 25, reduced to 15c.

Ladies' outing flannel blouse, 45c, 50c and 65c.

Ladies' fine flannel blouses, former price $2.00 now $1.35.

Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 55c.

We will sell the balance of ladies' white shirts at a great reduction from former price.

Men's gauze shirts 25c, 35, 40c and 50c.

Outing shirts 40c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.35.

Men's farm trousers 30, 40c and 45c.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

Valuable Dwelling

Property For Sale.

The Substantial house No. 61 East Front street, nine rooms with closets; built and formerly occupied by Henry G. Latimer is now for sale. Apply to W. C. Bodine, No. 1 East Front street. 6-25-tf

HappyCombination

Pure Drugs and Safety Bicycles.

OUR SPECIALTIES: Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions; proprietary medicines; toilet soaps and all articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy.

A SIDE ISSUE; But an important one; is the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE, for both sexes and all sizes. The PREMIER SAFETIES are the BEST IN THE WORLD; not because WE sell them; but we sell them and ride them because they ARE THE BEST Call and see them. Send for catalogue.

Moy Pharmacy Co.

T. S. BURR, President. G. W. V. MOY. Sec-Treas.

DRINK MOY'S SODA. NONE BETTER.

SEVEN O'CLOCK MOVEMENT STRUCK OIL.

On and after Monday, July 21st inst, we will close our store at 7 p. m. (Saturday excepted). Kindly make your purchases accordingly.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT. STREET.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

PROGRESS IN CIVILIZATION

12 HOURS A DAY INSTEAD OF 16.

The 5 and 10 cent store is included among those that will until further notice close at seven o'clock every evening excepting Saturdays.

Will our patrons kindly do their purchasing before 7, and so lend their support to the noble cause undertaken in the interest of humanity.

Remember it is our aim to offer satisfaction both as to wares and prices, and we cheerfully refund money for goods when requested. We are selling off our Hammocks, Croquet, Oil Stoves, Express Wagons, Watering Cans, Wire Dish Covers and Fly Traps, Mason's Preserve Jars and Jelly Glasses almost at cost. Get our prices before purchasing.

You do yourself as well as us a kindness when you want anything in the line of house furnishings by calling on

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

EDSALL'S

Just received one lot of the best Outing Flannels regular 12c goods for 10c per yard.

NEW GINGHAMS, NEW SATEENS, NEW CAMBRICS.

Gents Flannel Shirts from 40c to $2.75.

Special. Our 75c shirts for 60c Special

New Band Bows, New Four-in-Hands, New Windsor Ties.

A Scarf Ring given with every Scarf.

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

HIGH BICYCLES

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

FOR SAFETY BICYCLES.

GEORGE W. MORRISON,

21 West Front street or 11 Somerset street.

MUSIC HALL.

Thursday July 24,

The World's Representative Producers

The Gormans

And Their Minstrel Revolution

Under the direction of WM. EVERSOLE

In the most novel programme ever presented, "The Lorriland Reception," "Twilight in Dixie," "The Drummer Boys of Shiloh," "The Mississippi's Pride," "Lucinda's Holiday," "The Dance in Dream," Elaborate production of James Gorman's latest burlesque

"THE GAMBOLIERS,"

Introducing the comedians

George and John Gorman,

and the entire company. Special engagement

MARCO and BETO.

The European Sensationists.

Prices 50c, 75c, $1. Seat on sale Monday.

AUCTION!

W. B. S. Taylor's.

Beautiful nine room Cottage, Barn and about four acres of land on

FRONT STREET, SCOTCH PLAINS

will POSITIVELY be SOLD,

Tuesday July 22d,

at

2.15 o'clock p. m. on premises.

Hack at Fanwood depot. Hoff's stage passes the door. 19-3p

Plainfield Evening News.

PER NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

W. HOSKINS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IN ADVANCE FOR A YEAR, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 2. TELEPHONE CALL 62.

Railway Men in Politics.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, whom many believe to be squinting in the direction of the presidential nomination in 1892, makes his appearance as an author in The North American Review and gives information about the railroad man in politics. He says among other things that there are in round numbers a million men and voters directly employed by the railway companies of the United States. These constitute one-thirteenth of the voting population of the Union. Mr. Depew quite innocently mentions that 75,000 of them vote in the state of New York, and that 60,000 are attached to the Vanderbilt roads alone. It was only 1,047 votes in New York, it will be remembered, that decided the presidential election against Blaine and in favor of Cleveland.

Mr. Depew says that now in no state does a railway as a corporation take part in politics. All that went out with the entrance of Commodore Vanderbilt into the railway business. As to the feeling against railroad men engaging in politics, there never was any of it in New England, we are told. In New York the railroad man as a factor in politics is regarded just like any other private citizen. In the west hostility to railway companies was cultivated by political leaders on both parties. In consequence political managers have been afraid to place any man identified with them on their ticket. This made the rank and file of the employees, the million voters mentioned, mad, says Mr. Depew and if they were to be debarred from political honors on account of their occupation they wanted to know the reason why. They then took an active hand in politics in a very quiet way themselves, and the consequence was some results that astonished everybody and for which no one could account in state elections in the past two years. Politicians learned that a railroad man's vote was as good as that of anybody else.

At the close our great American orator says he does not believe there are two dozen in Union where a railway man running for office would be sent by any considerable portion of his party on account of his business. Finally, can a railway man afford to run for office? He cannot if Mr. Depew's estimation, unless he is ready to retire from railroading. His duty to his employers would not admit of it.

Is Dr. Depew ready to retire?

Fasting for Health.

A well known woman physician says she keeps herself in perfect health by occasional days of entire fasting. Her stomach rests meanwhile and the system uses up the clogging material on hand in the body, and is ready to start over new when the mistress of the machine begins to add fuel once more. A writer in The English Illustrated Magazine is positive that mankind eat more than is good for them. Fat pork, carbonaceous and hydrated carbone aliments a celebrated London physician prescribed less eating and drinking and charged his patient twenty guineas. The writer remarks further:

I venture to believe that all society would gain by diminishing the consumption of meat. Queen Elizabeth had a diet of Wednesdays and Fridays, not for any ecclesiastical reason, but (patriotic) to encourage the fisheries as the fish trade and to diminish the demand for flesh. That interference with the market was not wise, but I think it was an achievement if Vegetarian society will do good if they persuade multitudes to learn the value of whole meal bread, and, oatmeal, and vegetables. Still, for the majority of us abstinence in beef and mutton. The poor especially might find in porridge and hotch potch soup and well cooked vegetables, or cheese, poor, wholesome and nourishing diet than the often unwholesome fare they purchase and over boiling or frying which they buy from the butchers at a far greater cost.

There is no red tape at all about the method for appointing the World's fair national committee under the law. First the governor of each state and territory appoints two commissioners, one from each of the leading political parties. Next the names of the appointees are sent to the senate. The senate takes a fag at them and confirms them. They are not yet out of their misery, however. They must next appear before the president. "I, George Harrison, president of the United States," gives them a commission with seals and things. Then finally they are ready to go into the preliminary proceedings for the Columbus exposition. One of the first appointments made was that of Col. Charlton B. Way, named by Governor Gordon, of Georgia. Col. Way is experienced in World's fair business, having been commissioner of two of them already, both at Paris, one in 1867, the other in 1878.

Amateur boxers ought to be warned in time. The Medical Record tells us that a friendly contest with gloves sometimes causes sudden compression of the vagus nerve and the cervical sympathetic, and then the result is apt to be cardiac inhibition, or arythmia, and vaso-motor paralysis.

Mrs. Anderson, of Benton, Ky., said she killed Peter McCain for slandering her. What kind of a world is it when people can no longer slander their neighbors with safety?

WESTERN UNION'S FIRE.

Four Floors of the Great New York Office Gutted.

THE LOSS WAS NEARLY $500,000.

The Telegraphic Service of the United States Crippled—Thrilling Rescue of Eight Persons from the Roof of the Burning Structure.

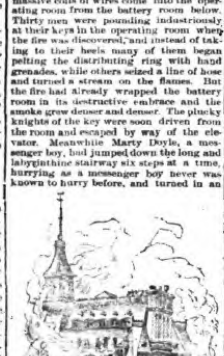
NEW YORK, July 19.—The fire in the big Western Union telegraph building Friday proved to be about as thrilling and expensive a blaze as New York has suffered in a long time. The fact that thousands of wires were there centered, that the As-

THE FIRE FROM DEY STREET.

sociated Press, which gathers news from all parts of the globe throughout the day and night, had its quarters on the eighth floor, and that hundreds of men and women were constantly employed in the building, conduced to a sensational situation and intense interest. For three hours traffic and all business except fire fighting was suspended on Broadway and Fulton street. For three hours seventeen fiery throated engines filled the air with sparks and the roar of their voices, and tons of water were poured into the blazing structure. The sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth floors were completely gutted by the flames, and the floors below were flooded with water.

Plucky Operators Fought the Flames.

The fire, which originated in the battery room on the sixth floor, was undoubtedly caused by the crossing of two wires. The flames were first discovered bursting out of the distributing ring through which the massive coils of wires come into the operating room from the battery room below. Thirty men were pounding industriously at their keys in the operating room when the fire was discovered, and instead of taking to their heels many of them began pelting the distributing ring with hand grenades, while others seized a line of hose and turned a stream on the flames. But the fire had already wrapped the battery room in its destructive embrace and the smoke grew denser and denser. The plucky knights of the key were soon driven from the room and escaped by way of the elevator. Meanwhile Marty Doyle, a messenger boy, had jumped down the long and labyrinthine stairway six steps at a time, hurrying as a messenger boy never was known to hurry before, and turned in an



RESCUED FROM THE ROOF.

alarm. In an incredibly short time the streets near the scene were filled with fire apparatus and the battle with the flames began. Thousands of spectators packed the available space outside the fire lines and craned their necks to watch the flames, which were bursting from the top windows of the lofty building.

A Cry of Horror Arose.

Suddenly moving figures were seen flitting like specters through the smoke that enveloped the roof of the blazing structure, and cries of horror escaped the lips of the crowd far below. Six girls and two men employed in the restaurant on the ninth floor had been cut off from escape and seemed doomed to a horrible death before the eyes of powerless thousands. The women were rushing about upon the roof writhing in their hands and their shrill, faint shrieks for help were wafted downward through the smoke and the roar of the engines. One woman seemed about to jump, but hundreds of voices shouted to her to remain where she was, although her rescue seemed impossible owing to the great altitude of the building.

Daring Firemen to the Rescue.

It was a time for quick action and the dauntless firemen responded. Rockets with ropes attached were sent over the roof as a preliminary precaution, and then the ladders were brought out and lashed together. Scores were placed on the roof of 8 Dey street, directly in the rear of the burning building, and some were run up from the roof of 201 Broadway.

The ladder reached easily and soon at the top ends touched half a dozen firemen were running up like sailors. They were the pick of men who are trained for just such an emergency, and they worked very thoroughly in harmony. One by one the terror stricken servants were brought down to a safe place amid the wild cheers of the enthusiastic thousands.

The Loss Half a Million.

The flames were finally subdued after a hard fight. The loss will reach nearly $500,000, and the telegraphic communication of the United States will be seriously disturbed with for a week. Only the good financial and perfect system that pre-

vail in the Western Union company prevents trade from being completely paralyzed. Twelve hundred main telegraph wires, connecting the business men of America with all the principal distributing points in the United States, were destroyed in less than two hours.

The greatest telegraph room in the world was completely gutted and every piece of desks, instruments, wires and every other article of furniture. A myriad of telegraph keys, at which 300 expert operators were accustomed to ply their busy fingers, were reduced to ashes or melted into an unrecognizable mass.

Jay Gould's office in the building was badly damaged by water. Had the fire occurred half an hour later the entire force would have been on duty and many lives would doubtless have been lost. The loss of the Associated Press is about $15,000.

Incorporated in New Jersey.

BOSTON, July 19.—Official announcement was made today of the incorporation under the laws of New Jersey of the Chicago Junction Railway and Union Stock Yards company, with the following directors: Chauncey M. Depew, of New York; Hon. John Quincy Adams, Boston; ex-United States Minister Edward J. Phelps, Burlington, Vt.; William J. Sewell, Camden, N. J.; John Hoey, Hollywood, N. J.; ex-Minister Frederick H. Winston, Chicago; Right Hon. Hugh C. E. Childers, M. P., London; late Chancellor of the Exchequer Francis Baron Blake, London; Bernard T. Bosanquet, London; Adolph Von Andre, London. The transfer of the bondholders and registrar of transfers is the Central Trust company of New York. The capital stock is $15,000,000. The stock will be fully paid in cash and will be non-assessable, and the stockholders will have no personal liability whatever. The Chicago management remains unchanged.

A Woman's Body in a Trunk.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—A trunk containing the chopped pieces of a woman's body was found in the baggage room of the Union depot, Friday. The trunk has been in a pile of miscellaneous baggage for five months and was without address. Part of the body was wrapped in a St. Louis paper dated Feb. 16. The remains found consisted of a head, a foot, the trunk, leg and arm bones, to which pieces of flesh were clinging, and a part of the back bone. The condition of the body, which was worthless for a medical standpoint, points to a probable butchery. The head was missing and the presence of maggots shows that the flesh had not been chemically treated for the purpose of dissection. The identity of the man who left the box is unknown, but the police are working on the case.

Contested Election Cases Decided.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The election committee of the house have decided two of the four contested congressional election cases on its docket by party votes in favor of the contestants, both Republicans. The cases were those of Goodrich vs. Bullock, from the Second district of Florida, and of McGinnis vs. Alderson, from the Third district of West Virginia. There were contestants in three out of the four congressional districts in West Virginia and the elections committee has decided in favor of Republican contestants in each case. The remaining cases to be disposed of by the committee are those of Clayton (Rep.) against Breckinridge (Dem.) from Arkansas, and Eaton (Rep.) against Phelan (Dem.) from Tennessee. Those cases are awaiting disposition by the house.

Proposed Amendment to the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Senator Pierce proposed an amendment to the tariff bill providing that after one year from the passage of the bill the president, in his discretion, may direct that the duties on sugar imposed under the laws now in force be reimposed as against any nation or country failing to enter into adequate reciprocal relations with the United States regarding the agricultural products of this country, and the president is directed to pursue such negotiations as may be deemed necessary to secure by treaty or otherwise the unrestricted entry into any such country of the agricultural products of the United States.

Discouraged Kansas Farmers.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 19.—Reliable advices from Kansas indicate an alarming condition of the corn crop. Its condition grows worse day by day. Hot winds have blown for two days, causing great damage in the sections of the state which have had no rain. In some sections the discouraged farmers have about given up hopes of harvesting any crops at all. At best not more than half of the state is even fairly well watered. In many sections the farmers are marketing their hogs, fearing they will have no corn to feed them.

Stanley Is Improving.

LONDON, July 19.—Mr. Henry M. Stanley is improving in health. He takes a short walk every day. The number of presents stolen from the Stanley collection on the street near the scene were filled with fire apparatus and the battle with the flames began. Thousands of spectators packed the available space outside the fire lines and craned their necks to watch the flames, which were bursting from the top windows of the lofty building.

A Cry of Horror Arose.

Suddenly moving figures were seen flitting like specters through the smoke that enveloped the roof of the blazing structure, and cries of horror escaped the lips of the crowd far below. Six girls and two men employed in the restaurant on the ninth floor had been cut off from escape and seemed doomed to a horrible death before the eyes of powerless thousands. The women were rushing about upon the roof writhing their hands and their shrill, faint shrieks for help were wafted downward through the smoke and the roar of the engines. One woman seemed about to jump, but hundreds of voices shouted to her to remain where she was, although her rescue seemed impossible owing to the great altitude of the building.

Daring Firemen to the Rescue.

It was a time for quick action and the dauntless firemen responded. Rockets with ropes attached were sent over the roof as a preliminary precaution, and then the ladders were brought out and lashed together. Scores were placed on the roof of 8 Dey street, directly in the rear of the burning building, and some were run up from the roof of 201 Broadway.

The ladder reached easily and soon at the top ends touched half a dozen firemen were running up like sailors. They were the picked men who are trained for just such an emergency, and they worked very thoroughly in harmony. One by one the terror stricken servants were brought down to a safe place amid the wild cheers of the enthusiastic thousands.

The Loss Half a Million.

The flames were finally subdued after a hard fight. The loss will reach nearly $500,000, and the telegraphic communication of the United States will be seriously disturbed with for a week. Only the good financial and perfect system that pre-

PRECIOUS JEWELS GONE.

The Vice President's Cottage Entered by Burglars.

MRS. HARRISON'S NARROW ESCAPE

Her Carriage Was Nearly Upset by a Runaway Horse at Cape May—Mrs. McKee Fainted Away—The Mayor of Tuscumbia, Ala., Shot Dead.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 19.—Sneak thieves entered the Bliss cottage on North Broad street Friday and took $10,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry and two well filled pocketbooks. The cottage is occupied by Vice President Morton and George Bliss, his partner, with their wives. The robbery was first discovered by Mrs. Morton and the police were promptly notified.

A Reward of $1,000 Offered.

The jewelry was the property of Mrs. Bliss. The parties interested decline to make any statement. The police refuse any information, except to admit that the robbery was committed and that a reward of $1,000 is offered for the recovery of the jewels. It is said that one man is already under arrest as a suspect.

The Missing Jewels.

The missing jewelry includes a diamond cross containing six stones, diamond crescent with pendant, two pairs of solitaire diamond earrings, an emerald brooch surrounded with diamonds, two emerald lace pins surrounded with diamonds, a sapphire ring with nine diamonds, a pearl shaped diamond jewel surrounded by diamonds, a cluster ring, a ruby ring with two diamonds, a pearl ring and silver watch with chatelaine chain.

What the Vice President Says.

Vice President Morton says the theft occurred while the family of Mr. Bliss and their guests were at dinner. He also stated that none of the valuables taken belonged to Mrs. Morton, but were all the property of Mrs. Bliss. The thieves took them from a trunk.

Mrs. Harrison's Narrow Escape.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 19.—A horse driven by a boy ran away on Washington street, just as the president's carriage containing Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McKee and Baby McKee was passing. The runaway barely missed striking the Harrison vehicle, causing great excitement on the crowded thoroughfare. The frenzied animal finally struck an awning post with great force, and was thrown to the ground, where it lay bleeding. Mrs. McKee swooned, and a number of spectators hurried to her assistance, but she rallied in a few minutes, and the White House coachman drove hurriedly to the Stockton hotel. The ladies have received numerous congratulations upon their escape from injury.

The Mayor Shot Dead.

TUSCUMBIA, Ala., July 19.—John Steele, the mayor of this city, was shot Friday by John W. Goodwin. He fell dead in front of Curry & Abernathy's drug store. Goodwin was wounded and lies in a critical condition. Mr. Abernathy tried to separate the two men, and his left arm was badly shattered by a bullet. The unfortunate affair was caused by a family difficulty between W. H. Chollen and Judge Steele, father of John Steele, who was killed. Mr. Chollen has been placed under guard at his residence. Public feeling is much excited and more trouble is apprehended.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be warmer and generally fair.

Educational.

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY.

Will reopen on Monday, September 15. The Kindergarten will reopen on Wednesday, October 1st. For particulars address Miss F. F. Kenyon, Principal. 7-18 3m

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss Sheffield and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Colorado avenue, corner Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

EDUCATION.—Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1090.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.—Taught by Messrs. Louis Viroux and Creditor of the Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, New York. Special attention at the Plainfield Branch to private schools. Lessons at home and gentlemen at their private residences. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Herwig, No. 34 East Front street. 7-16-1y*

MISS E. F. CONDE, Principal of Union Hall, 13 years a student of Mme. Lemonnier, Paris, receives select pupils. Special care given to beginners for Time and Note. Advanced scholars prepared for music or concert playing. Best of references. P. O. Box 250. 4-9-1y

MISS L. S. BELLWIG, a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal granted by the Russian Empress for the best scholar, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen, in French and German language, at their residences. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Herwig, No. 34 East Front street. 7-16-1y*

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, A Teacher of Piano Forte, gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1005.

Professional Cards.

L. VORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. and 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counselors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARKE & REED, Counselors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CHAS. A. MARSH, Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUNBAR, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Agent for Keuffel & Esser of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 267 Broadway, New York city. Residence, 23 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

Capt. William Bradford's Death.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 19.—Capt. William Bradford died suddenly July 17 of neuralgia of the heart at his home on Main street. He was from Baltimore, where the Bradford family is prominent. When the rebellion broke out Gen. McClellan made Capt. Bradford master of transportation on the Potomac river. He commanded the one on which President Lincoln and party visited Fortress Monroe and held a conference with the rebel leaders. At the close of the war he was made superintending inspector of steam boilers for the port of New York, which he held for six years. He was afterward at the head of a school for teaching the science of navigation. A branch of his school was established in Cleveland and other lake ports. Capt. Bradford was about 65 years old. He leaves a widow and a son in New York and a daughter in Washington.

Charges Against a Hoboken Priest.

TRENTON, N. J., July 19.—Vice Chancellor Bird has decided in favor of Mrs. Mary Pirozzi in her suit to have her conveyance of certain valuable property at Fort Lee to Father Patrick Corrigan, of Hoboken, for a nominal sum set aside. Mrs. Pirozzi claimed that she was induced to sign the deed from her husband on account of his cruelty, and the priest favored the idea and said he would procure the separation if she would sign the property to him. She failed to procure the separation, and she sued to recover the property. He claimed that there was no such agreement as alleged, but that the woman intended to practically give him the property. The vice chancellor orders the conveyance set aside.

Pittsburg's Big Strike.

PITTSBURG, July 19.—The 500 men out at the American Iron works claim that the quality of the iron furnished them is such that an extra amount of work is required to boil it. It is not probable that the Amalgamated association will legalize the so called strike, as the men are working right against the rules of the association, but they are determined to see what can be done. They want fifty cents a ton more for working the hard iron, and they think they will get it. The mill managers say they have nothing to do with the strike, that it is a matter that should be arranged between the men themselves and the officers of the association.

Watching Mexican Revolutionists.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., July 19.—Official advices received here state that a body of so called Mexican revolutionists, supposed to be under Gen. Ignacio Martinez and Catarino Garza, have been collected at Penn station, on the Texas and Mexican railroad, for the purpose of invading Mexico. Governor Ross has been wired, and the Mexicans are on the qui vive to catch them if they cross the river.

The Niagara Suicide's Body Found.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 19.—The body of Alexander Wippert, of this city, who jumped into the falls on Friday, has been found in the eddies in front of the American fall. The body was not badly bruised, but most of the clothing had been torn off.

Great Fire in Manchester.

LONDON, July 19.—The Manchester Canal company's warehouse in Liverpool has been burned. An enormous quantity of cotton, grain and flour was consumed. The damage is estimated at $300,000.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Makes a specialty of

CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEE,

ALSO PHILADELPHIA RED SEAL

Creamery Butter.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 37 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

PAPER BY THE POUND.

We have just received a line of note paper put up in pound packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it

A. W. RAND,

23 WEST FRONT STREET.

R. R. Fairchild,

Furniture and Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE

Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages, the largest assortment in town.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerators

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL 6. 13 E. FRONT ST.

A Young Girl's Strange Suicide.

PITTSBURG, July 19.—Miss Jennie McDonald, of Duquesne, left two notes, one for her aunt with whom she was living and the other for her lover, saying she was going to commit suicide. Her hat and cloak were found on the banks of the Monongahela river and she has been missing since Tuesday night. Miss McDonald will-ted a fortune teller in this city who told the young lady she would die on the 7th of August and her burial is the dream she was to be married in. It is feared she brooded over this till she became insane and jumped in the river.

He Stole a Bar of Gold.

CHICAGO, July 19.—The grand jury here again indicted John Ehret, formerly a driver for the United States Express company, for the theft of a $10,000 gold bar from that company. Three other persons were also indicted and one of them, Charles Ehret, a brother of John, was arrested. It is thought that John Ehret gave the gold bar to a professional thief which he sold and gave $5,000 to Charles Ehret as his brother John's share of the robbery.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Beer Ale for hotels and private families

No. 43 West Front street, 179 Somerset street. North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

A SERIES OF

BARGAINS.

This week we will give to every purchaser of $2.00 worth of our goods a package of

PINE READY MIXED GOLD PAINT

A large stock of

Wall Papers, Oil Cloth & Window Shades

at very low prices.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dnmm,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B. TEA.

Headquarters

For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes,

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Renovating Fluid, Colognes and all the articles that should always be found on a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE,

No 9 East Front street next to P. O.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city of country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 84 Jackson avenue, Plainfield.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, "

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other shoots kept on hand.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street.

A Great Bargain

in the following

Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c.	$2.50
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Sterling Brand extra choice	11	1.25

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles, All Qualities, All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

18 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST, MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

DICKINSON

18 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

No 5 PARK AVENUE.

Mr. Jacob Voehl

Would hereby notify the public that he has this day OPENED the store and premises at No 9 Somerset street formerly occupied by

Carney Brothers,

where he will carry on a general plumbing and tinning business, under the name of

CARNEY BROTHERS, AGENTS.

Dated, June 18, 1890.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 960. North Plainfield.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Pairing attended to. Estimates given.

ORIGINAL PACKAGE TALK

An Interesting Subject Debated in the House.

TO REMEDY THE IOWA DECISION.

Can Congress Delegate to a State the Power to Regulate Commerce in Distilled Spirits?—A Member Says the Bills Would Bring About Commercial Chaos.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—In the house the original package bill was debated. Mr. E. J. Taylor in advocating the measure said that never had such a blow been given to state sovereignty and state rights as had been given by the declaration that under the constitution of the United States the action of a foreign state might take into another state any property that was a subject of commerce and there sell it without liability of taxation or the burden of taxation. He did not advocate the bill from any prohibition sentiment, but because the best interests of the people demanded it.

An Appeal from All Quarters.

Mr. Culberson (Tex.) said that congress was appealed to from all quarters to apply some remedy for the grievous mischief and local disorders wrought by the recent decision of the supreme court. It was said that the supreme court, alarmed at the ruin it had wrought and the confusion which had followed that decision, had invited congress to exert its power to arrest the inevitable result.

In its decision the court had expressly declared that all such laws as interfered with the right of an importer to sell in original packages were null and void for the reason that the jurisdiction of the police power of the state did not regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors. If the constitution vested exclusive power in congress to regulate commerce in distilled spirits among the states, how could congress assent to the regulation of that commerce by the states?

The Effect of the Senate Bill.

The effect of the senate bill would be to transfer a power vested exclusively in congress to the states, and the states themselves would execute a power which they had parted with when the constitution was adopted. There was no power in congress to substitute an agent to do its constitutional duties. The senate bill rested on the false and ridiculous theory that the states might rely on congress for a grant of power to regulate the traffic in intoxicating liquors.

For one he was not willing to vote for a measure that made his state a mendicant asking for the privilege of exercising the police power she had never delegated to congress, and which was inherent in her. If the house substitute should become a law it would be as well to strike from the constitution the clause giving congress the right to make commercial regulations, or commercial chaos would ensue. When this proposition became a law our great commercial supremacy would topple and fall. If the state of Iowa could prohibit the importation of intoxicating liquors it could include tobacco, and it would go further than guarding the health and morals of its own citizens; it could protect its own products against those of other states. It would be better to amend the constitution rather than to mangle it by these makeshifts.

An Illinois Opinion.

Mr. Adams (Ills.) did not believe that the remedy for the original package saloon could be found in either of the proposed measures. As a favored substitute, defining the original package of intoxicating liquors in bottles as a case containing not less than a dozen bottles and not in bottles of a each containing not less than five gallons.

Judge Reed Speaks.

Mr. Reed, whose decision as a judge was exercised by the decision of the supreme court, spoke in favor of the proposed legislation. He did not believe that on a rehearing of the question a different result would be arrived at.

Any lawyer who studied the dissenting opinion of the court would see that every possible phase of the question had been discussed fully before the decision was announced. If any relief was to be given the people it lay in the direction pointed out by the pending bills. They delegated no power to the state. They merely exercised the power delegated to congress to regulate commerce among the states.

Mr. Hiscock's Strong Words.

Mr. Morse (Mass.) supported the bill. He said: All the injury done to the people by liquor food, by ravages of the smallpox or by yellow fever sank into insignificance and were a mere bagatelle as compared to the injury to the people from the liquor traffic which this decision of the supreme court let loose. Any man who believed in any sort of restriction of the liquor traffic should unite in supporting this measure.

Mr. Henderson Talks.

Mr. Henderson (Ia.) said that no decision rendered by the supreme court since it had decided that a human soul was a proper article of merchandise had so excited the feelings of the country as the original package decision.

While he was willing to recognize the decision as the law he was unwilling to submit to the operation of that decision if there was a lawful remedy, and he believed that there was. Let gentlemen not forget that the supreme court in throwing this legal thunderbolt into the republic did not fail to send with it a cure. It cried out to congress, while we believe this to be our duty, we believe it is your duty to remedy the evil." The people of the country, without regard to party or politics, appealed to congress for its action, and for one he would not hesitate to act. Adjourned.

Senator Reagan Apologized.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The senate disposed of sixty-three pages of the sundry civil service bill and adopted several amendments to it. During the debate Mr. Reagan referred to Mr. Dolph as being always on the side of special privileges and advantages. Mr. Dolph roundly scored the Texas senator, comparing him to the Pharisee who thanked God he was unlike other men, and defied the senator to point to any act of his in the interests of the land speculators. Mr. Reagan then admitted that his remark was one which he ought not to have made, and he asked that it be omitted from the official report.

Cleaning Out the Dens.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 19.—Every keeper of a resort of questionable reputation in or near this city has been indicted by the grand jury. The Law and Order league has been working hard to secure this result. Nearly every one of the keepers was indicted on several counts. Forty-five keepers of disorderly houses, together with seven stay speak easy proprietors, are numbered among the victims.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

McCormick, Connelly & Co., leather manufacturers of Newark, N. J., are financially embarrassed. The liabilities of the firm are estimated at $100,000 and the assets at $50,000.

Spain has decided to build a whole flotilla of submarine war vessels after the model so successfully produced by the inventor Peral. Each boat will be constructed with accommodations for from twenty to fifty men.

The house committee on invalid pensions has authorized a favorable report on the bill granting a pension of $8,000 per year to the widow of Gen. Fremont.

The senate has confirmed the following nominations: Roswell Soley, of Massachusetts, assistant secretary of the navy; Alfred B. Nettleton, of Minnesota, and Oliver L. Spaulding, of Michigan, assistant secretaries of the treasury.

The inability of the Co-operative Building bank at New York to meet a bill of $85 directly as the fact that though capitalized for $100,000,000 there is nothing in the treasury.

It now seems certain that the explosion on the propeller Tioga, at Chicago, was due to naphtha, fever a dozen barrels of which have been found in the vessel's hold among the barrels supposed to have contained kerosene. The shippers of the naphtha are liable for a fine of $5,000 for improper billing, under the interstate commerce law, and it is also a question whether they are not liable for the losses by the explosion.

Hatch, Law & Co.'s furniture factory at Nashua, N. H., was burned. Loss, $80,000.

Detective McManus, of the secret service, and one of Inspector Byrnes' men have arrested Daniel Magrano and Daniel Grinnell in New York, who are suspected of being members of a gang of counterfeiters who have been floating $2 counterfeits.

He Didn't Know It Was a Millet.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Charles D. Wright, of Petersburg, Ills., has had what is believed to be a genuine Millet hanging in his parlor since 1859 and says he has always considered it "a very excellent painting." But he never knew the painter's name until last May, when a scenic artist borrowed the picture in order to study the cloud effects. His curiosity brought the signature to light, and the painting now hangs in the art institute in this city. The canvas corresponds with the Sensiers description. It is 22 by 32 inches in size and represents a storm on the French coast. Mr. Wright says that his father bought the canvas at a sale in New York in 1859, and it has been in the family all these years. Quite by accident he saw the signature the other day, and as soon as possible he brought the painting to Chicago. It will remain at the art institute for some time. Mr. Wright has not decided what he will do with the treasure.

Trouble in a Newspaper Office.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 19.—Managing Editor James M. Fitzgerald and Proprietor William H. Getty, of The Morning News, are at war. Last Monday Fitzgerald collected considerable money for the paper. With a portion of it some of the help were paid for their services, but the balance, it is alleged, was unaccounted for. Tuesday night Fitzgerald and Getty had a personal encounter in the press room of The News establishment, and both men were badly used up. Later Getty's adult son took up the quarrel and would have Fitzgerald in his office. Finding him absent he went to sleep on the lounge. Fitzgerald found him there and struck him in the face. Pistols were drawn and bloodshed was only prevented by the interference of friends. Now the entire working force of the paper have gone on strike for their pay.

The Census at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—Philadelphia's race with Chicago for second place in population is very close. Philadelphia doesn't give up yet. Census Supervisor Beath today shipped a big box to Washington containing the odds and ends of the count. The taking of the eleventh census will then be closed as far as Philadelphia is concerned. "Superintendent Porter will receive my last box on Monday," said Col. Beath, "and he is in a position to announce the official result one day later. You may expect the final announcement on Wednesday at the latest. My unofficial estimate of 1,040,000 will surely be increased. We have been adding to it ever since it was made, but what the increase will be I am unable to say yet. We have not been counted those who have been missed have but themselves to blame."

He Complimented Jefferson Davis.

MT. VERNON, N. Y., July 19.—Local Grand Army circles are agitated over the refusal of Lieutenant Kennedy, No. 70, to receive the monthly dues of Capt. S. M. Saunders, a Union veteran and member of the Old Guard, because he made complimentary remarks concerning Jefferson Davis in response to a toast at a military banquet in Savannah two years ago. The episode was widely published in the south at the time as an evidence of good feeling between the Union and Confederate veterans. No action was taken by Farnsworth post until recently, when a change in the commandership of the post was made. The new commander is William Wilson, jr. Capt. Saunders has applied to the department commander against the local commander's action.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

100 MIDDLESEX BLUE FLANNEL 100

MEN'S SUITS.

$10 $10 $10

We are agents for the TAINTOR made.

Butchers and Grocers GOWNS.

Also for SWEET, ORR & CO.

NEVER RIP PANTALOONS AND OVERALLS.

Schwed Brothers,

7 EAST FRONT ST.

July 19.

1776.—By his victory at Khine Charles XII of Sweden invades Poland.

1812.—War formally declared between the United States and Great Britain.

1829.—The Republic of Buenos Ayres proclaimed.

1833.—Death of John Playfair, professor of natural philosophy; born 1748.

1835.—George IV crowned at Westminster.

1836.—Ex-Emperor Iturbide of Mexico executed at Padilla; born 1784.

1865.—Death of William Wadsworth Pratt, poet, aged 47.

1874.—The Spanish insurrection triumphant; Republican constitution proclaimed July 31.

1877.—Garibaldi inducted the Italian Senate, and reportedly (1880) became dictator in case of King of Italy's death.

1888.—Capture of John Morgan's raiders at Salt Lick Station, island, O.

1870.—France declared war against Prussia. England and the pope attempted to prevent hostilities, but the former precipitated matters.

1871.—The French paid 500,000 francs from the Prussian 400,000.

1871.—Farewell to the stage of Mario, famous opera singer.

1877.—The Russians repulsed by the Turks at Plevna with heavy loss.

1882.—Erich Cronker, the oldest New England publisher, died, aged 91.

1883.—Death of Richard Pepper Rue, American novelist, aged 51.

Legal Notices.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber, one of the Executors of Harvey D. Barbieaux, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the tenth day of September next.

AARON H. BURLINGHAM.

Dated July 1st, 1890. 7-12 6w $

WE SELL THE

Best Selected Goods

THAT CAN BE

PROCURED

Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Dunr Street.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 221

Mrs Stephenson,

83 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH & AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-Ices; Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy Glassware, Lamps etc., in great variety.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Best Corn Killer on Earth; removes Hard or Soft Corns entirely; never fails; 15 cents per bottle. Insist on having the Best Corn Scatter, Beware of imitations. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Manufactured only by Dr. Wm. Hiscox & Co., Newark, N. J.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

John J. Kenney,

Gentlemen's Finest Leather

and

Ladies' Oxford Ties

In Russet Shades

RUSSET SHOES

are good to wear, and

Russet Apples

are good to eat.

As the most comfortable shoes we know of for Summer wear. If you have a pair you will want another pair. If you have never worn a pair you should get a pair and be convinced.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

GASOLINE STOVES

ALL SIZES.

Hammocks,

Refrigerators,

Horse Sheets,

AND

Lep's Fly Nets.

Something New.

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

at

STEPHENSON'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

42 NORTH AVE.

THE DAIRY,

63 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese (Fresh every day.)

DELICATESSEN

Bologues, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Roquefort, Limburger, Swiss, Edam, Mixed Spice, Neufchatel, Pineapple, Brand and Limburger Cheese.

PLAINFIELD

COLORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Food Fertilizers. P. O. Box 606. Telephone call 29.

NEW FIRM

N.B Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. H. BROWN. } 94 SOMERSET ST.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

L. A. RHEAUME, AGENT.

COAL, LUMBER

and

MASONS' MATERIALS.

BROADWAY and FOURTH STREET.

Mr. Rheaume takes pleasure in informing the public that arrangements have been made whereby he is employed by the present owner, to conduct the above mentioned business as agent and general manager at his old stand. Sawing, wood turning and scroll sawing also done in the best manner.

Thanking the public for past favors, he solicits the continuance of that favor; orders which shall receive the most careful attention. Hoping to be favored actively as before I remain, Telephone 139

N. NORTH PLAINFIELDERS and others can get a case shave or neat hair cut at Charles G. Mann's Barber Shop 94 Somerset street, next to Pumpkin & Co's. 6-26-1y

Hotel Netherwood,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

5-14 6m

Mineral Waters

in SIPHONS delivered in any part of the city

VICHY, SELTERS,

CARBONIC ACID.

These waters are not only refreshing summer drinks, but are specifics in all forms of disease. In particular our VICHY is approved by all those who use it and largely prescribed by physicians.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Avenue and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 23 Park avenue

P. O. Box 339,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagons. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

Meats of all Kinds

at the New Meat Market,

No. 17 West Front Street.

GEORGE ORLEMAN, Prop.

Successor to John Vetterlein. Your patronage is solicited. 6-28-1m*

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect June 22 nd, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 5.54, 6.5, 6.39, 6.59, 7.26, 7.56, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30 night. Express trains, 6.59 a. m., 12.30, 3.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30 p. m. Express trains for Newark only, 8.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Express trains for Elizabeth only, 7.26, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains for Rahway only, 11.30 p. m. Express trains for Jersey City only, 6.5, 6.39, 6.59, 7.56, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night. Express trains for Somerville only, 5.54, 6.5, 6.39, 6.59, 7.26, 7.56, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night. Passengers for Newark change at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.0, 8.0, 9.0, 9.30, 10.0, 10.30, 11.0, 11.30, 12.0, 12.30, 1.0, 1.30, 2.0, 2.30, 3.0, 3.30, 4.0, 4.30, 5.0, 5.30, 6.0, 6.30, 7.0, 7.30, 8.0, 8.30, 9.0, 9.30, 10.0, 10.30, 11.0, 11.30 p. m. Leave Somerville, 6.0, 6.30, 7.0, 7.30, 8.0, 8.30, 9.0, 9.30, 10.0, 10.30, 11.0, 11.30, 12.0 p. m. Leave Somerville for Plainfield, 6.0, 6.30, 7.0, 7.30, 8.0, 8.30, 9.0, 9.30, 10.0, 10.30, 11.0, 11.30 a. m., 12.0 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.0, 8.0, 9.0, 9.45, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave Somerville at 5.45, 8.15 a. m., 12.30, 3.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7.00, 10.45 a. m., 1.30, 5.00 p. m. Sundays 8.15 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9.00 a. m. for High Bridge, Branch Easton, Lopatcong, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Manunka Chunk, Delaware, Flemington, High Bridge, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Bordentown, Burlington, Florence, Riverside, Beverly, Delanco, Palmyra, Riverton, Fairview, Camden, Walnut Street, Kensington, Market Street, Philadelphia, Tacony, Wissinoming, Frankford Junction, Bridesburg, Harrowgate, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Upper Black Eddy, Bridgeville, Stockton, Byram, Lambertville, High Bridge, Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

2.45 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4.45 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown Passengers for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown change at Dunellen.

5.00 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Branch, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Manunka Chunk, Delaware, Flemington, High Bridge, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Bordentown, Burlington, Florence, Riverside, Beverly, Delanco, Palmyra, Riverton, Fairview, Camden, Walnut Street, Kensington, Market Street, Philadelphia, Tacony, Wissinoming, Frankford Junction, Bridesburg, Harrowgate, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Upper Black Eddy, Bridgeville, Stockton, Byram, Lambertville, High Bridge, Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5.30 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown Passengers for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown change at Dunellen.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.30, 8.00, 8.45, 10.05, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, (through coach) 1.30, 2.30 p. m. Passengers for Ocean Grove change at Bradley Beach. Leave Somerville at 3.30, 8.00, 8.45, 10.05, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays 3.30, 8.00, 8.45, 10.05, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Asbury Park, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Cape May, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30 p. m.

For Toms River, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Barnegat, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Tuckerton, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Beach Haven, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Little Egg Harbor, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Pleasantville, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Absecon, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Egg Harbor, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Hammonton, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Winslow, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Elmer, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Millville, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Vineland, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Bridgeton, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Salem, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Woodbury, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Glassboro, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Mullica Hill, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Swedesboro, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Woodstown, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Pennsgrove, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Penns Grove, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Salem, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Woodbury, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Glassboro, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Mullica Hill, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Swedesboro, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Woodstown, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Pennsgrove, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Penns Grove, 3.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7.45 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Bound Brook, 7.45 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Somerville, 7.45 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Bridgewater, 7.45 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Somerville, 7.45 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Bridgewater, 7.45 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

J. H. DU BOIS, Superintendent.

NOBODY DISAPPOINTED TO DATE

IN QUANTITY, QUALITY OR PRICE.

Just arrived, a large shipment of choice new crop teas (all kinds) 25 cents per lb, four lbs for $1.

Four coffees from 20 cents per lb. up.

Finest 45c in creamery butter, 24 cents per lb, five cents less than elsewhere.

Best kerosene oil, 10 cents per gallon.

Your way down. Always feel sure prices at market value. Fillsbury's XXXX $4.99 per barrel.

Cheese cheese, 12 cents per lb.

Another lot of extra No. 1 mackerel received, 10 cents each, 10 cents per lb.

Mixing raisins, all sorts of currants and cakes, 15 cts for 2 cents.

Golden sugar, 6 1-2 cents per lb.

Green clo ered leaf tea, 25 cts. or other, distance no object.

We have reached the point at grocer rivals and grocer's customers, that we sell the finest line of groceries at lower prices than any other store in the state.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH GROCERS, 29 WEST FRONT STREET.

I. H. BOEHM'S

POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE. SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

300 Parasols, in stripes, checks, solid colors and black. These goods are manufacturers samples and are sold less than wholesale jobber's prices. 50 pieces fine challies, equal in appearance to all wool goods at 5 cents per yard, worth 10 cents.

We will open the latter part of the week 1 case fine lawns at 3 cents per yard. Large line of ladies and Misses blouses and Jerseys. Great reductions in millinery goods and childs lace caps.

Embroidered and lace flouncings in endless variety.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street.

COAL LUMBER

And

Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 B'dway

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.30 a. m., 1.45 and 5.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 9.30, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m., and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.30 a. m., and 6.30 p. m.

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1.45 p. m. mail. Direct mail for Philadelphia, Pa., closes 4.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office open at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays close at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will receive mail only for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.

PIERSON & GAYLE.

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 481.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. B. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY ETC., 31 1-2 West Front street.

NO GIVE AWAY HUMBUG

BUT THE

BEST GOODS

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY

U. B. Crane,

HATTER AND FURNISHER.

12 Park avenue, City.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

Fire Insurance,

Office, 30 Door Street, N. Plainfield.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Bath

Fifth street near Pavon. 10-15cf.

Miscellaneous Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—Scroll saw work, Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

H. N. SPENCER.

Grocer and seedsman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. A large assortment of fresh field, garden and flower seeds. Potatoes for seed a better bean poles. Tomato, sweet potato, cabbage, celery, cauliflower, pepper and egg plants, etc.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, turnouts, pungs, harness, fall and two seat spring wagons on the carver iron wheels made by Peter F. Webb. Race street North Plainfield.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, corner West street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level.

Abel C. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, Dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Reliable Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

FIREWORKS!!

Lowest in price,

Best in quality,

Greatest variety,

—AT—

ALLEN'S,

The Stationer.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGIN

42 North Avenue.

Builders Cards.

John P. Emmons

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Front street place. P. O. Box 963.

R. V. RAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Corner Second and Grant streets, P. O. Box 1286. Jobbing done promptly. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Pointy Special Napkins for Oblique Wines, Hot Corn, Etc.

There are special napkins, says Good Housekeeping, which are the delight of every housewife.

A daily for hot muffins is made of a square of linen about 18 inches, after an inch for fringe has been allowed. In each corner is outlined a plate of muffins in yellow silk, which is the most serviceable color for washing.

The olive napkin is a nice inch square of linen, hemstitched and fringed. In each corner an olive sprig with a couple of olives and five or six long slender leaves are worked. The leaves should be simply outlined and veined, but the olives should be worked solidly in a silver shade of gray green. *This is a pretty mat upon which to* place an olive dish.

A napkin in which to serve boiled eggs is fringed like those other dollies, and in three corners some loose straws are outlined, and upon them some eggs are scattered, worked solidly in white floss and outlined in gold. In the fourth corner is the appropriate motto, "Various are the tastes of men." This is a pretty way of keeping boiled eggs hot.

The corn napkin, with its ears of corn worked in each corner, is so well known to all needleworkers that it needs no description here.

The potato napkin is more of a novelty. This should be about eighteen inches square, and have outlined in silk, as near the shape of a potato as possible, a couple, if possible, a couple of potatoes. This napkin is a convenience as well as a decoration. Cake basket and bread plate doilies are too common to need special mention.

A wine napkin is a little larger than an olive napkin, with a cluster of grapes in the corner, and leaf, spray and tendril. The leaves are filled in with fancy stitches to green silk, and the grapes are worked solidly in crimson shades.

Novel and Delightful Desserts of Bananas.

The banana is not injured in texture or flavor by freezing, and as it retains its delicate flavor when cooked, it is used in various creams and custards. The flavor of the banana also blends nicely with other fruits. Fine ripe bananas, cut in disks and covered with grated cocoanut, with a dash of nutmeg, are delicious. They are very good when sliced with sweet oranges and spread upon any delicate cake, with a slice custard poured over the whole. In the West Indies bananas, when they become fully ripe and are still firm, are cut in lengthwise slices and fried to a delicate brown in butter. Quite a rich dish consists of sliced bananas served with a heavy strawberry syrup, while sliced bananas with sugar and cream represent a popular and delightful mode of using bananas for the table.

Rust Iron Work.

Rust iron work is now a recognized and favorite work among amateurs in England, and may be practiced by ladies, boys and girls. Decorations of tarnished metal with it as possessing the advantage of being noiseless, inexpensive and clean. Of ma-

FIRE OR WINDOW SCREEN.

terials, three widths of hand cut iron strips are required—one, three-eighths of an inch, for the parts that have to give support; a second, three-sixteenths of an inch, for the light decorative curves and twists, and a third, one-eighth of an inch, for clamping the parts together. The tools, wrought iron hooks, about seven inches long, can be obtained through any ironmonger.

All the tools wanted are a pair of round nosed pliers, a pair of flat nosed pliers to bend and twist the iron, and a small pair of shears, called snips, used by tin men, to cut the iron. If larger or finer work is intended the pliers must be of corresponding size. A pair of thick gloves to hold the iron strips, a tape rule measures to obtain the required lengths of the strips, and a bottle of artist black to paint the work when finished complete the outfit.

We illustrate a fire or window screen in reduced size.

Charlotte Russe.

A very nice recipe for charlotte russe made with gelatine is as follows: Use one pint of cream whipped till light, one ounce of gelatine dissolved in one gill of hot milk, the well beaten whites of two eggs, one small teacupful of powdered sugar, and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Mix the eggs, sugar and cream together, and then beat in the dissolved gelatine. The milk should be quite cold before it is added to the other ingredients. Line a dish with slices of sponge cake or with lady fingers and fill with the cream. Set it on ice to cool.

A Delicious Drink for the Hot Days.

Into a two quart chocolate pot or claret jug toss a pint of shaved ice, some disks of pineapple, a sliced lemon, half of a white and heart cherries, a few slices of orange and lemon and one slice of cucumber cut from the blossom end of the latter of the vegetable. Over this mousse lay a coat of powdered sugar, and then add a quart of champagne. Snap the jug with a bouquet of mint, and you have a delightful cool rival the nectar of the mythological "set."

Green Peas a la Francaise.

Melt a quarter of a pound of butter in a saucepan, then add one and a half pints of young peas, pepper and salt to taste, a lump of sugar, one small onion (peeled), a bunch of parsley and a half bowl of lettuce, tied up together, and a pinch of sugar. Toss on a slow fire till the peas are cooked, then remove the parsley, lettuce and onions, and serve with a little finely minced parsley mixed in the peas.

Molasses Sponge Cake.

One cupful of molasses, one egg beaten very lightly, one teaspoonful of soda in one half cupful of water, the whole of a cupful of melted butter, two cupfuls of sifted flour. Mix in given order and bake in shallow tins.

Scrambled Eggs with Bread.

Cut a slice or two of bread into dice and put them in a frying pan with some lard or suet; when they are brown heat up a few eggs with a little salt and turn them into the pan red side all up together.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

POPULAR SCIENTIFIC RECREATION AND USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.

How a Frictional Electrical Machine Can Be Easily Extemporized in Any Well Regulated Family by Freezing the Household Cat Into Service.

Place the legs of a chair in four glass tumblers to insulate it; then let the person holding the cat sit on the chair, resting his feet on the rounds. Then let another person gently stroke the cat a few times, when quite powerful sparks will appear in the fur of poor pussy or may be

A CAT IN THE SERVICE OF SCIENCE.

drawn from her nose by presenting the knuckle to it; or they may be drawn from the chin or fingers of the person holding the cat. It would be dangerous, however, to attempt to draw them from the eyes. This experiment will succeed best in a dry and cool atmosphere, and the hand of the person stroking the fur should be warm and free from moisture.

Very good sparks can be obtained without insulating the chair at all, but the results are more brilliant when this is done. The only drawback to this experiment is the total lack of scientific enthusiasm in the average cat, which is likely to object most strenuously against the repetition of the development of electrical energy. The electricity thus produced is generated by the friction between the hand and the fur, and does not differ from that produced by any frictional electrical machine. The accompanying illustration is reproduced from La Nature and was recently described in Popular Science News.

For the Higher Education of Women.

A noteworthy event in the movement for the higher education of women was the laying of the foundation stone of the Janet buildings at Trinity college, Melbourne, Australia. In 1887 Trinity college authorities decided, with some misgivings, to admit women students to their lectures, and a house in the neighborhood of the college was rented as a residence for lady students. To put this home on a permanent basis Lady Clarke promised a donation of £5,000, which will go far toward defraying the cost of the new building. Sir M. H. Davies has given £2,000 as the nucleus of an endowment fund. Miss Hensley, a former student of Newham college, has been engaged by the council as lady principal of what will be the first Australian women's college.

An Electrical Tricycle.

The constitutionally tired person will be interested in a recent suggestion that electricity can be advantageously applied to the tricycle. An electrical journal affirms the practicability of an electrical tricycle and says that power for charging the batteries, would not be hard to find, as the electric light is generally available. It is stated that considerable success has already been attained with such machines; the power required is not large, and the necessary weight of battery and motor can be brought within quite reasonable limits.

A Perfect Pendulum.

A perfect pendulum is produced, according to Roglish's hydrostat, by suspending a lead shot by a single fiber of cocoon silk in a vacuum. The shot, one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter, weighs one-third of a gram, is suspended by a two foot fiber and is placed in a tube three-quarters of an inch internal diameter. It has a vibrational range of a quarter of an inch on each side of mid position, the vacuum being equivalent to one-tenth of a millionth of an atmosphere.

To Make Holes in Steel.

"Sometimes," writes a correspondent of a trade paper, "I have had to make holes in steel that was too hard to cut or file easily. Then I make a mixture that will cut a hole. I mix one ounce of sulphate of copper, quarter of an ounce of alum, half a teaspoonful of powdered salt, a gill of vinegar and twenty drops of nitric acid. This will make a hole, or if it is washed off quickly it will give a beautiful frosted appearance to the metal."

A Crematory Urn.

The elaborate object illustrated herewith represents, as The Jewelers' Circular says, a crematory urn of the latest fashion.

The bowl is made of the finest crystal glass, mounted in elaborately decorated silver. A crest surmounts the urn, which

LATEST STYLE OF CREMATORY URN.

shows, in addition Masonic emblems and two shields for inscriptions. It is the production of a London house, and is undoubtedly the finest piece of the kind that would probably, be seen which would shield "the ashes of their dear" from view.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

A Theory Which Associates High Intelligence with Small Waists.

Professor Virchow, the eminent German physician, recently lectured upon diseases of the liver before a large audience, and in pointing out the evil consequences of tight lacing he remarked that if the livers of women who were addicted to tight lacing at the various periods since the corset was first invented had been preserved it would be easy to determine by the shape of the liver to what period the former owner of the organ had belonged. Thus the liver of the ancient regime would be utterly different from that of the time of the Orleans or of Napoleon the Great, and the present day liver would no doubt possess other peculiarities still. The learned professor evidently intended these revelations to act as a deterrent to the devotees to tight lacing; but an enlightened woman of the present day, considering the opinion of Professor Virchow's views, thinks it difficult to understand how the eminent specialist in cancerous growths can have seen the livers of ladies who wore the long, slim dress bodies of the Stuarts, or who had their waists under their arms in early Georgian days.

This writer, who is evidently not an advocate of modern dress reform, further expresses her opinions as follows:

"It has not apparently struck the professor that the slender waist of the modern woman is in reality an evolution—the result of radical tendency far more often than that of tight lacing. This is the view held by one of the highest English authorities on female anatomy (I refer to Mr. T. W. Nunn, F. R. C. S., the eminent consulting surgeon at the Middlesex hospital), and he inferentially associates the possession of a small waist with high intellectuality. He argues that as the necessity for hard exercise and excessive manual labor has been removed by advancing culture, female muscles have become smaller and more flexible. Hence waists have been especially favored in this direction, and is producing a race of graceful women whose hereditary tendencies will be decidedly intellectual. This theory is decidedly startling and will not be welcomed by the dress reformers, whose figures, according to it, would not as a rule indicate high mental culture."

Water Made Safe by Boiling.

Dr. C. G. Currier, of New York, is authority for some interesting facts published in The Medical Record about the effect which boiling has upon water. He states that, unless extraordinarily resistant, water becomes sterilized if it be at or near the boiling temperature for fifteen minutes. If the same degree of heat be maintained for five minutes all harmful micro-organisms will have been destroyed. Still less time serves to destroy the disease producing varieties which are recognized as liable to occur in water. Thus merely raising to the boiling point a close vessel containing the micro-organisms of malarial disorders, typhoid, cholera, diphtheria, and of suppurative processes, and allowing it to gradually cool, insures the destruction of these germs. They are also destroyed by keeping the water for from a quarter of an hour to half an hour at a temperature of 70 degrees Centigrade.

Occasionally, however, very resistant but harmless bacteria may get into water. The brief heating renders them safe for drinking purposes; but when it is desired to destroy every micro-organism that may be present in a contaminated water it should be heated for one hour and allowed to cool slowly. Then it may be used for cleansing wounds or for alkaloidal solutions, which will keep *precisely if no germs be introduced* after the solution has been heated.

A Word About the Eyebrows.

The beauty of the eye depends much upon the brows; therefore a writer on toilet matters advises in Good Housekeeping that they should receive equal attention with the hair, being combed or brushed carefully, a small soft brush wet with cologne and water being used to dampen them. An application of almond oil at night is frequently useful to give added strength and growth to the brows. Where a dry eruption appears, as is sometimes the case, the oil may be applied with a soft brush may be made of a gill of water and an ounce of glycerine and eight grains chlorate of potassium.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Hard Worked Society Woman and Her Multitudinous Occupations.

Excitement, it is often claimed, is the keynote of the lives of the women of the day, and this is protested against by the fathers, the brothers and, shall we say, the lovers. But The London Queen asks: "Does excitement rightly express the spirit that animates so large a portion of the feminine world? Is a good cause this spirit of unrest might be turned activity of mind and body, a laudable desire to do something and to go somewhere?"

Setting aside the amusements, the engagements, the entertainments, the distractions that society offers to every woman, however placed, benevolence, for want of a better word to express it, fills up a portion of each woman's daily life. There was never a time when so much was actually done by society ladies in this respect as at the present; never did they so actively exert themselves or so strenuously add to the long list of charities of all kinds, for "all sorts and conditions of men," and it has become a fashion to be more or less associated with some form of alms. This is usually given, money as may be. Even the frivolous are pleased to walk in this direction, and the hours thus spent are supposed to lead to lenient self-criticism in the day. Religious observances have a distinct claim each day, or at least certain days of the week, with many ladies. Church work, too, gives much occupation, and charitable visiting fits in with social visiting.

The pen and the pencil are also taken up by society ladies, and they may make themselves a name and find time to run literature into their daily life. As to the pencil and the brush, there is hardly a lady who does not think that she can wield them more or less well, from painting an art pot to copying an old master, and attendance at classes, and studying from models is the result of this leaning toward art.

The newest novels must be read, and any book that happens to be the talk of the hour must be finished at all costs. Add to all these things are got through, and the dressing and the driving and the dining and the calling and the shopping and the showing and trying on of gowns, and the studying the fashions, what wonder is it that society ladies complain to be given to hurry and the nibbles? The impression that society women are almost strangers to their children is, unfortunately, true in many instances, but certainly not in all. There are women in society who would not neglect nor spoil their children and yet find time to live their society life.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

How Perfumes Are Made at Nice in the Land of Perennial Flowers.

Those dainty, delicate perfumes which the superfine and the vulgar alike enjoy are obtained in a very prosaic way. They are produced in a land where the flowers are perennial, but the processes of manufacture include not only distillation and fermentation, but even boiling in fat. A gentleman writing from Nice, where the manufacture is carried on extensively, describes the process. In distillation the flowers are first boiled in an hermetically sealed copper vessel. The steam as it condenses in its passage through a spiral coil carries the valuable oil with it, drop, and it is collected in a small glass vessel. The water in the copper retains a small portion of the scent and becomes the rose water or orange flower water of trade. All flowers are not susceptible of this treatment, and those that are produce but a minute quantity, the orange flower, for instance, giving but a thousandth part of an ounce for one kilo of flowers, or but one-thousandth part.

The perfume from flowers which do not contain the volatile essence is extracted by two processes. In the first or cold process, cassie, jasmine, jonquils, tuberose, violets and some other flowers, freshly gathered, are placed upon a layer of pure lard, a quarter of an inch in thickness, spread over glass trays. The flowers are changed every day or twenty-four hours, according to circumstances, until the lard is sufficiently charged with perfume. Jasmine and tuberose are changed as often as fifty times, while other flowers from twenty to thirty times. When the hot process is resorted to grease is placed in a copper vessel together with the flowers and the compound is boiled. Additional flowers are added from time to time until the fat has absorbed the requisite amount of perfume. By another process the perfumes are extracted from the fats, and by blending these with the different essences the numerous scents are obtained. Certain perfumes which are of great use in the manufacture of scents can only be obtained by the fermentation of fruits, flowers and roots.

Whistling for Seals.

A curious performance often observed by him while at Pilcomi's Strait is the subject of a note by Mr. F. Payne, of Toronto, in The American Naturalist. He says that the Esquimau might often be seen lying at full length at the edge of an ice floe, and although no seals could be seen, they persistently whistled in a low note similar to that often used in calling tame pigeons, or, if words can express my meaning, like a plaintive phe-ew, few-few, the first note being prolonged three seconds. If there were any seals within hearing distance they were invariably attracted to the spot, and it was amusing to see them lifting themselves as high as possible out of the water and looking around their heads as though highly delighted with the music. Here they would remain for some time, until one perhaps more venturesome than the rest would come within striking distance of the Esquimau, who, starting to his feet with gun or harpoon, would often change the small tune of key to one of sorrow, the others making off as fast as possible. The whistling had to be continuous, and was more effective if performed by another Esquimau a short distance back from the one lying motionless at the edge of the ice.

One of the First Diamond Cutters.

Henry D. Morse, of Boston, was, says Mr. George F. Kunz in his "Gems and Precious Stones of North America," one of the first to cut diamonds in this country, and the best cutters in the United States today received their training under him. He studied the diamond scientifically, and taught his pupils that mathematical precision in cutting greatly enhanced the beauty of the gems. His artistic sense, judgment and keen perception combined him to carry the art to a degree of perfection not often attained. His treatment of the diamond was a great impetus to the industry both here and abroad. In his shop a machine for cutting diamonds was invented that still is in use. Precise measure with the tediousness and inaccuracy of the old manual process. Thanks to his labors there are now in the United States some of the best cutters in the world. There are at present about twelve diamond cutting establishments in America, employing from one to fifty men each, in all about a hundred, at salaries ranging from $20 to $50 a week.

Timing a Railroad Train.

Few persons who travel have any idea of the speed of a train, and wide divergence of opinion is noted whenever passengers guess what rate they are going at when they are traveling. What is said to be the most accurate method of timing a train and the one common among old railroad men is to count the number of rail joints the train passes over in twenty seconds. The rails on nearly all roads are thirty feet in length, and the train passed over in twenty seconds is the speed per hour a train is running. For instance, if a passenger can count thirty clicks on a rail joint in twenty seconds the train is running at the speed of thirty miles an hour. Actually this method falls a little short, as in the example given above the speed would be nearer thirty-one than thirty miles, but it is near enough for all practical purposes.

Symbols of Saints.

Familiar symbols in Christian art include the following: Matthew, with an angel standing near him, dictating the Gospel; Mark, represented as a winged lion; Luke has an ox near him; John, writing his Gospels or bearing a chalice from which a serpent issues; Paul, with a sword and an open book; Peter holds in his hand a book or scroll; James, with a sword and sometimes attired as a pilgrim; Andrew, with a cross; Philip, bearing a large cross or basket of loaves; Jude, a club or staff and carpenter's square; Bartholomew, a knife; Thomas, a builder's square, and Simon, with a saw in his hand.

The Inventor of Watches and His Picture.

According to a German horological journal the picture of the inventor of watches, Peter Herlein, is preserved in the museum of an association of German watchmakers at Nuremberg. The question has been raised, however, whether this is a veritable likeness of the inventor of watches, and thus far no evidence has been obtained to prove the correctness. Peter Henlein, or Henlein, or Herlein, was born about 1480 and buried in Nuremberg in August, 1542.

"Where the Shoe Pinches."

The origin of this phrase is traced to Plutarch's story of a Roman being divorced from his wife. "This person being highly esteemed by his friend Paulus Aemilius, of Was she not chaste? Was she not fair? Holding out his shoe he asked them whether it was not new and well made. "Yes," he added, "none of you can tell where it pinches me."

V. & W. SPECIAL—ONE WEEK ONLY.

5,000 yards fine Dress Ginghams that are worth 12 1-2c per yard. We will sell Entire lot at 7 1-2c per yard.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 West Front Street.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy

21 West Front Street.

Delicious Soda Water

Many new syrups this season, Ice Cream Soda, The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popula

Prescriptions carefully compounded

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.

Use City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Saponacious. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,

IS THE NEW LOCATION OF

CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.

Where it now is for those the space had in the old store at No. 51 West Front stree to make room for the best of bargains in

NEW AND SECOND HAND **FURNITURE**

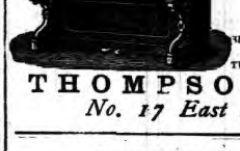
A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including sixteen carpets rugs, druggets, folding beds, porch rockers, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instances $5 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $3.50.

Porch Rockers from $1 to $2 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS



BRADBURY, BAUS, DUBINBERRE, E JACOB BROS., PIANOS,

NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No. 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.
Selling out Cheap.
Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.
Get a Bargain while assortment is large.
Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

LET GO!

I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of ROGERS BROS., 12 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 89c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c. GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

CROQUET $1, $1.25 and $1.75.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers 40c per dozen. Gasoline Stove Polish, 10 cents.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.

TELEPHONE 126.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

Latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Infant and Infants' Caps a specialty. Feathers Bleaching and Dyeing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Cured at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made.

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or any where in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 83 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1396.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size desired, at the lowest possible Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU

P. O. Box 798.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—BEGINNING ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broad west bound at 6 a. m. next 7:30 a. m. trip. Runs Hillside ave. and Broad west, Broad to the 5th; to Second place; to Crescent ave; to Front. to Park place.

6a trip	6.00 a. m.	to meet	6.30 a. m.
7a	7.30	do	8.00 do
8a	9.00	do	9.30 do
9a	10.30	do	11.00 do
10a	12.00	do	12.30 p. m.
11a	1.30	do	2.00 do
12a	3.00	do	3.30 do
13a	4.30	do	5.00 do
14a	6.00	do	6.30 do
15a	7.30 p. m.	do	8.00 p. m.
16a	9.00	do	9.30 do
17a	10.30	do	11.00 do
18a	12.00	do meet	12.30 a. m.
19a	1.30	do	2.00 do
20a	3.00	do	3.30 do
21a	4.30	do	5.00 do

Stages will also leave Plainfield corner of Front and Park avenue, for Dunellen, Bound Brook, North Plainfield, according to the above time schedule, connecting with trains.

Stages will make regular trips over above routes, leaving Plainfield at 6:30 a. m. 8:00 a. m. 9:30 a. m. 11:00 a. m. 12:30 p. m. 2:00 p. m. 3:30 p. m. 5:00 p. m. 6:30 p. m. 8:00 p. m. 9:30 p. m. 11:00 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for hire at reasonable rates. Special attention given to moving of household goods and pianos. Orders left at Higgins' livery stable, Front street, near Park avenue, or at residence, 1 Hillside avenue, will receive prompt attention.

JM. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Trains on Somerset street to connect with the Plainfield and Dunellen Car Line.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, JULY 21 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A SWALLOW'S NEST CAUSES A FALSE ALARM OF FIRE.

The Borough Firemen Had no Horses.—Unable to Pull the Engine to the Fire.—Borough Citizen's Incensed at the Negligence.

Yesterday the weather was so cool that Mrs. Richardson of 72 Willow avenue had a fire started in the open grate of one of the lower rooms in her house. The welcome heat thus furnished was greatly enjoyed. Later the family went to church. A pair of swallows, at breeding time had built a nest, such as swallows build, in the chimney of the Richardson residence and proceeded to raise a healthy brood. Unfortunately their nest was such a clumbling structure that it stopped all ventilation of the chimney and when the fire was started below the smoke ascending, unable to escape at the proper outlet, forced its way through the pipe holes into the house.

When the family returned from church, smoke was noticed throughout the house. While investigating, Mrs. Richardson opened the door of an upper story room in which a large quantity of smoke had collected. The smoke naturally poured out of this new outlet, almost blinding, and greatly frightening her. An alarm of fire was hastily sent out. There was no telephone handy so Mrs. Richardson sent a boy on the run to the engine house on Somerset street. In answer to the call the firemen and Acting-chief George Fairchild were quickly on the spot. The engine weighs about 6,000 pounds, and an agreement had been entered into between the Borough and Samuel Taynor whereby he was to have the horses on hand when there was a fire, to pull the engine. He was to receive $5 for each fire. Yesterday he was out of town with the horses, and had neglected to furnish a substitute.

Finding it impossible to get horses insane, darkly the firemen pulled the engine and hose cart by hand almost to the fire. When near the house, unable to pull the engine farther, they stopped, and their foreman and Acting Chief George Fairchild went forward to investigate, having heard that they were not needed, there being no fire. This proving correct, the cause of the supposed fire having been removed, thus allowing the smoke to escape, Mr. Fairchild returned to where the engine and tired men were. They refused absolutely to draw the engine back, but consented to pull the horse cart. After some trouble Mr. Fairchild hired a man and his team of horses to pull the engine to the engine house. This was done and the men departed. The neighbors of Mrs. Richardson were greatly incensed at the firemen's tardiness, not understanding their trouble. If the house had been on fire it would probably have been destroyed, as the thirteen firemen and their foreman declare they could not pull the heavy engine another yard, so utterly exhausted were they. The question naturally arises, "by whose negligence could such things be?" The firemen lay the blame to Taynor for not being on hand, and also blame Council for employing a man so negligent.

"Smokestack" Jailed.

Saturday a well-known character of this city who has been dubbed "smokestack" from the fact that he paints lofty chimneys, etc., plied his profession and when he completed the job and received the money therefor, he began to "paint the city red." He did not succeed however, for before he proceeded far a policeman arrested him. He spent yesterday in the station house and this morning when he was arraigned before City Judge Coddington he pleaded guilty to the charge and that official fined the unfortunate ten dollars. The fine was paid.

Attempted to Kidnap a Child.

While the First Reformed church Sunday school of New Brunswick was at Boynton Beach, Saturday, the four year old son of Mr. John V. Hubbard wandered away. After a search lasting all day, in which the excursionists and the whole neighborhood joined, the child was found alive and well in a farmhouse five miles from the beach. There is a suspicion that the child was carried off by some person who afterwards, fearing detection, left him on the road. Plainfield pinic parties will take warning and watch their children.

The Ocean Grove Conference.

The Third Inter-denominational Bible Conference will be held at Ocean Grove, N. J., August 8th—10th, 1890. A number of distinguished preachers and teachers has he promised to be present and conduct the study.

The conference will open at 10:30 a. m., Wednesday, August 6th, and close with the night service of Sunday, August 10th. Three sessions will be held daily. Many Plainfielders it is thought will be in attendance.

Four Fingers Crushed.

Thursday afternoon a Hungarian employed on the county roads at Cranford met with a painful accident. He was engaged paving, when in some unaccountable way he severely crushed four of the fingers of his right hand. The unfortunate man was taken to Westfield, and a physician dressed the wounds. The accident will disable the man for several weeks to come.

$93.96 for the Children's Home.

Mrs. Kimball, President of the Children's Home, requests us to acknowledge the receipts Saturday by her, through Mrs. McGinnis of 91 Linden avenue, of $23.35 from a children's fair held by Dora Shain, Nelly McGinnis and their little friends. The money is for the Children's Home. The strength set by these eight young ladies is one well worthy of emulation.

A Fall in Berries.

Thursday morning Mr. Halsey Compton of Bowne, hitched a mustang to a wagon and started for Plainfield, with 11 crates of berries. When near Plainfield avenue the horse became unruly and finally succeeded in upsetting the eleven crates of berries into the the street. Mr. Compton escaped injury.

CRESCENTS VS. ALLERTONS.

The Crescent's Add Another Victory to Their List.

The Crescents nine played an excellent game on Saturday on their grounds, badly defeating the Allertons, and giving good promise of success in the return game with the Trenton's on the 26th.

But one man on the team made errors and they were not productive of runs. There has been a marked improvement in the batting of the Crescents.

The return game with the Trentons it is thought will be in favor of the Crescents.

Gregg's pitching was very effective Saturday. Below is the score:

CRESCENTS.	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	LB	SB	SH
Martin, ss.....	5	2	1	4	6	0	1	1	0
Lafferty, 2b.....	5	2	2	2	3	0	0	0	0
Wingland, lb.....	5	2	1	13	0	2	1	0	0
Jones, c.....	5	2	0	9	1	0	0	0	0
McIlado, m.....	5	2	2	2	1	0	0	1	0
Gregg, p.....	5	2	2	1	2	0	1	0	0
Lee, 3b.....	5	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	0
Gillies, cf.....	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Walker, rf.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	44	13	11	27	15	3	7	2	0

ALLERTONS.	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	LB	SB	SH
Murray, 3b.....	4	1	1	1	1	3	0	0	0
McDuffy, c.....	4	0	0	7	3	2	0	0	0
Lever, cf.....	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wise, ss 2b.....	3	0	1	2	5	3	1	0	1
Kuntz, 2b ss.....	3	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0
Gross, lf.....	4	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0
Brady, 1b.....	4	0	1	12	1	0	1	0	0
Berry, rf.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carr, p.....	3	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0
	34	3	7	24	14	13	5	0	1

Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Crescents.....	4	0	2	0	0	0	2	5	*—13
Allertons.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0—3

Time of game 1:40. Umpire—F. Bowman. Earned runs—Crescents 4, Allertons 3. Three base hit—McIndoe. Two base hit—Lafferty Wild pitch—Carr. Flies caught—Crescents 9, Allertons 5. Sacrifice hit—McIndoe.

Saturday's Races.

A number of spirited races were run at the Gentlemen's Driving Park Saturday. The racers, winners, and time, are given below:

First race—John Hayes "Andy," Peter Osborps' "Blanche Warwick" and Charles Brower "Sweepstakes." "Andy" won, time 2.45 and 2.47 "Sweepstakes" second.

Second race—Mr. Fosher horse, "Fosher," John Gibbons' "Colonel" and Nat Robbins' "Doctor," Fosher won, Time 2.52 and 2.52 1-2, "Colonel" second.

Charles Brower drove Lady Thistles a mile and repeat in 2.42 1-2 and 2.42.

JOTTINGS.

—We have received a copy of the Y. M. C. A. Signal. It is an interesting journal.

—The City Common Council will meet in adjourned session at eight o'clock this evening.

—One of the servants employed by General Schwenck, *died this morning after a short illness.*

—Winfield Scott Post No. 73, G. A. R., will hold a regular encampment to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—Michael Gregg, the Crescents' pitcher, is to pitch a game for the Newark League team next Wednesday afternoon.

—The members of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society are to give an evening sociable in T. A. B. Hall next Thursday evening.

—The Young Artingtons defeated the Harpers in a game of base ball this morning on the Artington avenue grounds, by a score of 13 to 11.

—Before departing for the sea shore or the mountains, you are invited to call at the "Dairy" and inspect their lunch goods. Pure milk constantly on hand. See adv.

—Two stage loads, comprising the members of Alpha Lodge, Independent Order of Good Templars, went to Boynton Beach Saturday on a picnic. They report having had a good time.

—A drunken man arrested Friday evening, was discharged by Judge Cottington, Saturday morning with the understanding that he should leave the town. He went to North Plainfield.

—The reason given why birds do not fall from their perchs is because they cannot open the foot when the leg is bent. Look at a hen walking and see it close its toes as it touches the ground.

—Mr. Frank Linke paid $250 for a license *to sell liquor by the wholesale in this city and* also the privilege to present other vendors without a license to peddle liquor without restriction. Is it right?

—The Rev. J. B. Cleaver reported to the police Saturday night that Eleanor, his seven-year-old daughter had been missing from her home since three o'clock in the afternoon. The child was found later.

—The regular Wednesday evening prayer meeting of the Trinity Reformed church will be held jointly with the Y. P. S. C. E. meeting to-night. There will be no prayer meeting on Wednesday evening.

—The Westfield base ball club succeeded in defeating the Tabernacles in a game Saturday afternoon by a score of 6 to 5. Messrs. John McLaughlin and "Wren" Townley of this city played with the Westfield team.

—Yesterday afternoon, the police dispersed a crowd of young men who were playing ball in the vicinity of the Scott Prize Works. It is said that several of them ran off without their coats when they saw the officers approaching.

—It is rumored that the Crescents are endeavoring to make arrangements with the "Giants," the New York League team, to come to this city some Wednesday afternoon during next month to play a game of ball. If the arrangements succeeds an exciting contest may be looked for.

—A suggestion. Bathe yourselves night and morning in sedative water. Put in a quart bottle, an old whiskey bottle will do, an ounce of Jamaica ginger, an ounce of camphor, a cup of sea salt and water enough to fill up. Let it stand for a day. Then shake it well and sponge yourself thoroughly with some of it. Two results will follow. First you will be reassured of the assault of dirt removed, and second, you will be delighted at the refreshing sun reunive.

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

The White House Manufacturing company, of White House, has filed articles of incorporation for the manufacture of woolen goods. The capital stock is worth $15,000.

George T. Sage, one of the oldest residents of Madison, died at his home on Main street yesterday afternoon in his eighty-sixth year. He was one of the early merchants of the place, but retired from business several years ago.

Professor Porter, of Lafayette College, visited Clinton, Hunterdon, yesterday and examined the main bridge of the place. He reported it unsafe and warned the authorities that if they desired to avert a great catastrophe they would close it up at once for repairs or rebuilding.

"Clover Hunts" are the newest forms of amusement in New Jersey rural districts. They are supplanting the Summer lawn fairs in aid of church funds. The assembled company turnists attention to a search for four leaved clover. The person finding the greatest number receives a prize.

A man named Ackerman, of New York city, was rescued from drowning by one of the lifesavers at Ocean Grove yesterday. The young man was swimming outside of the life lines, when he suddenly threw up his arms and called for help. The live-saver reached him as he went under the second time and brought him to shore.

Charles Rath, a young son of Henry Rath, an Elizabeth plumber, had a narrow escape from death Saturday. He was struck by a train on the Long Branch Railroad at Elizabethport station. The cylinder of the locomotive knocked him in front of the cowcatcher. The train ran about fifteen feet to one side of the track. He was badly bruised and his leg was cut, but otherwise he was not seriously hurt.

AT NETHERWOOD.

The Lengthening List of Guests Has Fresh Accessions.

July has had many pleasing events for the hundreds of guests at Netherwood Heights, but none that attracted more attention than the progressive euchre party of last Wednesday evening, for which Mesdames Flagg and Kirk selected the handsomest prizes. Forsixty guests joined in the amusement, and more than two hundred were interested. There were eight prizes awarded, and each lucky winner was delighted. Several events are on the tapis for the remainder days of the month, but their form is only dimly foreshadowed in whispers. The Fresh-Air Fund is growing rapidly. It will be an acceptable donation when it reaches the city charity.

The lengthening list of guests received the following names during the past week:

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Jones, of Brooklyn; G. A. Anderson, F. E. Hall, Lawrence Wells, all of New York; Rowland Cox, Jr., A. Gertrude Wain, of Plainfield; H. L. Easton, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Usher, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Williams, C. B. Goodwill, Arthur W. Perego, all of New York; Miss D. B. Whitney, of Brooklyn; Mr. J. W. Sanford and family, of Plainfield; H. M. Williams, Thos. C. Purdy, Thos. H. Cullen, Miss Florence Taylor, Q. B. Ryer, Wm. W. Green, R. Gordon Hasbrouck, E. C. Hall, Miss L. F. Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Barker, L. B. Clark, Jr., Chas. E. Bostwick, Col. Fred Martin, all of New York; Miss M. Campbell, of Ohio; Dr. F. W. Oliver, of Rahway; Miss Emma Shepherd, E. C. Hall, Miss L. F. Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Barker, L. B. Clark, Jr., Chas. E. Bostwick, Col. Fred Martin, all of New York; Miss M. Campbell, of Ohio; Dr. F. W. Oliver, of Rahway; Miss Emma Shepherd, E. C. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Bridgeman, of New York; S. J. Peck, of Brooklyn; R. S. Walter, Jr., G. M. Plum, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Valentine, Wm. Jaraschic and family, all of New York; Geo. H. Marritt, of London, Canada; H. B. Goodwin and R. R. Sanderson, of New York.

A Park for Bound Brook.

The General Committee having in charge the town's Fourth of July celebration at Bound Brook appointed a committee consisting of George La Monte, W. H. Whiting, J. I. Livingston, R. H. Brokaw and W. B. R. Mason, to arrange for the permanent organization of an association which shall have control of the land recently purchased for a Camp Ground. Mr. LaMonte has submitted to the committee a proposition, in effect as follows: He is willing to transfer to an *incorporated stock company all his real estate* known as the Washington Camp-Ground, consisting of about one hundred and twenty acres, at what it has actually cost him in cash. The company is to be organized with a capital stock of perhaps $25,000, one-half of which will probably be issued as soon as the plans are perfected and the balance will be called for as it is needed. The object of this corporation will be to improve the grounds with macadamized roads, and to sell and improve a certain number of acres for a free public park for Bound Brook. The third object was to secure the proper celebration of each Fourth of July. The Committee will soon hold another meeting.

Trouble in the Family.

Mr. Lobleght, of Piscataway, whose daughter died from anaemia on Wednesday as reported in the Times, Thursday appeared before Recorder Harkins of New Brunswick to make a complaint against his wife, but the Recorder would not entertain it. The cause of the trouble is that the father is a Protestant and wanted his daughter buried at Rahway, while the mother is a Catholic, and wanted a priest to officiate at the funeral and have the body interred at New Marlon. It is stated that the girl met her death through working in the fields like a laborer.

Dunellen Notes.

The school Board of Trustees refused to accept the offer of Mr. Austin on Tuesday evening last, and the only alternative left is to organize, as at first proposed, a private school.

Mr. Austin of New York has purchased, and now owns the Dunellen property, which has been idle for over a year.

There will be a concert given by the children of the Presbyterian church on Friday evening, for the benefit of the Fresh Air Fund.

AGAINST LIVERYMEN.

They Hire Unsafe Horses at Their Risk.

A decision of particular interest to persons who hire teams has been rendered by the Supreme Court, and as it covers cases occurring daily, it is printed so that liverymen may cut it out and paste it in their hats.

A man hired a horse and buggy of a livery stable keeper. Before doing so he asked if the horse was "safe and all right," and was told that it was a "little shacky," but that if he would be careful there would be no danger. During the drive the horse suddenly turned around, upset the wagon and threw the man out. He sued for damages and on the trial it appeared that turning around was a vicious habit of the horse. A verdict, however, was rendered in favor of the livery stable man. The General Term affirmed all odds. It holds that as the boarding stable keeper did not disclose the dangerous trick of the horse he was liable for any injury resulting therefrom. The learned Judge thus lays down the law on the subject: When the defendant hired this horse to the plaintiff the latter went upon the duty and obligation to give the plaintiff a horse that was manageable and safe. The keeper of a livery stable engaged in the business of letting carriages and horses on hire, is bound *to furnish a customer with a carriage* and horse reasonably strong, safe and secure for the purposes of the journey. Plaintiff could only infer from the language used to him that the horse was a little flighty or might shy, but that if he used proper care and caution in the use of the animal, and held a taut rein on it there was no danger. He should have been informed of the particularly dangerous habit of the horse. This view of the law is so clearly sound that the only wonder is that the trial court could rule otherwise.

PERSONAL.

Miss May Sperry of this city is at the Ocean House, Asbury Park.

Miss Mary Bagos of LaGrande avenue is *summering in Hunterdon county.*

Mr. Thomas Hughes of East Second street is spending a week at Asbury Park.

Mrs. G. Scott and children of this city are at the Coleman House, Asbury Park.

Mr. J. Frank Martin of Park avenue is a guest at the "Carlew," Asbury Park.

Mr. R. S. Manning of Franklin place, is stopping at the Laurel House, Asbury Park.

Mrs. T. J. Lyness and family of Somerset street, are Summering in Hunterdon county.

The Rev. Dr. Taylor and wife and Mr. W. Taylor of Park avenue are at the "Albemarle" Asbury Park.

William Connett, died at his home on Cottage place, Saturday after a lingering illness with consumption.

Mr. and Mrs. James Clark of New York are Summering in Plainfield. They reside on East Fourth street.

P. M. French, a wealthy land owner of Plainfield, is rusticating at the Beach Cottage.—Asbury Park Spray.

Mrs. G. C. Barnett, the Misses Clyde and Miss Marguerite Burnett of this city are registered at the Ocean House, Asbury Park.

Miss Helen French, Mr. W. K. Larrabee and wife and Mr. Nelson French are among the guests at the Beach House, Asbury Park.

Mr. James C. Manning, Mr. Charles E. Roscap and family and Mrs. Margaret Hanson of this city are registered at Sunset Hall, Asbury Park.

Mr. William S. MacClymont of Washington *took Park has just returned from a tour* through Williamsport and surrounding country.

A night blooming cereus belonging to Mrs. Charles Johnson of East Third street bloomed Friday evening. Six beautiful and fragrant flowers opened.

Mr. "Bert" Webber, of New York and Miss Annie Bromer, of Brooklyn are visiting their friends Mr. and Mrs. Edward Milligan, at Washingtonville.

Mrs. D. S. Groendyke, Mr. D. M. Van Vliet, Mr. F. G. Foster, Mr. R. W. Erickson and Mr. J. A. Erickson of this city are registered at the "Belvidere," Asbury Park.

Mr. George Van Doren, who was formerly employed as a clerk in the City Hotel, but who is now engaged in business at Trenton, spent yesterday among *his former friends* here.

Mrs. William L. Krowsen, Miss Lydia Pangborn, Miss Linda Dowling and Mr. Jas. Sutton have returned from a week's outing at Mt. Prospect, near Bedminister, Somerset county.

Mr. John Lewis of Grove street, North Plainfield, will leave Wednesday for the Girl to participate in the encampment of his regiment, the Phil Kearney Guard Company C., Third Regiment.

The funeral of Mrs. Kate Overbaugh, the woman who died at the Muhlenberg Hospital Wednesday from injuries received in a runaway accident two weeks ago yesterday was buried from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Jacob Bergen, Sterling ave. at 2 o'clock. The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, the pastor of the Trinity Reformed church conducted the funeral services.

Rev. Charles B. Mitchell, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, will, with Mrs. Mitchell, spend the month of August in the Catskills. The pulpit supply Committee have been requested to have the following well-known divines fill the pulpit during Mr. Mitchell's absence: Bishop Foster, Bishop Goodsell, Dr. Neely, D. D., Rev. Dr. Brooks, Rev. A. H. Tuttle, D. D., Baltimore.

George Gorman will have a part in the new opera, "The Bonnie Brier Bush," which will equal that of his famous Krusky Tom, in the Circle, that made the people laugh from one end of the house to the other. John Gorman will play the part of Jake (Duke) a colored servant, and will introduce a specialty during his few appearances. "The Princess of Trebizonde," it will be remembered, is a comic opera and is the first attempt at comedy. The Gambolers is a travesty on "The Gamblers," and is from the pen of Charles Barnard. It is a laughing-provoking burlesque of the original work. The will form part of the entertainment to be presented by the Gambolers at Music Hall, Thursday evening, July 24th.—Sr.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

DEATH THE VICTOR.

Rescued from Drowning, but After Two Weeks Dies From the Effect.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 21, 1890. (Special.)—Hubert Hunter aged 29 years, residing at Highland Park, a suburb of New Brunswick, and foreman of the Home News of this city, who one night about two weeks ago, while walking along the tow path of the canal to meet his wife at the steam boat dock, fell into the canal and was under water for ten minutes before being rescued, died at 11:30 o'clock Saturday morning. He had lingered between life and death for so long after being re-ucsitated that his friends hoped he would soon entirely recover. He had no constitution to stand the strain, however, and died as stated. He leaves a wife and two small children, a boy and a girl. The funeral took place from the Grace Episcopal church this afternoon.

An Old Resident Gone.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 21, 1890, (Special.)—Wm. C. Stoddart of the firm of Stoddart, Duncan & Van Felt, dry-goods merchant, of this city, died at his home Saturday evening at six o'clock, of heart failure. He was in his 70th year. For 48 years he has been a merchant of this city. He was well-to-do, highly respected and leaves a large family to mourn his loss. The funeral takes place to-morrow.

July 21.

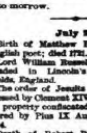
1804—Birth of Matthew Prior, English poet; died 1721.

1808—Lord William Bentinck became governor-general of India.

1810—Garibaldi, after defeating the Neapolitans, entered Messina; they agreed to evacuate Sicily.

1861—Battle of Manassas and rout of the Union forces with a loss of about 4,000; Confederate loss 1,750.

1865—A portion of the tunnel under the Hudson River at New York caved in and 20 lives were lost.



GARIBALDI.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1890.	8 a. m.	12 m.	4 p. m.	8 p. m.	12 p. m.	Maximum.	Minimum.
1. Tuesday.....	68	72	74	72	70	74	68
2. Wednesday.....	69	69	71	70	68	71	68
3. Thursday.....	66	68	71	73	70	73	66
4. Friday.....	68	69	71	73	70	73	67
5. Saturday.....	68	69	71	73	70	73	67
6. Sunday.....	66	68	67	71	68	71	66
7. Monday.....	66	68	67	71	68	71	66
8. Tuesday.....	67	70	70	69	67	70	66
9. Wednesday.....	67	70	70	69	67	70	66
10. Thursday.....	68	70	70	69	67	70	66
11. Friday.....	68	70	70	69	67	70	66
12. Saturday.....	68	70	70	69	67	70	66
13. Sunday.....	68	70	70	69	67	70	66
14. Monday.....	68	70	70	69	67	70	66
15. Tuesday.....	68	70	70	69	67	70	66
16. Wednesday.....	68	70	70	69	67	70	66
17. Thursday.....	68	70	70	69	67	70	66
18. Friday.....	68	70	70	69	67	70	66
19. Saturday.....	68	70	70	69	67	70	66
20. Sunday.....	68	70	70	69	67	70	66
21. Monday.....	68	70	70	69	67	70	66

Cent-a-Word Column.

A NEW business wagon for sale or trade, suitable for grocery business. Will sell cheap or take it out in trade for groceries. Pierce Hardware Company, No 42 West Front. mwsf

FOR RENT to small family. The new house at the corner of Prescott place and West Fourth street. Rent seven dollars per month. Apply to Wm. M. Stillman, 34 West Front street. 21-6t

FOR SALE—A Union Safety. Stard anyweight. First-class condition. May be bought cheap. $115 cash. If you don't want it, don't write. If you do, address Box 697, Plainfield P. O. 21-3

LOST—A round gold breast-pin, black onyx centre. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving at 94 Grove street. 21-2*

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address L. K. B., care of EVENING NEWS. 7-13-tf.

ONE STORE to let at 76 West Front st. Apply T. J. Carey, West Front street.

SITUATION WANTED—by a Swedish girl as cook and laundress. Please call at Muhlenberg hospital. 21-3

THREE rooms to let. Apply to 52 Madison avenue. 7-11-tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework. A girl at 16 Crescent avenue.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A middle-aged woman who thoroughly understands general housework. Must come well-recommended. Apply to Mrs. George Thatcher, corner of Central avenue and Seventh street. 7-10tf

100,000 fine celery plants for sale by John Male, Leland avenue. 7 12

Special Notices.

CELERY PLANTS for sale at Mrs. Lindsey's, about 1 1/2 miles out of Greenbrook on Stony Brook road. Also conducted by Mrs. Lindsey. 92 West Front st.

Legal Notices.

EXECUTORS SETTLEMENT.

The Executors of Beverly Howe, deceased, of the subscriber, one of the Executors of Harvey D. Bonnell, deceased, will be applied to and heard by the surrogate of Union county for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the tenth day of September next.

AARON H. BONNELL.

Dated July 1st, 1890. 7-7-5 cow $2

Valuable Dwelling Property For Sale.

The Substantial house No. 61 East Front street, (also corner with Church) built and formerly occupied by Henry C. Hubbard, is for sale. Apply to W. C. Runyon, No. 1 East Front street. mfsu-tf

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

Now prepared to fill for established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present room is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits we count.

Connect with the 6:29, 7:39 and 8:27 a. m. trains for New York. On trips 6:27 and 12 p. m. and 4 p. m. return trips gentlemen to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE. 7-5-tf

ASBURY PARK,

"THE ALBANY"

810 SEVENTH AVENUE.

First-class private boarding house for families and transients. Newly furnished. Within three minutes of the ocean. Liberal table, gas, artesian water, fine beach for bathing.

6-26-1m H. RAWLS.

MID-SUMMER SALE AT

THE BEE HIVE

Twenty-five dozen ladies' striped Swiss ribbed vests, neck and sleeves finished in silk, regular price 25c now 15c.

One lot, ladies' ribbed vests, formerly 15c now 10c.

Ladies' gauze bodices, formerly 25, reduced to 15c.

Ladies' outing flannel blouses, 45c, 50c and 65c.

French flannel blouses, former price $2.00 now $1.35.

Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 35c.

We will sell the balance of ladies' white shirts at a great reduction from former price. Men's gauze shirts 25c, 35, 40 and 50c.

Outing shirts 40c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.35.

Men's farm trousers 30, 40c and 45c.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7East Front Street.

Happy Combination

Pure Drugs and Safety Bicycles.

OUR SPECIALTIES; Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions; proprietary medicines, toilet soaps and all articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy.

A SIDE ISSUE; But an important one; is the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE, for both sexes and all ages. The PREMIER SAFETY is the BEST IN THE WORLD; not because WE sell them; but we sell them and ride them because they ARE THE BEST Call and see them. Send for catalogue.

Moy Pharmacy Co.

T. P. BURR, G. W. V. MOY,
President. Sec-Treas.

DRINK MOY'S SODA. NONE BETTER.

SEVEN O'CLOCK MOVEMENT STRUCK OIL.

On and after Monday, July 21st inst, we will close our store at 7 p. m. (Saturday excepted). Kindly make your purchases accordingly.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT. STREET.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

PROGRESS IN CIVILIZATION

12 HOURS A DAY INSTEAD OF 16.

The 5 and 10 cent store is included among those that will until further notice close at seven o'clock every evening excepting Saturdays.

Will our patrons kindly do their purchasing before 7, and so lend their support to the noble cause undertaken in the interest of humanity.

Remember it is our aim to give satisfaction both as to wares and prices, and we cheerfully refund money for goods when requested. We are selling off our Hammocks, Croquet, Oil Stoves, Express Wagons, Watering Cans, Wire Dish Covers and Fly Traps, Mason's Preserve Jars and Jelly Glasses almost at cost. Get our prices before purchasing.

You do yourself as well as us a kindness when you want anything in the line of house furnishings by calling on

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

EDSALL'S

Just received one lot of the best Outing Flannels regular 15c goods for 10c per yard.

NEW GINGHAMS, NEW SATEENS, NEW CAMBRICS.

Gents Flannel Shirts from 40c to $2.75.

Special. Our 75c shirts for 60c Special

New Band Bows, New Four-in-Hands, New Windsor Ties.

A Scout Ring given with every Scout.

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

HIGH BICYCLES

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

FOR SAFETY BICYCLES.

GEORGE W. MORRISON,

21 West Front street or 11 Somerset street.

MUSIC HALL.

Thursday July 24,

The World's Representative Producers

The Gormans

And Their Minstrel Revolution

Under the direction of WM. EVERSOLE in the most novel programme ever presented. "The Lorelhei Reception," "Twilight in Dixie" "The Drummer Boy of Shiloh," "The Midshipmen's Frolic," "Lucinda's Holiday," "The Dancer's Dream." Elaborate production of James Gorman's latest burlesque "THE GAMBOLIERS,"

Introducing the comedians

George and John Gorman,

and the entire company. Special engagement

MARCO and BETO.

The European Sensationalists.

Prices 50c, 75c, $1. Seat on sale Monday.

AUCTION!

W. B. S. Taylor's.

Beautiful nine room Cottage, Barn and about four acres of land on

FRONT STREET, SCOTCH PLAINS

will POSITIVELY be SOLD.

Tuesday July 22d,

at

2:15 o'clock p. m. on premises.

Hack at Panwood depot. Hoff's stage passes the door. 18-5*

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 1.00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 ECTHERST STREET.

W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, LOCK BOX 5. TELEPHONE CALL 68.

High Art to Detroit.

Reasoning that their gods, for whom they had profounded reverence, never made anything indecent or immodest; also that the noblest work of the creation was man, and the most beautiful object in animated nature was the human figure, the ancient heathen artists left their sculptured work undraped. We shall have to forgive them for this, for they did not know any better. Most people in Europe and some in America have forgiven them. Nay, there are those unblushing human creatures who declare that the reason no modern painter or sculptor can make a representation of the human body which begins to compare with those of the ancients is that the ancients studied so much from the nude. Consequently those Americans whose minds have been tainted by foreign travel have accused the nude in art in copies of the "Venus de Medici," the "Apollo Belvedere" and other unblushing images.

All but Detroit. Detroit has an art museum. She writes it with a large A and M; but Detroit will have no shameless marbles that stand with their clothes off in her museum, because it is patronized exclusively by the best people. The high art committee have ordered that the garmentless gods and goddesses shall get into their clothes without delay. They must be "draped" is the order. Consequently we may expect to see Apollo in a stovepipe hat and a Mazer, and Madame Venus coming out as a sporting shirt girl.

Ex-Senator and Minister Palmer is president of the museum. The order in regard to the statues shows that this president abroad did not cause him to lose his native American modesty, but rather increased it if anything. When the brazen, naughty creatures are put into their clothes they will draw a greater crowd to see them than otherwise would be attracted. In truth, it will be a sight worth traveling half around the world to see. Mr. Palmer, secretary of the board of management, said:

We think that in draping the figures we will offend no one, while it will save us considerable beating about the bush in explaining to the public which objects in the nude in art. I have been spoken to by gentlemen in regard to this matter time and again. They said that a few things were they could not possibly bring their sisters and sweethearts to the museum. I spoke to the executive committee as to the advisability of draping the figures. Each of us, I think, would have preferred to leave them as they were, nobody questioning the propriety, but some of us could see it a matter of great consequence.

Newfoundland's Troubles.

The codfish is the source of the present troubles in Newfoundland. By the treaty of Utrecht, in 1713, the British obtained possession of the island, but the French were allowed to catch and dry codfish along the shores of the island. Anybody who had even half a mind could have seen that this would lead to dispute and bloodshed, but evidently nobody engaged in the formulation of that famous treaty had half a mind.

The disputes began almost immediately between French and British fishermen. At the treaty of Versailles in 1783 the same provision was reincorporated and the limits defined in which the French might catch fish. The French availed themselves to the utmost of their privileges under the treaties. They erected permanent buildings for the curing of codfish on the Newfoundland shore. They likewise began lobster fishing, and have at present large and profitable canning establishments on the coasts. The effect of this on the barely native Newfoundlanders may be conceived if we imagine ourselves under treaty to permit Canadian fishermen to take possession of our American coasts, catch fish, cure and pack them, and in all ways deport themselves as though the country belonged to them. The Newfoundlanders do not care a farthing for a treaty made nearly 200 years ago. They say the island is theirs, and no Frenchmen shall steal fish from along their coasts year after year with impunity, treaty or no treaty.

It is certain that some settlement must be made between England and France of the difficulty or there will be bloodshed on the fog banks of Newfoundland. Perhaps the best way will be for England to pay France a sum of money, in return for which France gives up her right to the fisheries.

Seal Skins.

Sealskins may be expected to go away down to nothing in price in another year. Rich and fashionable women will have to find something else to spend their money on. A recent dispatch says that the Alaska Seal company, defeated in its bid to the United States government for exclusive seal fishing privileges on the American grounds, has combined with the Russian authorities for the right to fish on the Siberian coast opposite Alaska. It will thus run opposition to the North American Commercial company, that has the contract the Alaska company formerly enjoyed under the United States government. We may expect some lively competition, the result of which will be that seal cloaks will go out of fashion.

THE FIREMAN ARRESTED

Sam Roadhouse Charged with His Engineer's Murder.

HIS STORY OF THE HIGHWAYMAN.

The Mystery Surrounding a Tragedy of the Rail—A Woman Covered with Oil and Fatally Burned by Her Fiendish Husband—A Chapter of Crimes.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—A special from Van Wirt, O., reports the arrest of Fireman Sam Roadhouse on suspicion of having murdered his engineer, Vandeerander, while both men were running an engine on the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw railroad. Roadhouse himself was taken from the cab probably fatally wounded. The theory of the detectives is that the two men, who had been quarreling for several days, became engaged in a fight with the result heretofore published. Roadhouse, however, insists that he is innocent and stoutly maintains that a highwayman boarded their train near Enterprise, O., and that before they could defend themselves they were knocked senseless with a hammer by the assassin.

The Runaway Train Came to Grief.

The train was to have stopped at Van Wert, but the uncontrolled engine dashed into the town at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. A switch was open and the passenger train struck a switch engine, demolishing both locomotives and shaking up the passengers considerably. The engineer and firemen were taken from the wreck. Vanderander was found to be fatally injured. He lived until Saturday evening. He was 30 years old and had been an engineer thirty years.

Another Theory.

Another theory in regard to the murder is that it was committed by Blair Mock, who in 1884 killed the engineer Allen. Mr. Vanderander was the chief witness against Mock and the latter swore vengeance. Mock was arrested at Enterprise shortly before the arrival of Vanderander's train. A sharp lookout is being maintained for Mock.

Paddy Grant's Fiendish Crime.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 21.—One of the most horrible crimes on record is reported from Colleton county. The crime was committed on Mary's Island, an unfrequented spot in the county mentioned. Paddy Grant lived there with his wife, Phoebe, and another woman, supposed to be on intimate terms with Grant, frequently visited his wife. Wednesday last Grant informed the relations of his wife that she had been severely hurt the week before by the explosion of a gasoline lamp, and was in a bad condition. The relatives found her burned from her knees up, in front only, terribly charred and speechless. She died before any medical aid could be rendered her. No traces of oil could be found on the floor or no traces of burning below the knees of the dead woman. The contradictory statements caused the arrest of Grant, but he escaped from his guards.

The Murderer's Suicide.

Having been run to earth Grant is requested permission to return to his room for a short while. Almost immediately the report of a gun was heard and it was found that he had placed the muzzle of his musket against his stomach and exploded it, blowing a hole clear through himself. It is thought kerosene was poured over his wife by himself and the other woman and that she was then set on fire.

Ex-Mayor Pendleton Sued for Divorce.

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 21.—The wife of ex-Mayor Pendleton, Mrs. Lizzie B. Pendleton, has filed a suit for divorce, in which Miss Addie Cullen is cited as corespondent. Pendleton, who ran away with his typewriter, has resigned, and the council appointed a committee to take action in special session to consider the document. Pendleton wrote the following from Buffalo: "Capt. M. B. Loyd—In a day or two I will forward you full power to take charge of all property and pay all debts, and make provision for Bell and the children." In an interview at New Orleans Mayor Pendleton said he had perhaps been too precipitate, but did not think he was guilty of any wrong in marrying Miss Cullen. Pendleton has gone to Chicago to investigate the manner in which his attorneys procured his divorce from Mrs. Pendleton just before he married the typewriter.

A Peddler Murdered.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 21.—The body of a man who had evidently been murdered has been found under the floor of a saloon in the town of Vestal. It is supposed to be that of a Turkish peddler named A. Hatag. There were several wounds on the head. He was seen several days ago in company with two of his fellow countrymen in this village. Sixteen dollars and a letter from a brother-in-law at 37 Washington street, New York, were found in the peddler's pockets. An investigation will be held shortly.

A Suicide at Bethlehem.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., July 21.—The dead body of a stranger was found at Fetter's hotel in this city Sunday. He had arrived at the hotel at midnight and registered as Moses Silverfriend, Penn. Papers discovered on his person he is believed to have been a resident of either Lansdowne or Hamilton, N. J. Death was caused by asphyxiation. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of suicide.

"The Kid" Still at Large.

TUCSON, A. T., July 21.—It has been ascertained that of the eight Apache prisoners under "the Kid," who murdered Sheriff Reynolds and his deputy and then escaped all but three have been killed. "The Kid" and two others are at large. Troops are out after the survivors.

Wyoming's First State Election.

CHEYENNE, July 21.—Governor Warren has issued the proclamation calling the first Wyoming election for Sept. 11. The Democratic and Republican state conventions were called for Aug. 13 in this city. The formal celebration over Wyoming's admission will be held here Wednesday next. Governor Thayer, of Nebraska, at one time governor of Wyoming, will be orator of the day.

Congressman Walker Dead.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 21.—Congressman James P. Walker, member of congress from the Seventh district, died at his home at Dexter, Mo., of congestion of the brain. He was 40 years of age.

Planing Mills Burned.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., July 21.—The large planing mills, factory, lumber yard and dwelling owned by D. W. Sherman at Glens Falls were destroyed by fire. Loss, $20,000; no insurance.

NEWS OF CONGRESS.

Programme for the Week—Debate on the Original Package Bills.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The senate will take up the tariff bill finally this week. Before doing so it will dispose of the Indian appropriation bill, which is the last of the appropriation bills but one. It is thought that this bill can be put through the senate in a day, and this makes it likely that the tariff bill will be taken up Tuesday. The reading of the bill, if the senate continues the greater part of a day. The general debate will be chiefly from the Democratic side of the senate chamber; that is, the Democratic senators will make speeches to be made of the bill, while the Republicans propose, as far as possible, to confine their remarks to the amendments. During the week the finance committee will take under consideration several proposed amendments to the bill and will likely report upon them. In the meantime the Republicans may call another caucus to consider the proposition to change the rules so as to permit the federal election bill to be taken up.

The Republican members of the committee on privileges and elections have had the bill under consideration during the past week, but have made little progress with it. The managers of the original package bill are anxious to get a vote on it, and should they succeed in carrying out their plans the national bankruptcy bill will be taken up and discussed until Wednesday, when a vote will be taken according to the order of the committee on rules. The appropriations committee intends to dispose of the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill at the first opportunity, and it will endeavor to call up the report Thursday. It is believed that the bill will be strongly antagonized, and this may prevent the conferences committee bringing up either the case of Langston against Venable from the Fourth Virginia district or the case of Miller against Elliott from the Seventh South Carolina district. The case of Cashmers against Morgan, from Mississippi, is also ready for action, but as the elections committee has unanimously reported in favor of the sitting member, Mr. Morgan, it can be disposed of in a few hours.

Original Package Eloquence.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The house resumed the consideration of original package bills. Mr. Lehlbach (N. J.) said that the decision of the supreme court would never have been rendered had it not been that a few states of the Union had adopted prohibition. There was one sure way in which the people of Kansas and Iowa could get rid of the original package stores and that was not to patronize them. Let the people do that if the sentiment of the community was against these stores and it would not be a week before the shutters would be put up and the doors closed.

Mr. Stewart (Vt.) declared that the drift of the supreme court had been constantly in the direction of centralization. He was a Republican, but he was a states' right man, and as such he was in favor of the pending legislation.

Mr. Hiscock (N. Y.) believed in the constitutionality and propriety of the proposed legislation. That it was appropriate and necessary ought to be apparent to all. In his judgment no decision rendered in the history of the supreme court had been so unfortunate to the people of the country as that which was known as the original package decision. The Dred Scott decision had not been so unfortunate for the people as this recent decision, particularly if congress was left powerless in the premises.

A Sensational Failure at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 21.—The failure on Friday of Garret C. Hallenbake, who opened a dry goods establishment here two months ago, has caused considerable surprise and discussion in financial circles. It is said that Mr. Hallenbake had secured considerable credit here, representing that he had a cash capital of $15,000, a legacy from his mother. His largest creditor, however, was Flora I. Orr, who conducts the Orr-Fair dry goods establishment in New York, and who obtained a judgment of about $6,000, one of the two judgments on which the store was closed. It is asserted that the other creditors were slow in securing judgments, and that by quick work on the part of the Orr concern their chances of securing their share of the assets seem to be dubious. It appears that the Orr-Fair company had just shipped $4,000 worth of goods to Hallenbake, most of which remain unsold. On Saturday night the New York firm replevined these goods from the proprietor's possession. This leaves the judgment still good on the remainder of the property, and as a second judgment was also filed on Friday in favor of William S. Berry, it will be likely to satisfy the local creditors. Some of the latter charge that the whole affair is a "job" put up by the Orr-Fair people for the purpose of suits being brought against it to secure the property. Hallenbake was formerly engaged in the dry goods business in Brooklyn.

Harrison Will Run Again.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The Press' Washington correspondent telegraphs that in an interview United States Marshal Randell expressed the opinion that President Harrison is a candidate for re-election and if tendered a nomination will accept. The story published some time ago to the effect that the president intended to retire to private life at the conclusion of the present term was unauthorized, Marshal Randell says. Others who enjoy the president's confidence quietly observe that it is now necessary for Mr. Harrison to openly announce himself a candidate for renomination. A successful administration and prosperity in the country are the two most potent influences, they urge, to determine whether or not the president shall be re-elected.

Paterson's Expensive Blaze.

PATERSON, N. J., July 21.—Fire was discovered in the engine room of J. C. Todd's machine and boiler factory Sunday morning. Before the fire department could get the flames under control the boiler room, together with its contents, and the greater portion of the building were destroyed. Loss about $150,000; insurance, $75,000. Mr. Todd's New York offices are at No. 30 Barclay street.

A Washington Editor Dead.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Col. Thomas C. Morrow, for a number of years editor and proprietor of The Sunday Gazette, died at his residence in this city Sunday of inflammation of the bowels. Col. Morrow was born in Sydney, O., forty-seven years ago. He served through the war as sergeant and lieutenant, and afterward in the cavalry service on the frontier against the Indians.

Cuban Digna Loses 600 Men.

CAIRO, July 21.—It is reported that Cuban Digna and his followers have returned to Tokar, having lost 600 men by desertion and death. Sherman at Glens Falls were destroyed by fire. Loss, $20,000; no insurance.

GUATEMALA WAS ROUTED

And the San Salvadorians Captured Her Artillery.

A BATTLE IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

News from Over the Sea—Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien Entertained—German Officers Released by Turkish Bandits—Ex-Queen Natalie's Petition Rejected.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 21.—News has reached here that the belligerent republics, San Salvador and Guatemala, which have been at war for a period for some time past, have finally faced each other in battle array. Particulars of the engagement are meager, but the report states that the Guatemalas were defeated with heavy losses and driven from their field.

Their Artillery Captured.

The victorious San Salvadorians swept everything before them and captured the artillery of their foes.

A Fuller Account.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The Herald's correspondent in the City of Mexico sends the following to that journal: The long threatened war has broken out between Guatemala and Salvador, according to official advices received by the new confidential agent of the provisional government of San Salvador, Senor Geronimo Pou, who has arrived her from San Salvador. It began without the usual formalities of a declaration of war, and for his country Senor Pou claims the first victory.

What Senor Pou Says.

"Before I left San Salvador," said Senor Pou, "war was threatened with Guatemala, and that it would come as soon as it has should not be a surprise to any one who understands the political situation of the two republics. San Salvador has stood upon the defensive, while Guatemala is shown to interfere in our domestic politics by trying to put into power a president not our own free choice. We sent forces to the frontier to meet any aggressive invasion of San Salvador, and it appears by my telegrams that they were needed there.

"On the 8th inst we had 9,000 well equipped men along the Rio Paz, but I believe there are now fully 16,000 along the frontier. I understand that the Guatemala forces number 20,000."

An Official Account of the Fight.

Senor Pou then laid before me telegrams from Gen. Ezeta, which in substance are as follows:

IN THE FIELD, July 17.—The Guatemalan forces, under command of Gen. Villavicencio, invaded San Salvador, near Ekoro today, and were repulsed by us.

July 18.—The enemy, 9,000 strong, yesterday invaded San Salvador, but were bravely repulsed them, causing their complete rout. Many pieces of artillery, large quantities of ammunition, and hundreds of rifles and muskets were captured by us. I have given orders to advance into Guatemala.

Probable Allies of San Salvador.

Senor Pou says that Gen. Villavicencio was born in San Salvador, but his services have been purchased by Guatemala for $20,000. The Salvadoran army is armed with Remington rifles, machine guns and mountain batteries, and is generally well equipped with plenty of money. The Salvadoran forces are inferior in numbers to those of Guatemala, but Senor Pou says that he has received advices that disaffection has occurred in the army of Guatemala and two battalions have refused to proceed to the frontier, which, he thinks, will put a stop to the fighting matters. Senor Pou says Nicaragua and Costa Rica will become the allies of San Salvador for the reason that should San Salvador be worsted it would be annexed to Guatemala, and both the countries above named would be at the mercy of the conqueror.

Honduras Joins Guatemala.

Senor Pou received a telegram from Gen. Ezeta stating that an alliance had been formed between Guatemala and Honduras, and that they had declared war against San Salvador. Gen. Ezeta writes that he has left San Salvador with his army marching toward the Guatemala capital, opening everywhere a victorious road to it. "There is not, nor has there been, anarchy in San Salvador," said Senor Pou. "It is thoroughly understood by our people that Gen. Ezeta is only our provisional president and that he will not attempt to force himself upon the republic as president. Candidates are active throughout the country for the position, but it is a good natured contest.

"The republic, within itself, is at entire peace, notwithstanding all the false newspaper articles to the contrary. What we want is a president of our own choice, and do not propose that an outside power shall interfere in our national affairs."

Will Guatemala Win?

It is the general opinion here that in case there be war between Guatemala and San Salvador the first named country will be victorious, owing to its superior forces. Minister Dingues emphatically denies that there has been any dissatisfaction in the army of Guatemala.

Released by the Bandits.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 21.—Herr Gerson, the chief engineer, and Herr Mejor, the local superintendent of the Ismids and Angora railroad, who were recently captured near Ismidt by brigands and held for a ransom of $17,500, have been released. Their capture was made the subject of a note addressed by the ambassadors of Germany and Austria to the porte. The note declared that such outrages were of too frequent occurrence in Turkish territory, and insisted that more efficacious measures be taken by the Ottoman government to protect foreigners engaged in developing Turkish resources.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien Entertained.

LONDON, July 21.—Mr. Charles E. Schwann, Liberal member of parliament for North Battersea, entertained Mr. William O'Brien and his bride, nee Raffalovitch. Among the guests who were assembled to meet Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien were Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, Right Hon. and Mrs. Shaw-Lefevre, Mr. John Dillon and Right Hon. Hugh Childers, together with a number of other scarcely less distinguished men.

Warned Catholics to Avoid It.

DUBLIN, July 21.—In a discourse at the Armagh cathedral, Rev. Dr. Macneece denounced the secret society known as the Ancient Order of Hibernians, which was founded in America. He said the society was seeking to obtain members in Ireland and he warned all Catholics to avoid it.

Ex-Queen Natalie's Divorce.

BELGRADE, July 21.—The Servian synod has rejected the petition of ex-Queen Natalie for a rehearing as to the legality of her divorce from ex-King Milan.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Makes a specialty of

CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEE,

ALSO PHILADELPHIA AND ELGIN

Cream Butter.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

PAPER BY THE POUND,

We have just received a line of note paper put up in pound packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it

A. W. RAND,

23 WEST FRONT STREET.

R. R. Fairchild,

Furniture and Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET,

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerator

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL 8. 112 FRONT ST.

WE SELL THE

Best Selected Goods

THAT CAN BE

PROCURED

Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Bear Streets.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1866.)

Wholesale Wine

AND

Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 43 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

A SERIES OF

BARGAINS

This week we will give to every purchaser of $2.00 worth of colored goods a package of

FINE READY MIXED GOLD PAINT

A large stock of

Wall Papers, Oil Cloth & Window Shades

at very low prices.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dnnn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE R TEA.

Headquarters

For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stamping, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes,

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE,

N 9 East Front street next to P. O.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 84 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER,

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE,

P. O. BOX 1497.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for Jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 225

A Great Bargain

in the following

Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	20c.	$2.25
California Plums	15	1.75
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Bread Corn	10	1.00
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Shrimps Beans extra choice	15	1.50

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles, All Quantities, All Prices,

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

DICKINSON

18 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE

MARSH AND AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Ingo,

No. 5 PARK AVENUE,

Mr. Jacob Voehl

Would hereby notify the public that he has this day OPENED the store and premises at No 9 Somerset street formerly occupied by

Carney Brothers,

where he will carry on a general plumbing and tinning business, under the name of

CARNEY BROTHERS, AGENTS.

Dated, June 18, 1890.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 12 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 903. North Plainfield.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience pairing attended to Estimates given.

A FATHER'S HEROISM.

He Gave His Life to Preserve His Children.

HURLED FROM A RAILROAD TRACK

Thomas Farquhar Rescued His Three Little Daughters from in Front of a Locomotive, but Was Himself Ground to Death Beneath the Cruel Wheels.

JERSEY CITY, July 21.—Thomas Farquhar was killed Saturday afternoon on the Newark and New York railroad after he had saved the lives of his three children. The accident occurred near the West Bergen station of the railroad in the suburbs of Jersey City. Mr. Farquhar, who had been spending the day with his children crabbing in the Hackensack river, was instantly killed and mangled beyond recognition. The children were thrown down an embankment by the father and escaped with several small bruises each. After the last one—a little girl, 6 years old—had been placed out of danger he attempted to escape, but was too late. The cowcatcher of the locomotive struck him and threw him up in the air. He was dead before the train could be stopped.

A Bright Home Desolate.

Mr. Farquhar lived with his wife and four little children in a small cottage at No. 15 Yale avenue, Jersey City. He was employed as head packer in the dry goods store of Sweetser, Pembrook & Co., at No. 374 Broadway, New York. A vacation had been given him by the firm a week ago, and since then he has spent a great deal of time on the river with his wife and little girls. During the warm weather he would either take them crabbing or rowing, coming home in the afternoon.

Mr. Farquhar landed on the side of the river opposite his cottage. To reach the cottage he was compelled to cross the Newark and New York railroad bridge, which spans the river at that point. He took the children out of the boat, and the party in a jolly mood started over the bridge. The West Bergen train was fast approaching and had been safely reached, and Mr. Farquhar was about to leave the track and go down on the sidewalk when the train for Newark passed them.

It Was a Fatal Pause.

The children stopped to look at the train, and so engrossed were they that the express train from New York approaching on the other track was not noticed. The noise made by the other train drowned the sound of the approaching engine's whistle and Mr. Farquhar did not see it until it was within fifteen yards of where the party stood.

At the point where the bridge begins the embankment slopes down about twelve feet to the level ground. There was only one chance to save his children from instant death, and even that was a small and desperate one. This only chance was to throw the children down the embankment. They might sustain the fracture of a limb but that could not then be helped.

His Life for His Children.

Throwing away the basket of crabs he leaped forward and seized the two young est children, who stood rooted to the spot with fright. He pitched them over the embankment and they rolled down in safety to the sidewalk below. He turned and picked up the other little girl and then after the other two just as the iron cowcatcher struck him and threw him up in the air. He fell back under the wheels and was instantly killed.

Engineer Kennedy, who was on the express engine, had blown his whistle and rung the bell to attract the attention of Mr. Farquhar and the children, but as they did not leave the track he shut down the airbrakes and whistled for the brake men to apply the outside ones. It was too late. The train slipped along the rails *with great velocity, and in a minute after* the party had been sighted Mr. Farquhar had proved his heroism and lay dead under the wheels of the baggage car.

The Children Slightly Injured.

The train stopped ten yards beyond the spot where the accident happened, and Engineer Kennedy, followed by all of the train hands and most of the passengers, flocked around the body. Gentle hands took it up and carried it to one of the rear cars of the train and placed it on board.

Several passengers went down the embankment to where the children sat, crying from their fright. They did not understand what had happened. Beyond a *few scratches, received in rolling down the* steep incline, they were uninjured, but presented a pitiable sight, covered with dust. They were taken on board a passenger coach and the train put back to West Bergen, where the body was placed in the waiting room and the children left in charge of the attaches.

Against Original Package Houses.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., July 21.—Judge *Haney, of this district, has sustained his* temporary injunction closing the original package houses in this city. The grounds given for the decision are that the enabling act admitting South Dakota to statehood authorized the enactment of the prohibition clause in the state constitution. Such enabling act having been passed by congress subsequent to the passage of the interstate commerce law, the prohibition law has received the sanction of congress *and the supreme court decision does not* apply to South Dakota. This brings up a new question, which will be carried up, and which, if sustained, will be of great importance to all of the new states which have adopted prohibition.

Atlantic City's Mystery Solved.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 21.—In the post-mortem examination on the body of Joseph McLaughlin, of Philadelphia, who died in his room in a hotel here soon after he had been struck by a strange man, it was found that there was a big clot of blood over the brain, but the skull was not fractured, although badly bruised. McLaughlin was said to have been hit while interfering in a fight between a man and woman. No arrests have been made.

Two Murderers at Large.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 21.—Jacob Doesshei died last night from the effects of a blow on the head by a billiard cue in the hands of "Tony," a Polish Jew, during a saloon fight. Edward Shanley was stabbed in the neck during a fight at Seabreeze, on Irondequoit bay, last evening. Neither of the murderers has been captured.

Chief Clerk Waldecker's Death.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Louis Waldecker, chief clerk of the bureau of navigation, navy department, died at his home here Sunday, aged 55. Mr. Waldecker had been a resident of Washington for forty years and filled the position he held at the time of his death for more than twenty years.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

From Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

W. W. Cottrell, the fugitive mayor of Cedar Keys, Fla., was arrested in Lowndes county, Ala., by Deputy United States Marshal Walker. He promptly gave bail.

Mrs. F. F. Fargo, widow of the famous expressman, died at Buffalo, N. Y., July 19.

Dr. Christian Henry F. Peters, the astronomer, was found dead in bed at Clinton, N. Y., July 19.

Mr. Morris Friedsam, ex-collector of internal revenue and senior member of the firm of Friedsam & Austin, exchange brokers, died July 19, aged 50 years.

A revolution is reported in Sofia, Bulgaria, and as it is feared that a general European war may result therefrom, excitement runs high in European capitals.

Nicholas Casella, a 15-year-old Italian boy, while bathing in the Passaic river at Harrison, N. J., tried to swim from shore to shore, but became exhausted in midstream and was drowned.

Thomas Oliver, aged 56 years, employed at Cody's livery stables on East Kinney street, Newark, N. J., committed suicide by hanging himself. He had been drinking.

Jacob Krehbiel, D. D., a noted Methodist divine and editor of The Christian Apologist, died at Cincinnati, July 20.

Charles A. Taylor, a well known newspaper man, was found dead in his room Sunday at St. Louis. The cause of his death was an overdose of morphine, which Mr. Taylor took to allay bodily pain.

DR. MALLEY'S TRAGIC END.

The Alleged Slayer of Jennie Cramer Killed in Colorado.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A special dispatch received in this city yesterday announces the death in Aspen, Colo., of Dr. Edward G. Malley, of this city. While riding a horse Saturday he was thrown and instantly killed. Dr. Malley was one of the two brothers who were charged with the murder of Jennie Cramer, the handsome young woman who was enticed to Savin Rock, near New Haven, Conn., by a woman named Blanch Douglass, of New York, and was found dead on the beach.

The Malley boys, Walter and Edward, then resided in New Haven, and were arrested on suspicion of being her murderers. They had been seen in company with Miss Cramer prior to her death, but there was no evidence to show that they committed or were parties to the murder, and they were soon released. Nevertheless public opinion condemned them and they sold out their property in New Haven and moved away.

Attention, G. A. R.

BOSTON, July 21.—The reunion committee of the National Grand Army encampment earnestly desires the names of such organizations as have through local members or otherwise than by application to the committee secured accommodations for their people. Titles of organizations, together with the names of presiding officer and secretary, should be handed in prior to Aug. 1. It is also desirable that military and naval organizations desiring to hold reunions during encampment week should at once notify the committee of that fact if they have not already done so. Notifications should be addressed to J. Payson Bradley, chairman reunion committee, No. 3A Beacon street, Boston.

Kidnaped and Held for Ransom.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 21.—Thrown out of the train, F. Spinney, a business man of this place, and a large ranch owner in South Park, was kidnaped and taken to the mountains by a Texan named Harris, who claimed that Spinney owed him $2,000 for a bunch of cattle he had purchased of him. Since that time nothing has been heard of Spinney. Mr. Harrington, brother-in-law of Spinney, raised the requisite sum recently and went into the mountains to pay the ransom, but he, too, was detained. The Texan said that he would hold Spinney ten days, and the money not forthcoming in that time he would kill him. It is feared that he has carried out his threat.

Jersey Militiamen in Camp.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 21.—The 900 tents or more of the New Jersey militiamen present a picturesque sight in the bright sunlight. The second brigade, which occupies the camp, is composed of regiments from Elizabeth, Jersey City, Camden and Trenton, and the visitors were mostly from those places. The camp duties began this morning. The men are all in good condition, and look forward to a week of satisfactory work. Brig. Gen. William J. Sewell, who is in command, says that he is well pleased with the outlook. The ambulance corps on the grounds has been placed in first class order for Governor Abbett and his staff.

Mrs. Leslie and the Marquis.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Mrs. Frank Leslie was among the passengers who arrived from Europe yesterday afternoon on the Anchor line steamship City of Rome. Mrs. Leslie looked very well indeed. When *asked about her reported engagement with* the Marquis de Leuville she shrugged her shoulders, looked annoyed and finally said: "I have not been married, and, furthermore, I am not going to marry the marquis. I am Mrs. Leslie still and I hope to remain so."

PAINTERS.

Wootston & Buckle,

27 SOUTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper hangers.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes etc.

100 MIDDLESEX BLUE FLANNEL 100

MEN'S SUITS.

$10 $10 $10

We are against the TAINTOR made.

Butcher and Grocer GOWNS.

Also for SWEET, ORR & CO.

NEVER RIP PANTALOONS AND OVERALLS.

Schwed Brothers,

7 EAST FRONT ST.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Edward R. Codrington, complainant, and Edward Hall, et al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises. Dated June 17, A. D. 1890. To be sold by virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D., 1890,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and state of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the middle of Clinton avenue at the northwesterly corner of the premises now or formerly in the occupation of Mrs. Christian Apologist, died at Cincinnati, July 20.

Charles A. Taylor, a well known newspaper man, was found dead in his room Sunday at St. Louis. The cause of his death was an overdose of morphine, which Mr. Taylor took to allay bodily pain.

DR. MALLEY'S TRAGIC END.

The Alleged Slayer of Jennie Cramer Killed in Colorado.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A special dispatch received in this city yesterday announces the death in Aspen, Colo., of Dr. Edward G. Malley, of this city. While riding a horse Saturday he was thrown and instantly killed. Dr. Malley was one of the two brothers who were charged with the murder of Jennie Cramer, the handsome young woman who was enticed to Savin Rock, near New Haven, Conn., by a woman named Blanch Douglass, of New York, and was found dead on the beach.

The Malley boys, Walter and Edward, then resided in New Haven, and were arrested on suspicion of being her murderers. They had been seen in company with Miss Cramer prior to her death, but there was no evidence to show that they committed or were parties to the murder, and they were soon released. Nevertheless public opinion condemned them and they sold out their property in New Haven and moved away.

Attention, G. A. R.

BOSTON, July 21.—The reunion committee of the National Grand Army encampment earnestly desires the names of such organizations as have through local members or otherwise than by application to the committee secured accommodations for their people. Titles of organizations, together with the names of presiding officer and secretary, should be handed in prior to Aug. 1. It is also desirable that military and naval organizations desiring to hold reunions during encampment week should at once notify the committee of that fact if they have not already done so. Notifications should be addressed to J. Payson Bradley, chairman reunion committee, No. 3A Beacon street, Boston.

Kidnaped and Held for Ransom.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 21.—Thrown out of the train, F. Spinney, a business man of this place, and a large ranch owner in South Park, was kidnaped and taken to the mountains by a Texan named Harris, who claimed that Spinney owed him $2,000 for a bunch of cattle he had purchased of him. Since that time nothing has been heard of Spinney. Mr. Harrington, brother-in-law of Spinney, raised the requisite sum recently and went into the mountains to pay the ransom, but he, too, was detained. The Texan said that he would hold Spinney ten days, and the money not forthcoming in that time he would kill him. It is feared that he has carried out his threat.

Jersey Militiamen in Camp.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 21.—The 900 tents or more of the New Jersey militiamen present a picturesque sight in the bright sunlight. The second brigade, which occupies the camp, is composed of regiments from Elizabeth, Jersey City, Camden and Trenton, and the visitors were mostly from those places. The camp duties began this morning. The men are all in good condition, and look forward to a week of satisfactory work. Brig. Gen. William J. Sewell, who is in command, says that he is well pleased with the outlook. The ambulance corps on the grounds has been placed in first class order for Governor Abbett and his staff.

Mrs. Leslie and the Marquis.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Mrs. Frank Leslie was among the passengers who arrived from Europe yesterday afternoon on the Anchor line steamship City of Rome. Mrs. Leslie looked very well indeed. When asked about her reported engagement with the Marquis de Leuville she shrugged her shoulders, looked annoyed and finally said: "I have not been married, and, furthermore, I am not going to marry the marquis. I am Mrs. Leslie still and I hope to remain so."

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Edward R. Codrington, complainant, and Edward Hall, et al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises. Dated June 17, A. D. 1890. To be sold by virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D., 1890,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and state of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the middle of Clinton avenue at the northeasterly corner of the premises now or formerly in the occupation of Mrs. Christian Apologist, died at Cincinnati, July 20.

Charles A. Taylor, a well known newspaper man, was found dead in his room Sunday at St. Louis. The cause of his death was an overdose of morphine, which Mr. Taylor took to allay bodily pain.

DR. MALLEY'S TRAGIC END.

The Alleged Slayer of Jennie Cramer Killed in Colorado.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A special dispatch received in this city yesterday announces the death in Aspen, Colo., of Dr. Edward G. Malley, of this city. While riding a horse Saturday he was thrown and instantly killed. Dr. Malley was one of the two brothers who were charged with the murder of Jennie Cramer, the handsome young woman who was enticed to Savin Rock, near New Haven, Conn., by a woman named Blanch Douglass, of New York, and was found dead on the beach.

The Malley boys, Walter and Edward, then resided in New Haven, and were arrested on suspicion of being her murderers. They had been seen in company with Miss Cramer prior to her death, but there was no evidence to show that they committed or were parties to the murder, and they were soon released. Nevertheless public opinion condemned them and they sold out their property in New Haven and moved away.

Attention, G. A. R.

BOSTON, July 21.—The reunion committee of the National Grand Army encampment earnestly desires the names of such organizations as have through local members or otherwise than by application to the committee secured accommodations for their people. Titles of organizations, together with the names of presiding officer and secretary, should be handed in prior to Aug. 1. It is also desirable that military and naval organizations desiring to hold reunions during encampment week should at once notify the committee of that fact if they have not already done so. Notifications should be addressed to J. Payson Bradley, chairman reunion committee, No. 3A Beacon street, Boston.

Kidnaped and Held for Ransom.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 21.—Thrown out of the train, F. Spinney, a business man of this place, and a large ranch owner in South Park, was kidnaped and taken to the mountains by a Texan named Harris, who claimed that Spinney owed him $2,000 for a bunch of cattle he had purchased of him. Since that time nothing has been heard of Spinney. Mr. Harrington, brother-in-law of Spinney, raised the requisite sum recently and went into the mountains to pay the ransom, but he, too, was detained. The Texan said that he would hold Spinney ten days, and the money not forthcoming in that time he would kill him. It is feared that he has carried out his threat.

Jersey Militiamen in Camp.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 21.—The 900 tents or more of the New Jersey militiamen present a picturesque sight in the bright sunlight. The second brigade, which occupies the camp, is composed of regiments from Elizabeth, Jersey City, Camden and Trenton, and the visitors were mostly from those places. The camp duties began this morning. The men are all in good condition, and look forward to a week of satisfactory work. Brig. Gen. William J. Sewell, who is in command, says that he is well pleased with the outlook. The ambulance corps on the grounds has been placed in first class order for Governor Abbett and his staff.

Mrs. Leslie and the Marquis.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Mrs. Frank Leslie was among the passengers who arrived from Europe yesterday afternoon on the Anchor line steamship City of Rome. Mrs. Leslie looked very well indeed. When asked about her reported engagement with the Marquis de Leuville she shrugged her shoulders, looked annoyed and finally said: "I have not been married, and, furthermore, I am not going to marry the marquis. I am Mrs. Leslie still and I hope to remain so."

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

GASOLINE STOVES

ALL SIZES.

Hammocks,

Refrigerators,

Horse Sheets,

AND

Lep's Fly Nets

Something New.

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

at

STEPHENSON'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

42 NORTH AVE

THE DAIRY,

62 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

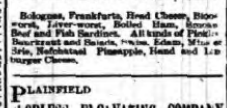
Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese (Fresh every day.)

DELICATESSEN

Bologna, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Bloaters, Liver-wurst, Roll Ham, Corned Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Pickles, Sauerkraut and Salads, Swiss, Edam, Mine or Brie, Refrigerated Pineapple, Head and Limburger Cheese.

PLAINFIELD

BOOMLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY



JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our operations by reason of by the Board of Health. Parties attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Best Lawn, Garden and Fruit Fertilizers. P. O. Box 666. Telephone call 29.

NEW FIRM

N.B Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH,

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. H. BECKAW. | 94 SOMERSET ST.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

L. A. RHEAUME, AGENT.

COAL, LUMBER

and

MASONS' MATERIALS.

BROADWAY and FOURTH STREET.

Mr. Rheaume takes pleasure in informing the public that arrangements have been made whereby he is employed by the present owners to conduct the above mentioned business as agent and general manager at his old stand.

Having used farming and small sawing also, done in the best manner.

Sincerely soliciting the public for the favors heretofore bestowed upon the firm, and orders which shall receive the most careful attention from him in the performance of his duties. Telephone 139

Mrs Stephenson,

58 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH & AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties are Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy Goods. Large stock, in great variety.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—" Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

He is agent for the celebrated Fine Shad Farm Cream-17. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

39 PARK AVENUE.

Dealers in

Fine Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

John J Kenney,

Gentlemen's Fine Leather and Ladies' Oxford Ties

Russet Apples

are good to select, and

Russet Shoes

If you desire comfortable shoes you cannot do better than buy a pair. They are offered at the store of

G. R. Musgrave

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite P. church.

RESIDENCE, 32 Madison avenue.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS

and others can get a clean shave or hair cut at Charles Hoch's Barber Shop on Somerset street, next to Bailey & Co's. 6-24-1y

Hotel Netherwood,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

3-14 4m

Mineral Waters

in SIPHONS delivered in any part of the city

VICHY, SELTERS,

CARBONIC ACID.

These waters are not only refreshing summer beverages, but are much and as most diuse. In particular our VICHY is approved by all who use it and largely prescribed by physicians.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 94 WEST FRONT STREET

and 28 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 326,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covers' trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

TOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

Meats of all Kinds

at the New Meat Market,

No. 17 West Front Street.

GEORGE ORLEMAN, Prop.

Successor to John Vetterlein. Your patronage is solicited. 6-28-3m*

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.30, 5.44, 6.36, 6.56, 7.36, 7.56, 8.30, 9.36, 10.36, 11.36 a. m., 12.36, 1.36, 2.36, 3.36, 4.36, 5.36, 6.36, 7.36, 8.36, 9.36, 10.36, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 3.30, 5.44, 9.36, 10.36, 11.36 p. m. Express for New York, 7.56, 8.30, 9.36, 10.36 a. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 1.30, 3.45, 7.00, 7.25, 8.45, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday at 3.45, 7.00, 8.45, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Express for Plainfield, 8.45, 10.00, 11.00 a. m. Sundays at 8.45, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.48, 6.29, 6.59, 7.30, 8.00, 8.27, 8.59, 10.05, 11.05, 12.05 m., 12.59, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday, 5.48, 8.59, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 12.59, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night. Sunday at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night. Express for Plainfield, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 a. m. Sundays at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Leave Somerville, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Sunday at 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7.05, 11.05 a. m., 4.05, 5.05 p. m. Sunday 5.15 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

At Junction—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chester, Wilmington, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At Phillipsburg—For Lehigh Branch Stations, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Milton, Watsontown, Northumberland, Lewistown, Mifflin, Tyrone, Bellefonte, Lock Haven, Renovo, Kane, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Rochester, Canandaigua, Geneva, Auburn, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Canastota, Manlius, Chittenango, Cazenovia, Canaseraga, Hamilton, Oxford, Norwich, Binghamton, Owego, Elmira, Waverly, Sayre, Athens, Towanda, Wyalusing, Rummerfield, Montrose, Great Bend, Susquehanna, Hallstead, Nicholson, Factoryville, Scranton, Carbondale, Honesdale, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, Boston, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington, Ogdensburg

THE NEW QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

Lieut. Col. Richard N. Batchelder and His Public Career.

Lieut. Col. Richard N. Batchelder, who was recently appointed quartermaster general of the U. S. Army, is a native of Meredith, N. H., and is 58 years old. The office which he has been called upon to fill is considered to be the most important in the staff departments of the army.

Mr. Bat[illegible]r has been a busy one. Immediately after he left school he was associated with his father in the building of railroads, and as early as 1859 he was made one of the board of directors of the Merrimac River State bank, and it was not long before he was given an important part in the management of the city bank. His connection with these institutions was only severed when the late civil war broke out.

RICHARD N. BATCHELDER.

In the struggle which followed he played an important part and his fine qualities as a reader and leader of men found quick and complimentary recognition.

His first civil appointment was to the important position of collector of the city of Manchester. He was afterward elected to the legislature of New Hampshire and served for two terms.

PHILADELPHIA'S CATHEDRAL.

It Was Recently Consecrated With Impressive Ceremonies.

Amid a scene of solemn splendor and imposing ceremonies, and graced by the presence of many high church dignitaries, the Roman Catholic cathedral of

CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL OF ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL.

Saints Peter and Paul, on Logan square, Philadelphia, was consecrated a few days ago.

The consecration ceremony proper began at a quarter past 5 in the morning, when Archbishop Ryan headed a procession which slowly wended its way three times around the imposing Corinthian edifice, sprinkling it at intervals each time with holy water. Then the archbishop ascended the steps, and with the golden crozier he carried deliberately knocked three times for admission.

Father McQuade responded to the summons and opened the massive doors. The procession then entered and passed around the inside of the church three times, the archbishop sprinkling it at intervals with holy water, as on the outside.

A multitude of priests in waiting were now admitted, and the celebration of the first mass of the day commenced. During the services the relics were brought to the main altar, and the archbishop deposited them in the altar. The various other parts of the church were then sprinkled and blessed, and the consecration services ended.

Then followed a solemn pontifical high mass, the scene being impressive in the extreme. The mass sung was the grand creation of Beethoven in "C," and the sermon, in which the significance of the pomp and ceremonies of the church were fully explained, was by the venerable Cardinal Gibbons.

Capt. Murrell's Marriage.

Probably there is no captain of any one of the hundreds of ocean steamers which cross the stormy Atlantic between Europe and America whose name is more familiar to the ordinary, non-seagoing public than that of Capt. Hamilton Murrell, R. D. His gallant rescue of the 748 persons on board the unfortunate steamer Danmark April 8, 1889, was the act of a true hero, and all humanity loves and honors a true hero.

For that reason the marriage of the gallant captain in Baltimore the other day was an occurrence of more than ordinary public interest. The bride's maiden name was Mary Cottman McCormick, and she is one of the handsomest of Baltimore's many beautiful daughters, and up to the time of her marriage was numbered with the most alluring of society's attractions in that city. She has a light complexion and hair, big, gray eyes, and her intelligent face always has to be a fitting consort for the captain.

THE BRIDE.

The wedding was a brilliant one, and the happy principals were fairly burdened down with gifts and good wishes when they left the Monumental city for New York on their wedding tour to England, Scotland and the continent.

Bread Baking in New York.

Nine-tenths of the bread eaten in New York city is baked at night. Some of the big bakeries never close. The kneading is done by machine, as is also the shaping of the long, narrow loaves used in restaurants. All other bread is shaped by hand.

FRUITS OF ALL KINDS.

GREAT QUANTITIES OF THEM ARE SOLD IN NEW YORK.

Auction Sales in the Early Morning at Which Good Prices Are Realized—Some Interesting Comparisons—Piles Higher Than the Washington Monument.

The season's auction sales of California fruits opened in New York one Saturday not long ago with a sale at 5 o'clock. The fruit offered comprised royal apricots, which sold at $2.80 per half crate of four baskets of five pounds, net, each; Alexandria peaches, at $2.20 per 15 pound

AN AUCTION SALE.

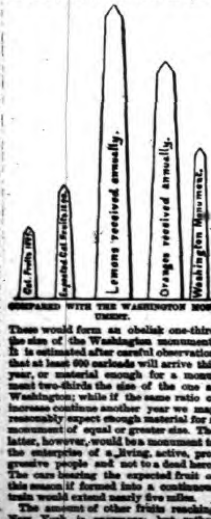
box; delicious cherries, at $1.75 per 10 pound box, and plums at $2 per 15 pound box. These are good prices for this fruit, and this is the earliest hour at which a fruit auction sale was ever held in New York city, and shows that dealers are not only ready to pay good prices for good fruit, but are anxious enough to get it to come out early in the morning. These fruits come in refrigerator cars, and their arrival is so accurately timed that the hour of sale is advertised one or several days ahead.

Upon arrival, from one to three packages of each lot or variety are exhibited in the auction room, catalogues are provided, and the bidding is spirited. From thirty minutes to one hour is sufficient time to dispose of a car load of 20,000 pounds. These sales will continue nearly every day until October.

In addition to the fruits now arriving there will be later varieties of the same, prunes, Bartlett pears, nectarines, emperor, Tokay and Muscat grapes, and at the last of the season a large variety of winter pears. With the partial or complete failure of many of the eastern sources of fruit supply the California product assumes greater interest to eastern consumers. The luscious quality, uniform grading and packing, and fine condition of the fruit are all that could be desired. Transportation facilities have been improved and freight charges reduced, so that the fruit is delivered in New York in much less time than formerly. The condition of the fruit is often better than when it started, and the expense for freight is $400 per car, just one-third of the old rates. These facilities will probably be still further improved.

During the past year auction sales have been held at nearly every hour of the day from early morning until 6 o'clock p. m., and at all there has been spirited bidding and good prices have been obtained. That the auction is a successful and established method of handling perishable *fruits is evidenced by the* increased offerings, by the uniformly good prices obtained and by the general satisfaction expressed by all parties. Several car loads of New York State grapes were sold at auction last autumn, and as this beginning was very satisfactory more will probably be offered this season. It is intended by the promoters of these sales to extend the system so as to include the sale of all perishable products.

But one-third of the orchards and vineyards now planted in California have reached a bearing age, to say nothing of the millions of trees and vines which are being planted every year, so that the future supply is likely to be largely and continuously increased. Three hundred carloads came to New York last year.



COMPARED WITH THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

These would form an obelisk one-third the size of the Washington monument. It is estimated after careful observation that at least 600 carloads will arrive this year, or material enough for a monument two-thirds the size of the one at Washington; while if the same ratio of increase continues another year we may reasonably expect enough material for a monument of equal or greater size. The latter, however, would be a monument to the enterprise of a living, actively progressive people and not to a dead hero. The cars bearing the expected fruit of this season if formed into a continuous train would extend nearly five miles.

The assortment of other fruits reaching New York is enormous, but rather strangely, the only kind besides California and imported fruits and Florida oranges of which any statistics are kept are apples and cranberries, and even of these the returns are only approximate. For the seven years ending 1889 the Mercantile exchange reported an average of 828,704 barrels of apples per year. These would make a monument considerably more than twice the size of the Washington monument, while in the years of largest supply three such monuments could be built and still have a surplus. New Yorkers do not consume all of this, however. Besides the large quantities exported, a large surrounding territory depends upon New York for its supply.

Of cranberries the number of packages received averages nearly 100,000 per year for the past seven years, sometimes exceeding that amount, but often not reaching half the average figures. Very few of these are exported, the Yankees appreciating them too highly as accompaniments of the famed American turkey and other favorite dishes. These wouldn't make a monument over one-fourth the size of that at Washington, but it would far exceed that planned and begun but never erected by a grateful people to the memory of the "grandmother of our country," Mary Washington, and it would commemorate the enterprise of the native Jerseyman and the dweller on Cape Cod in producing such an appetizing fruit from what would otherwise be well nigh waste land.

There are nearly three times as many foreign oranges imported into New York as are received from Florida, and the combined receipts, approximating 1,700,000 boxes, would be sufficient to build four Washington monuments and have some left besides. California is producing large quantities of superior oranges, but the immense numbers received here from Florida and from foreign countries, and the low prices at which they are sold throughout a large part of the season, pretty effectually preclude California from sending us many of her oranges, however much she may wish to do so, and however willing we may be to receive them. The lemons used to flavor our lemonade and for other purposes are mostly of foreign growth, Florida furnishing a very small part of the supply. They exceed oranges in bulk, aggregating about 2,100,000 packages, and would easily build five Washington monuments, and enough remain for a large supply of picnic and circus lemonade.

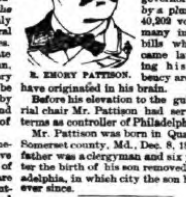
Besides the fruits mentioned there is a *vast amount of various other kinds* received, including all kinds of berries, cherries and other stone fruits, pears, quinces, grapes, etc. The bananas alone would make a mighty pile, and they are the cheapest fruit sold in the market. Then there are pineapples, pomelos, sapodillos and dozens of others in more or less abundance to tempt the appetite and deplete the pocket of the poor unfortunate who is forced to depend upon bought fruit for his supply.

F. H. VALENTINE.

FOR GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Robert Emory Pattison, Recently Nominated by the Democrats.

When the Pennsylvania Democratic state convention nominated Robert Emory Pattison for governor of the state it chose a man whose name has already been frequently written in the state records. Mr. Pattison was elected governor in 1882 *by a plurality of* 41,308 votes, and many important bills which became laws during his incumbency are said to have originated in his brain.



R. EMORY PATTISON.

Before his elevation to the gubernatorial chair Mr. Pattison had served two terms as controller of Philadelphia.

Mr. Pattison was born in Quantico, Somerset county, Md., Dec. 8, 1850. His father was a clergyman and six years after the birth of his son removed to Philadelphia, in which city the son has lived ever since.

The Emperor of China.

When the emperor of China made his pilgrimage two or three months ago to the tombs of his ancestors he allowed himself to be seen by the people, and even conversed with and received petitions from them. This is the first time in thousands of years that a Chinese emperor's face has been seen by the lower of his subjects, and formerly an effort on the part of one of them to speak to the emperor would have been cause for excruciating torture and final death. To pronounce the real name of the emperor is a capital offense even now. He is known as the Son of Heaven.

John Lloyd Thomas.

John Lloyd Thomas, secretary of the national committee of the Prohibitionists, who has been having a wordy war with Funk & Wagnalls, publishers of The Voice, the Prohibition organ, is from Maryland and is the son of a minister. In the campaign of 1884 he made such a record as district organizer in Virginia and Maryland that he was marked for early promotion by his party managers. He went to New York more than two years ago and now keeps open house at Prohibition hall.

The secretary of a national party which has almost everything to win is naturally a very busy man, and the Prohibitionists find in Thomas a genuine steam engine, whom his admirers say is equal to

JOHN LLOYD THOMAS.

anything. He is caused for backing as a coming man in third party ranks. Mr. Thomas is about 30, under [illegible] active, nervous and ready as a speaker or a manager. His parentage is Welsh. He is a good tenor and sings in the Orpheus society.

THE JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH.

It Is Being Built in Honor of the First American Missionary.

On Aug. 9, 1788, was born into the world a boy who was destined before his career in ripe old manhood was over to earn for himself a name and make a record in the religious world, to be known, beloved and honored of all men. And now, nearly a hundred and two years after his birth, has just been laid the corner stone of a fitting monument to his life and holy labors, the Judson Memorial Baptist church, at the corner of Washington place and Thompson street, in New York city.

Very many years ago, when religious America conceived the idea of sending into foreign lands missionaries bearing the standard of Christianity, the Rev. Adoniram Judson was selected as the man most fitting to be the pioneer. Cheerfully he accepted the work assigned him, and thus he shines in history as the first American missionary.

The scenes of his labors was among the fanatical Burmese, and there he toiled for a period of forty years. He translated the entire Scriptures into the Burmese language, and eventually had the proud satisfaction of numbering his converts by the thousands. But before that happy result had been attained he had undergone some terrible sufferings. Imprisoned at one time for teaching his

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH.

belief, he lay twenty-one months in the fearful prison of Oung-Pen-La, at Ava, subjected to savage cruelties and marked with scars that he bore to his dying day. While returning home from one of his missionary trips he died at sea and was buried in the Indian ocean.

And it is to perpetuate the memory of this zealous Christian worker that the Judson Memorial church is to be built. The conception and execution of the plan should be credited to Rev. Edward Judson, the missionary's son.

The church will be a handsome structure, 150 feet wide and 100 feet deep, and facing Fifth avenue, opposite the Washington Memorial arch. The style of architecture will be Romanesque, accentuated by a strong admixture of the early basilica, and the tower will be 165 feet high. There will be seven magnificent memorial windows, all of which are already provided for.

The total cost of the edifice will be $320,500, of which $230,970 has already been subscribed.

A BEAUTIFUL DECEPTION.

The Mirage Lake in One of San Francisco's Parks.

San Francisco has discovered a new wonder within her borders—a mirage that transforms the broad roads and green lawns of Golden Gate park into a beautiful lake. The phenomenon may be seen throughout the day, but shows to best advantage early in the morning

AN EARLY MORNING VIEW.

from a point where the main road from the North Ridge road converges. All the usual details of a mirage are carried out, and to the observer the distant pedestrian or wagon on entering the charmed confines appears to be going deeper and deeper into the depths of a placid lake until the center is reached, and then to begin the outward progress. The mirage can be seen as long as there is daylight, no matter whether the skies are clear or cloudy.

The First Woman Lawyer in France.

France is doing her best to keep up with the times, and recently turned another lap in the race of progress when she admitted a woman to the practice of the law for the first time. Her name is Sarmiza Bilescu and she is 23 years old. She went to Paris from Bucharest, her

MLLE. SARMIZA BILESCO.

native city, where, when she was only 16 years old, she had been made a bachelor of arts, and a year later had received the degree of bachelor of science. For five years she remained in Paris, and her recent success shows that she is a woman of force as well as intellect, for her admission to the bar was bitterly opposed by many influential men.

V. & W. SPECIAL—ONE WEEK ONLY.

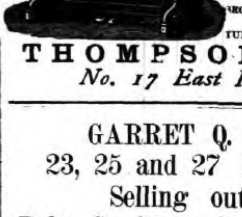
5,000 yards fine Dress Ginghams that are worth 12 1-2c per yard. We will sell Entire lot at 7 1-2c per yard.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 West Front Street.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy
21 West Front Street.
Delicious Soda Water
Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream Soda. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular
Prescriptions carefully compounded
AT REASONABLE PRICES.
TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.
Use City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Saponaceous. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,
IS THE NEW LOCATION OF
CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.
Where it occupies four times the space had in the old store at No. 51 West Front stree to make room for the best of bargains in
NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE
A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including misfit carpets rugs, druggets, folding beds, porch rockers, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.
THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.
If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance $5 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $2.50.
Porch Rockers from $1 to $2 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS



BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS
Cash or Installments.
NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS
TO RENT,
SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.
TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY
THOMPSON PARK,
No. 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.
Selling out Cheap.
Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.
Get a Bargain while assortment is large.
Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION
On all Summer Clothing.
A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S
Mammoth One Price Clothing House,
NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

LET GO!
I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of ROGERS BROS., 12 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.
HAMMOCKS 85c, $1.15 and $1.35.
Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.
MASON FRUIT JARS 85c; GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $1.20.
Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.
CROQUET $1, $1.25 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.
1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.50 each. Jelly Tumblers, 45c; per dozen. Gasoline, 76 gallons, delivered, 75c.;
PIERSON HARDWARE COMPY,
No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 28.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER.
Latest shapes in
Boonnets and Hats
FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,
Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a Specialty. Feathers Dyed, Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed, Cleaned and Cured at short notice.
14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,
Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made.
Furniture Express
80 WEST FRONT STREET.
LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in
Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY
DR. GRIFFIN,
will cure
Rheumatism,
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
3d and 3d floors, Box 1586.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in
German and French
under the instruction of
MR F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates
Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-ly.

Crushed Stone.
The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.
P. T. B. NEVIUS,
RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE
P. O. Box 762.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co.
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Higgins' Stage Line
TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—SUNDAYS ONLY EXCEPTED:
First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Will leave, at 7 a. m. to meet 7.45 a. m. train. Leave Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 1st st. to Second place; to Crescent ave. to Park ave.; to Depot.
2d trip 8.15 a. m. to meet 8.55 a. m. train.
3d do 10.00 " do 10.40 " "
4th do 12.00 " do 12.40 " "
5th do 1.45 p. m. do 2.25 p. m. "
6th do 3.45 do To the Post Office.
7th do 5.30 do meet 5.55 p. m. train.
8th do 6.45 do 7.25 " "
9th do 8.30 do 9.10 " "
10th do 10.00 do 10.40 " "
11th do 11.30 do 12.10 " "
Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 5th street, and Rockview and Madison avenue, and will be announced to run to above time tables, and make connections.
Stages will leave Depot after every train.
Horses and Carriages kept expressly for Funerals, Weddings and Parties. Orders left at Higgins' Livery Stable, 5th street, will receive prompt attention.
Terms moderate.
THE A. HIGGINS, Prop.
Stables on Sycamore street, in rear of Nos. 28 and 30, Telephone Call, 18.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, JULY 22 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

COUNTY ASSESSORS.

THE VALUATION AND LIABILITIES REPORTED

Elizabeth and Rahway Commissioners Not Permitted to Vote in the Board.—The National State Bank Protests Against the Assessment on the Bank Stock.

The Union County Board of Assessors met at the court house in Elizabeth at ten o'clock yesterday morning. There were present the assessors, representing each township, also the assessors of Elizabeth and the tax commissioners of Rahway. The fieldmen were also in attendance, but not as members of the board.

Mr. D. Robert Sayre, of Union township, Elizabeth, $674,600; Fanwood, $10,000; Linden, $67,300; New Providence, $6,000; Plainfield, $408,400; Rahway, $45,000; Summit, $142,000; Union, $42,000; Westfield, $34,000; total, $1,650,000.

These figures show that nearly one-half of the increased valuations is in Elizabeth. Plainfield makes a good showing, but in some of the other portions of the county the increase has been very trifling in comparison to what it should have been.

Yesterday afternoon the committee appointed to revise the figures of the assessors, reported in favor of raising the valuations in the townships $337,000.

This amount is apportioned as follows:

Linden, $115,000; Rahway, $117,000; Summit, $75,000, and Cranford, $30,000.

The recommendation was adopted and the assessors in the various districts affected were directed to raise the valuations according to their schedule.

City Court Notes.

Bessie and Jennie Burt, two little girls were arraigned before City Judge Codington this morning charged with throwing stones at the house of a neighbor. After hearing the testimony in the case the judge dismissed the complaint, finding that there was no cause for action. One of the little girls was but nine years old. She is a cripple and subject to fits and the people who live in the vicinity are very indignant over the arrest of the innocent children.

A Mrs. Bergen entered a complaint before Judge Codington this morning charging Mrs. Morris with using profane and indecent language. The accused was apprehended and when she was arraigned she pleaded not guilty and a hearing in the case was set down for Friday morning at ten o'clock.

The cases of the three hackmen who were arrested on Friday for violating the hack ordinance, were adjourned over for one week.

A Runaway Accident at New Market.

Lawyer Fred'k Coubert of Metuchen, N. J., of the firm of Coubert Bro's., New York, while out riding horse-back near New Market this morning, was thrown from his horse and his leg broken, by the animal's stumbling.

He was accompanied by his son. Assistance was summoned and the injured man carried to a farm house nearby. Dr. F. M. Donohue of New Brunswick and two doctors from New York were summoned but failed to attend to his hurt. It is thought it will be impossible to remove him to his home for a few days at least.

JOTTINGS.

—The electric apparatus for striking the fire alarm was tested at one o'clock to-day.

—The Court of Special Sessions will meet in Elizabeth to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

—The front of Mr. I. H. Bishop's clothing store is being greatly improved in appearance by a coat of paint.

—The hose team owned by Gazelle Engine Company No. 1, to a fire, are put through a course of instructions every day.

—Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., will hold its regular semi-monthly meeting this evening at eight o'clock.

—A number of Plainfielders left this morning on a stage for Round Brook where they will participate in a clam bake.

—The State's income from miscellaneous corporations this year will, it is estimated, amount to $300,000, which is a big increase.

—Out Burdock's a little below the surface of the ground with a hoe, pour a little kerosene on the roots, and the places that knew them once will know them no more.

—On Saturday next the Crescents will play a second game of ball with the Trentons. In the former game the Trentons succeeded in defeating the home team and a lively contest may be looked for next Saturday.

—The statisti's show that there are now 105,894 Sunday schools in the United States, having $1,130,439 officers and teachers, and 9,288,581 scholars. This is a big country in the world that can present such proofs of success in the work of promoting these admirable agencies of evangelization.

—The usual Tuesday evening meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Warren Mission will be held in the chapel this evening, commencing at eight o'clock. Madam Lasty and her brother (both natives of Damascus) but now of Mount Lebanon, will be present and take parts, interesting to the audience. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

—The Youngstown, Ohio, Sunday Telegram has the following to say about the General Ministers: "An audience that taxed the capacity of the Opera House welcomed General Manager's Ministrels last evening. The aim of the Germans is to be in ministrelsy, that their efforts before the public are always in this direction they have been pre-eminently successful. The Germans are not content with ordinary success and following the policy pursued by many minstrel organizations of depending upon repetition accompanied by the same old jokes and songs, to please the people, but are always in search of novel features that will add to the attractiveness of the performance and secure the continued support of the entertained public." The above named company will give an exhibition in Irvin Hall next Thursday evening.

THAT COUNCIL MEETING

ADJOURNED FOR WANT OF A QUORUM.

The Minority Well Represented, But Every One of the "Combine" non est.—The Reasons Given Therefor

At the last meeting of Common Council, just previous to adjournment Councilman Smith made a motion to the effect that when the council should adjourn it would be to meet again in two weeks. The motion prevailed, but when the hour for the meeting arrived last evening, Councilman Dunham, City Clerk Coward, Janitor Mundy and a NEWS reporter were the only persons assembled in the council chamber. Later, at intervals, Councilmen Johnston, Rushmore and Jenkins followed. At 8:15 o'clock when Councilman Jenkins put in appearance, he was greeted with a laugh by the other members present, but, nothing daunted, he quickly took a seat at his desk and, proceeded to devour a package of confectionery, one piece at a time. The other members assembled near his desk and a consultation was held.

It was suggested that a policeman be sent in search of the absent ones, but the members afterwards concluded that this would not be a wise move, as it might tend to frighten them.

Nevertheless every member of the supposed "combine" was absent. One Councilman said that as the meeting hour he noticed a policeman stationed there. This was something unusual, "but," said he, the officer has probably been stationed there to prevent any member of the "combine" from drifting into the chamber, if by chance one should happen to pass him.

All the members present had considerable fun at the expense of their absent brethren and at half-past eight o'clock Clerk Coward called the roll. As only four members answered to their names no meeting could be held.

The reason assigned by one of the Councilmen for the absence of Messrs. Gallup, Hetfield, Moffett, Roberts and Spangenberg, is as follows: "Since the last meeting of Council the Police Board held a meeting and decided to recommend to Council that Chief Carey be dismissed from the force for not doing patrol duty. The ordinance under which the Board acted states explicit ly that its action shall be reported to the Council at its next meeting, in order that it may be recorded. Last night was the meeting at which such a report should be made, but Councilman Smith was out of the city, and, as it required six votes to ratify the action of the Police Board. Councilman Mr. Carey, the other members could not be induced to present themselves at the meeting because they knew that the required number of votes were unobtainable."

It is rumored furthermore that Councilman Smith is not willing to be a party to the persecution of Chief Carey, and it was known that many previously said he would neglect not to attend the meeting at which this action was proposed. The "combine" are becoming a trifle too high-handed for him, and it appears that he is unwilling to go to such extremes as the others.

At the outset he endeavored to be a peacemaker and suggested to Mr. Moffett that he was going too far, but he was snapped at so viciously that he concluded to meddle no further, since his well-intended efforts were so unkindly received. How much better it would have been for the prosecutors had they heeded him. It is believed now, however, that he will go no further with them in this matter.

Another reason given why the "combine" had not appeared, although the meeting was of their own choice, is that they had heard that the minority were loaded and were going for them for the action of Councilman Roberts in regard to the liquor applications of Kerker and Fitzgerald, having armed themselves with evidences that these men were selling by authority unlawfully given them by Mr. Roberts, who is chairman of the Police Committee. They, it appears, offered the money to Councilman Johnston, chairman of the Excise Committee, but he refused to accept until after the applications had been duly granted; but, Councilman Roberts seems to have taken it upon himself to direct the City Treasurer to take the money, and permit the men to sell, although having no authority to do so.

Steps were also arranged to be taken to prosecute Captain Grant for not preferring charges against these men for illegal selling, and against several others for selling on Sunday; evidence having been furnished him of one place that kept three bartenders busy all day Sunday violating the law. Still further charges were in store, one to the effect that the saloons are permitted to utterly ignore the law respecting closing at eleven o'clock.

When Captain Grant was asked why he did not do his duty, he is reported to have answered that he was afraid of getting the "combine" into trouble. If that is true, and it is his idea of his duty to the citizens of Plainfield, the sooner he is expelled from the force the better. We want an officer who will ignore the law so tenderly to any "combine".

This morning Councilman Roberts sent an order to City Treasurer Titsworth to refund the money to Messrs. Krohne and Fitzpatrick, and Capt. Grant went to them and directed them to stop selling and go to the City Treasurer and get their money.

This, however, will not relieve them, and it is understood that they are to be prosecuted by the city.

But imagine a police officer going to a rumseller and asking him to stop violating the law. It is a wonder he did not get down on his knees and say, "Please, Mr. Rumseller, don't sell any more. I am afraid to arrest you, as I am sworn to do, for violating the law, for I may get my friends, the 'combine', into trouble."

Bah! with such a puling way of upholding the dignity of the law. What business has Mr. Grant—sworn as—Captain Grant by the grace of the "combine,"—What business has he to ask any member to stop violating the law? His business is to make the arrest, and failing to do this duty, ought to be removed.

The minority say they are going to press the matter, and were already for last night's meeting, had enough of the "combine" appeared to make a quorum. But it will keep.

Wet, why should we blame Captain Grant? He has the pattern of Chief Carey and Policeman Lynch were treated for doing their duty, and is it reasonable to suppose that while this "combine" is in power he is going to risk his situati n. Yet under Chief Carey he was regarded as a good officer. Then he knew it was safe to do his duty.

TENNIS IN BOUND BROOK.

The Opening of the Grounds of the Tennis Club.

The opening of the new grounds of the Bound Brook Tennis, which Club took place on Saturday afternoon, was a grand success. Everybody seemed present. The gray-haired sires, the pretty girls of the village in their charming tennis suits, down to the babe of three months, filled the grand stand; at upon that uncertain invention of modern times, the "extra chair," propped up the fences and decorated the green lawn.

The first game was between Mr. Lewis Mack, of the West End Athletic Association, of Somerville, and Mr. O. S. Strong, of the Bound Brook Club. Mr. Mack played in fine form, but the volleys of Mr. Strong were irresistible. The game resulted in the victory of the home club by a score of 6—3, 6—1, 6—3.

The second game was between the Centennials, of Evona, and the home club. Greensmith and Morton represented Evona and Messrs. Johns and Strong Bound Brook. Many of the games were hotly contested and many pretty plays were made on both sides. The most noticeable feature of the game was the effective playing of Mr. Strong. The score was 6—3, 6—2, 6—0 in favor of Bound Brook team. Mr. Frederick H. Cook and a couple in the first game and Mr. Louis Mack in the second game.

An exhibition game was then played between four of the honorary members of the Club who had never seen a racquet before. This proved one of the most interesting and amusing incidents of the afternoon. A little difficulty was at first found in forming this set. The gentlemen would consent, but their wives would not allow them to play. Four gentlemen were finally found whose wives were at the seaside. From the tame umpire Greensmith, who was again at the close the audience were in no continual roar of laughter. Messrs. C. R. P. Fisher, M. D., and J. R. Garretson led at first in the batting, but in the third inning Mr. F. Lamb and Dr. Fisher made a score by a home run by Mr. Lamb. The game was closely contested throughout and was finally won by Messrs. Lamb and Hickman by a score of 6—5. Counsellor Garretson, however, appealed from the umpire's decision and will carry the case to the courts, having been denied in the beginning of the game a writ of habeas corpus to get possession of the body of one of the elusive tennis balls.

The Club starts with a membership of seventy five and is one of the strongest and most popular clubs of Central New Jersey.

Grand Army Notes.

Boston will have a grand good time next month entertaining her thousands of visitors and the New England Magazine does not wish to be outdone by the city taking a stand as usual. The August issue of this magazine will be devoted almost entirely to Grand Army articles. Major Gen. S. Merrill will give an account of the rise and origin of this great organization which will be accompanied by well-executed engravings of all the commanders-in-chief from Hurlburt down to Alger. The frontispiece will be given to a large portrait of General Logan while on another full page General Sherman's portrait will appear.

But all the attention will not be given to Grand Army men. The women of the Women's Relief Corps come in for an equal share of a notice in an article by Mrs. Sarah K. Fuller, which will fully be illustrated with the portraits of the leaders.

The Massachusetts Soldiers' Home and the General Lander Post building at Lynn also find a place for pictures and literary treatment. Chaplain Rutledge will write some recollections of the founder of the G. A. R. And there will appear also in this number A very spirited poem of some length, entitled "Ira Birouac with Sherman's Army."

Teachers will be pleased to read in the August number of the New England Magazine an illustrated article on Horace Mann, which is the first in a series of articles on kindred topics.

PERSONAL.

Mr. R. M. Stelle of Plainfield avenue is at Barnegat Bay on a fishing excursion.

Mrs. A. G. Vail and family of West Eighth street, are visiting at North Edgecomb, Maine.

Mr. Thomas Keller has returned to his home on East Front street from a week's stay at Saratoga.

Mrs. Trent and family of Brooklyn, N. Y., are visiting at the residence of Mrs. Decosse on Prospect place.

The home of Mr. Alexander Black of West Front street was made happy Sunday morning by the advent of a young son.

Mrs. A. Harris of Raleigh, North Carolina, is spending a few days at the residence of Justice Peterson of East Third street.

Miss Agnes Nichols of East Fourth street has gone to spend the Summer with her grandfather in Millington, New Jersey.

The Misses Morris and Attorney J. Mace of New York City are spending a few days at Mr. Thomas Sperling's, on Arlington avenue.

Mrs. Sarah Runyon and grand-daughter, Miss Jennie Allen, of Dunr street, North Plainfield, are spending a couple of weeks at Liberty corner.

Mr. John Mortimer and family of East Fifth street will leave to-morrow for Asbury Park, where they will spend the months of August and September.

Messrs. George W. Sackhelber, J. A. Smith and Andrew Love, Jr., left Plainfield to-day to attend the Grocers' Convention which is being held at Atlantic City this week.

Mary Goldsmith, aged fifty years, died yesterday morning at the Holly Grove farm from blood poisoning. The funeral took place from St. Mary's church this afternoon at four o'clock.

OUR READERS' COLUMN

Wants a Wider Street.

To the Editor of The News:—If you have space for complaints, please allow me to call attention to the practice of many who when driving through Park avenue, between North avenue and Front street, crowd both sides and the middle of the street with their vehicles, thus rendering it impossible to pass them on either side, effectually blocking the street to the detriment of others that wish to connect with trains. This is one of the drawbacks to the great pleasure of life in Plainfield. If the police have power to abate the nuisance they certainly ought to. If they have no authority they should be given the power by those who have a right to do so.

A Victim.

July 22.

1403—Henry Percy (Hotspur) killed in the battle of Shrewsbury, England. He was the son of the Earl of Northumberland and led the rebels who conspired to dethrone Henry IV.

1587—English settlers landed on the Island of Roanoke, Va., and later founded Jamestown.

1762—The Earl of Shelburne, Anthony Cooper, born; died in 1808. He was one of the eight friends of Charles II to whom that king granted a grant of North Carolina. The Cooper rivers, S. C., are named after him.

1797—England and Scotland united.

1812—Wellington defeated the French at the battle of Salamanca, and soon afterward captured Madrid, Spain.

1861—McClellan appointed to command of Army of Potomac, as the forces around Washington were then known.

1864—Gen. Hood attacked Gen. Sherman's army around Atlanta; Gen. McPherson killed; results undecided; United loss, 8,442; Confederate loss, 8,500.

1864—Stoneman's cavalry started on a raid to Macon, Ga. Stoneman, after making a successful march from Decatur to West Point, returned to Marietta, Ga.

1877—Gen. Sheridan sent to Pittsburg to quell riots of railroad strikers; tranquility not restored until about Aug. 4.

1883—Death of Gen. E. O. C. Ord, distinguished United States officer.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1890.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
2. Wednesday	64	81	73	72
3. Thursday	69	80	77	75
4. Friday	68	84	77	76
5. Saturday	68	86	72	75
6. Sunday	66	86	69	74
7. Monday	66	86	71	74
8. Tuesday	67	87	71	75
9. Wednesday	69	87	73	76
10. Thursday	73	78	69	73
11. Friday	70	84	72	75
12. Saturday	68	86	72	75
13. Sunday	64	81	66	70
14. Monday	62	84	68	71
15. Tuesday	65	88	74	76
16. Wednesday	68	88	72	76
17. Thursday	73	78	69	73
18. Friday	70	84	72	75
19. Saturday	68	86	72	75
20. Sunday	64	81	66	70
21. Monday	62	84	68	71
22. Tuesday	67	86	74	77

Died.

GOLDSMITH—At Holly Grove farm, Mary Goldsmith, aged 50 years, on Monday morning, July 21, of heart's failure.

Funeral services at St. Mary's church, Plainfield, at 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, July 22.

Cent-a-Word Column.

CARPENTERS Wanted, apply to J. Waterson, Cranford, N. J. 22-3

CELERY plants 50,000, extra strong, pair's Rose Comb White Leghorn pens 2 at Denice's, Plainfield avenue nursery. 22-4

FOR RENT to small family. The new house at the corner of Prescott place and Madison avenue. Inquire of Shaffer, Arrowsmith & Co. 21-3

FASHIONABLE Dressmaker would like some customers. Call at 92 West Front street. 22-3

FOR SALE—Cheap. A good safe family horse and buggy. Price $ 90. 34 Arrington avenue. 22-3

FOR SALE—A Union Safety. Stand aweight. First-class condition. Will be bought for $115 cash. If you don't write, don't write. If you do, address Box 687, Plainfield P. O. 21-3

LOST—A handsome oak cane with horn handle. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at News office. 22-3

LOST—On Monday, from carriage while riding, a ladies' jersey jacket. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to 8 Plainfield avenue. 22-3

LOST—A round gold breast-pin, black enamelled, diamond in centre, shape of daisy. Must will be thoroughly searched; stands general housework. Must come well-recommended. Apply to Mrs. George Thatcher, corner of Central avenue and Seventh street. 7-16tf

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires a situation. Strong and willing to work. Address F., Evening News. 22-3

Special Notices.

CELERY PLANTS for sale at Mrs. Lindsey's, also a lot of Gardening tools. Inquire at office, connected by Mrs. Lindsey. 22 West Front st.

G. R. Musgrave

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite N. Branch.

RESIDENCE, 22 Madison avenue.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6:39, 7:20 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. Or the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Also the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE. 7-54tf

ASBURY PARK.

"THE ALBANY"

310 SEVENTH AVENUE.

First-class private boarding house for families and transients. Newly furnished. Within three minutes of the ocean. Liberal table, spa, artesian water, fine beach for bathing. 6-26-1m

H. RAWLS.

MID-SUMMER SALE AT

THE BEE HIVE

Twenty-five dozen ladies' striped Swiss ribbed vests, pearl and sleeves finished in silk, regular price 35c now 15c.

One lot, ladies' ribbed vests, formerly 15c now 10c.

Ladies' gauze bodices, formerly 25, reduced to 15c.

Ladies' outing flannel blouses, 45c, 50c and 65c.

Fancy flannel blouses, former price $2.00 now $1.25.

Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 40c.

We will sell the balance of ladies' white suits at a great reduction from former price.

Men's gauze shirts 25c, 35, 40c and 50c.

Outing shirts 45c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Men's jean drawers 30, and 45c.

Louis Callman,

43 WEST FRONT STREET

M. M Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front t Street.

MUSIC HALL.

Thursday July 24,

The World's Representative Producers

The Gormans

And Their Minstrel Revolutions

Under the direction of WM. EVE-SMOLIN in the most novel programme ever presented. "The Lorillard Reception," "Twilight in Dixie" "The Drummer Boys of Shiloh," "The Midshipmen's Frolic," "Lucinda's Holiday," "The Dancer's Dream." Elaborate production of James Gorman's latest burlesque

"THE GAMBOLIERS,"

Introducing the comedians

George and John Gorman,

and the entire company. Special engagement

MARIANI and HERO.

The European Sensationalists.

Prices 50c, 75c, $1. Seats on sale Monday.

Mrs. Stephenson,

33 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware Lamps etc., in great variety.

Happy Combination

Pure Drugs and Safety Bicycles.

OUR SPECIALTIES; Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions; proprietary medicines; toilet soaps and all articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy.

A SIDE ISSUE; But an important one; is the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE. both mens and ladies. The PREMIER SAFETIES are the BEST IN THE WORLD; not because WE sell them; but because they are the best. Others know that ARE THE BEST! Call and see them. Send for catalogue.

Moy Pharmacy Co.

T. F. BURR, President. G. W. V. MOY. Sec-Treas.

DRINK MOY'S SODA. NONE BETTER.

SEVEN O'CLOCK MOVEMENT STRUCK OIL.

On and after Monday, July 21st inst, we will close our store at 7 p. m. (Saturday excepted). Kindly make your purchases accordingly.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT. STREET.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

PROGRESS IN CIVILIZATION

12 HOURS A DAY INSTEAD OF 15.

The 5 and 10 cent store is included among those that will until further notice close at seven o'clock every evening excepting Saturdays.

Will our patrons kindly do their purchasing before 7, and so lend their support to the noble cause undertaken in the interest of humanity.

Remember it is our aim to give satisfaction both as to wares and prices, and we cheerfully refund money for goods when requested. We are selling off our Hammocks, Croquet, Oil Stoves, 5 prong Wagons, Watering Cans, Wire Dish Covers and Pie Trays, Mason's Preserve Jars and Jelly Glasses almost at cost. Get our prices before purchasing.

You do yourself as well as us a kindness when you want anything in the line of house furnishings by calling on

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

EDSALL'S

Just received one lot of the best Outing Flannels regular 12c goods for 10c per yard.

NEW GINGHAMS, NEW PATTERNS, NEW CAMBRICS.

Gents Flannel Shirts from 40c to $2.75.

Special. Our 75c shirts for 60c Special

New Band Bows, New Four-in-Hands, New Windsor Ties.

A Scarf Ring given with every Scarf.

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

HIGH BICYCLES

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

FOR SAFETY BICYCLES.

GEORGE W. MORRISON,

21 West Front street or 11 Somerset street.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $1.50 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 62.

A Woman's Candidate.

At the unveiling of her husband's monument in Indianapolis, Mrs. Hendricks nominated Governor David B. Hill, of New York, as Democratic candidate for the presidency in 1892, and gave her reasons therefor. It is the second time in the history of the country that a woman has nominated a candidate for president. The first time was when Clara S. Foltz, of California, nominated Belva Lockwood.

New York World correspondents in various parts of the Union have asked prominent women their opinion of Mrs. Hendricks' nomination. Lucy Stone was one of the first to be interviewed, and she said:

What do I think of Hill's nomination by Mrs. Hendricks? Well, in spite of the fact that *Governor Hill is being constantly urged by the* Woman's Suffrage party in New York I can't say that I wholly approve of the man. He is a politician, and a very shrewd one. I applaud the condition of things I am afraid that a man can't be a politician and be true to the good of humanity. The Democratic party, though I was a Republican before the war. But to secure good candidates for office, and to secure reforms and good government, women must have equal rights with man, and the time is not far distant when such an order of things will take place, as already on one half of every state in the Union. Look at Wyoming. Down's that state, simply by act, to show already the value of the ballot in the hands of women. The *ultimate movement in New York* just organized and Miss Hay for President. That is one of the signs of the times which point to women's emancipation. Why? Because it shows a desire for the ballot. But for Mrs. Hendricks to nominate a renowned woman to be said. I firmly believe that, as Charles Sumner once told me, the right to vote is bound to be given to women, and when such right is accorded will begin the era of purer politics.

The day when women vote may or may not be far distant. But it is to be feared that the day when anybody but a politician can be nominated by one of the leading parties for president of the United States is very far distant.

A Japanese World's Fair.

Tokio has 1,700,000 inhabitants, more than either New York or Chicago, but it does not glorify itself on the fact half as much as either of those cities does. It is no new thing for Tokio to have over a million inhabitants. She is like an old family—does not trumpet her greatness, or her history; it speaks for itself.

What the Japanese do not know about landscape gardening no European or American can teach them. Within the last century Europe has awakened to the fact that all great cities must have either in their midst or very near them parks, where the herded population may go from the stifling habitations and draw a long, peaceful breath several times a year at least. American cities have not thoroughly learned this yet. Japan knew it long since. In the heart of her capital is a park covering several hundred acres, called Ueno park. In this are the exposition buildings.

The buildings are of the regulation pattern, partly for agricultural products and partly for art and machinery. But strangely illustrative of the mingling of old and new in Japan is the presence in the park, near the exposition, of a Buddhist temple. Strange yet, and completely a proof that Japan is not entirely up in modern civilization, is the fact that her exposition was ready even before the time set and was actually opened five days before that time. The inauguration ceremonies took place the 26th of last March, and were presided over by the mikado himself.

The Japanese are fond of Americans and copy their ways. American machinery is prominently exhibited at the fair, and the Japanese are educating their children on the American public-school system. Tokio is brilliantly illuminated by electricity, though it is not recorded that the gentle Jap is often killed by fooling with the wires. It is to be hoped that our present friendly relations with this fine old nation will continue. Lacquer work, wood carving and porcelain are the arts in which most excellence is shown. But a World correspondent who writes of the fair says he has not seen a stork in Japan.

Are the Elks going to turn temperance reformers, too? At the banquet of the grand lodge of the B. P. O. E., in Cleveland, O., no intoxicating beverages were served.

Gen. Clinton B. Fisk was one of the few persons who are able to advocate extremely radical notions and amass wealth at the same time. This combination is so unusual as to be remarkable.

Mrs. Abby Morton Diaz says she thinks no woman is at present sufficiently versed in the science of government to become president of the country. Great heavens! If no American woman is as well versed in the science of government as some presidents we have had the sex is profoundly to be pitied, that is all.

During her heated term Chicago was kept busy explaining away the extraordinarily high temperature that might interfere with the reputation of that city as a summer resort, and New York poked fun at her accordingly. A little later it was New York's turn to do the same thing herself, and explain away her 100 degrees in the shade the best she could.

NOT READILY ROUTED

Gen. Miles on Our Defenseless Canadian Border.

HOW SEALS ARE SLAUGHTERED.

A Very Readable Report Presented by the Senate by the Committee on Relations with Canada—Many Important Topics of the Day Touched Upon.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Mr. Hoar, chairman of the senate committee on relations with Canada, presented to the senate the testimony which has been taken by that committee. It is understood that the committee will make a report of its conclusions at a later period, after additional testimony shall have been taken at Detroit, Buffalo and some other points. The testimony already comprises some 1,200 printed pages. It consists of testimony of military men, railroad officials, prominent business men of the United States and Canada, men engaged in the fishing industry along the whole extent of the northern boundary of the United States from California to Maine. The testimony covers all the points of vital interest as to the relations between the United States and the dependencies of Great Britain in North America. The first witness examined was Gen. Nelson A. Miles, in command on the Pacific coast.

Our Defenseless Northwestern Border.

Gen. Miles, commenting upon the defenseless condition of the United States, upon our northwestern boundary, said:

"I believe that the military system of British Columbia could be occupied by American troops in ten days, in other words, that the principal points of British Columbia could be occupied by American troops—not, however, through Victoria. That is on the island of Vancouver occupied by British troops. But where the British government has expended millions in building dry docks, navy yards and made naval stations for fortifications. They have there at this time a fleet of ships under the command of a British admiral. I think it is fair to say that during the ten days the British fleet could not destroy every town and city on Puget sound, destroy our railroad system there and occupy our outlets for that northwestern country. They could then send ships up the Columbia river and destroy the city of Portland and that railway system. There is not a gun or an earthwork on Puget sound, not a single artillery soldier. There are a few obsolete guns at the mouth of the Columbia in Fort Canby, but that is now occupied by troops. Not a gun in that."

"That is the condition of affairs north of the harbor of San Francisco. South of the harbor of San Francisco there is not a gun in position, or round for ammunition, or a single artillery soldier to defend the harbors and cities of San Diego, Santa Barbara and San Pedro, the terminus of one of the railroads there. Either those points a small force could destroy the railway system in southern California."

San Francisco's Wooden Cannon.

The following is a concluding sentence of the report of a board of officers appointed to investigate the condition of the fortifications of San Francisco harbor and the entrance to the Golden Gate: "From the defective character of the carriages and emplacements upon and in which these extensive guns of this harbor is mounted, it is not possible to fire a single gun with a service charge, nor could this state of affairs be remedied in the course of a month."

The British and Behring Sea.

The report contains an account of the British fortification at Esquimault, where it is reported that Great Britain is now concentrating war material with a view to possible contingencies in Behring sea. A great number of witnesses discuss in all its relation the question of the inability to exclude from the Pacific coast to China, notably the lines which have been subsidized by Great Britain in connection with the Canadian Pacific railroad, and which constitute a continuous subsidized line from China to Liverpool over the Canadian Pacific. One of the curious features of the testimony is a consideration of the possible transfer of a portion of the fisheries interest from the Atlantic to the north Pacific coast. The testimony covers the latest information as to the salmon industry on the Pacific coast and the coal production along the Canadian line and in the northwestern states. The testimony is an important contribution to many subjects connected with the tariff, and will be likely to be found of use in the tariff debate.

Nearly every question connected with this tariff as affected by the relations between the United States and Canada is treated on both sides. The managers of the United States Transcontinental road system complain of the competition of the Canadian road, which is made possible by the fact that the roads are not subject to the interstate commerce law. Many of them suggest that the long and short haul and the pooling sections of the interstate commerce law should be repealed.

Seals Are Wantonly Destroyed.

Some very curious information is given as to the nature of the Alaska seal fisheries. Most of the fishermen engaged in the food fishing on the north Atlantic coast insist that the seals are very destructive of food fish; and that it will be a benefit to the country when they shall all disappear.

There is abundant evidence to show that seals are destroyed in the most wanton manner by shooting, irrespective of the season. One of the fishermen of the northwestern coast said it requires over 40,000,000 pounds of food fish per day to supply the seals, and that if the fur industry were necessary on that coast to get rid of the seals in order to preserve the food fish for mankind. Some of the fishermen predict that with the existing methods of hunting the seals there will not be any seals in Behring sea in five years' time. The testimony contains a vast deal of detailed information as to the resources of the new northwest. The advocates of commercial union, of reciprocity, of free raw material, have been given opportunity to state their views at length.

There is exhaustive information as to the material and political conditions of Canada. There is complete information as to the vessels and fisheries of the United States. Some light is thrown upon the controversy between Newfoundland and France as to the French fisheries at the island of St. Pierre and Miquelon, which are to be considered in the negotiations for the Canadian news just now. The rights of American fishermen under the several treaties with Great Britain are considered. The subject of annexation, of which so much has been said, is incidentally referred to by a number of witnesses, and the advantages and disadvantages which it is assumed would result from a union of the two countries are explained by individuals.

THE TARIFF BILL AGAIN.

It Comes Up at Last in the Senate—Mr. Voorhees' Speech.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—In the senate the tariff bill was taken up and Mr. Voorhees spoke. Mr. Voorhees said it was an astonishing fact that in the fourteen schedules of dutiable articles the only reductions made were in the schedule relating to sugar and molasses (which, in the light of the proposed bounty to sugar planters, was no reduction at all) and in the section relating to wines, spirits and other liquors. In every one of the twelve schedules the tariff taxes had been increased. In regard to woolen goods that increase amounted to $10,000,000 a year. There was no pretension that that increase was put on for the sake of revenue.

It was simply an instance of protection run mad and developed into a Chinese wall of prohibition. He proceeded to quote at considerable length from a statement by Mr. McKinley, of New York, before the finance committee. One of his answers to a question by Mr. Vance as to why the duty on certain cheap fabrics of cloth was to be increased from about 25 per cent. to about 100 per cent. was, "I suppose it was to make the poor consumer pay twice as much for his goods as the wealthy consumer would have to pay for his."

He also read an extract (prepared by Mr. *Worrill from the annual report of 1889) of* the treasurer of the Arlington mills, manufacturers of cotton-warps, mohair and men's dry goods, to the effect that for the last twenty years the average division of dividends had been a little over 20 per cent., and that the profits of the last year were three times as great as those of the preceding year.

Mr. Voorhees spoke of the magnificent diamond presented by Andrew Carnegie to Stanley's bride. The farmers of the United States, he said, had paid for that diamond 10,000 times over in the last twenty years by paying an average duty of over 38 per cent. on every article of iron and steel that they used, and by paying increased rates of railroad freight made necessary by the high duties on steel and iron rails and rolling stock. But that was not the worst of it all. If the pending bill became a law they would have an increase of duty to pay on iron and steel from 38.34 per cent. to 51.25 per cent.

With sugar on the free list, Mr. Voorhees said, an annual revenue of $50,000,000 was established, but other schedules increased duties to the amount of $60,000,000. But if the bounty of two cents a pound on the sugar produced in the United States should result (as it had been urged it would) in the production of all the sugar consumed here, then, according to the last statistics, the American people would find themselves paying an annual sugar tax of $61,538,000 under the masquerading, fraudulent process of so called free sugar in alliance with high protection and gross subsidy. In conclusion he declared that the battle for liberty, justice and equality would be fought out in every part of the field, but that at no point was victory more essential than where floated the banner of tariff reform.

THE TIOGA EXPLOSION.

The Coroner's Jury Hold Officers of the Genesee Oil Company Responsible.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The coroner's jury investigating the Tioga explosion here rendered a verdict, recommending that J. C. Bright, of Buffalo, president of the Genesee Oil company; W. H. Bright, of Philadelphia, vice president, and Alonzo N. Belford, of this city, secretary and treasurer of the company, be held for the murder of the twenty-four victims of the Tioga on the ground that they wilfully violated the law, and in so doing caused the death of the men. The jury further censured the Union Steamboat company, to which the Tioga belonged, for carelessness in receiving freight that might well be dangerous without first inspecting the cases. They also recommended that the city oil inspector of this city have his duties so enlarged as to enable him to apprehend persons carrying explosive oils against the laws of the United States.

The coroner will at once notify the state's attorney of the finding of the jury, and a special grand jury will be asked to return indictments against the parties. Then requisition will be made on the governors of Pennsylvania and New York for the arrest and delivery of the men to the state of Illinois.

A Fair Thief from Buffalo.

BOSTON, July 22.—The police here, on notice from Buffalo, have arrested a woman giving the name of Mary Wilson, who is wanted in Buffalo for robbing the house of G. Barrett, Delaware and Utica with miscellaneous valuables worth $3,000 arrived here from Rochester, N. Y., Sunday. Miss Wilson sent an express package to them, but the police had told the company not to give them up. Miss Wilson then came in person and was arrested. When accused of stealing the contents of the trunks she broke down and confessed. She will be returned to Buffalo.

Many Odd Fellows Will Be There.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Active preparations are making for the triennial parade and encampment of the Odd Fellows' Grand Archs Militant, which begins here Aug. 3 and continues one week. Fifty thousand Odd Fellows, including 15,000 uniformed Patriarchs Militant, will be here. It is expected to be the largest secret society meeting ever held. Prizes aggregating $5,000 in cash will be awarded. Exceptionally low railroad rates have been secured from all points, and many strangers will take advantage of them.

Charged with Misappropriating $70,000.

MATTISON, July 22.—The International Fraternal Alliance was defendant in the action in court here charging the misappropriation of $70,000. The association was declared to be insolvent by the supreme court of the association in New York. An injunction was granted and a hearing set for July 28.

Cunningham Goes to Buffalo.

PITTSBURG, July 22.—Manager Buffington, of the Philadelphia Players' League club, has released Pitcher Cunningham to the Buffalo Players' League club. The transfer was made without financial consideration, the desire being to strengthen the Buffalo team. Cunningham will pitch in Wednesday's game.

A Terrific Boiler Explosion.

PRINCETON, July 22.—By the explosion of a threshing machine boiler on the farm of James Morrow, six miles east of this city, Andrew Crotsinger and Charles White were killed, and Andrew Mahan fatally, and Hugh Morrow dangerously injured.

The Bargton Gas $300.

BALLARDSVILLE, Mass., July 22.—The safe in Gresham & Goodfellow's store was blown open by burglars Sunday night. Three hundred dollars was stolen.

MEXICO TAKES A HAND.

She Has Become the Ally of San Salvador.

UNCLE SAM'S SUPPORT DESIRED.

Latest Advices from the Seat of the Central American Imbroglio—Only Thirty or Forty Men Were Killed in the Battle Between Salvador and Guatemala.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Private cipher cable dispatches received in this city yesterday fully confirmed the account of the battle between the Guatemalan and San Salvador forces. The Guatemalan forces, under the command of Gen. Fuentes, were encamped a little to the southward and eastward of Chalchuaps, close upon the San Salvador frontier. A special aid has been sent by Gen. Fuentes to convey dispatches from the Guatemalan government to Gen. Ezeta, the provisional president of San Salvador, requesting him to give his consent to the ratification of the proposed union of the five republics on Aug. 30 next at Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras.

Gen. Ezeta Declines to Ratify.

The proposed compact for a union of the five republics was agreed upon by the delegates from each country in October, 1889, subject to a general ratification of the same by all unions on Sept. 15, 1890, which date is the anniversary of republicanism in Central America. Gen. Ezeta received the dispatches and replied: "San Salvador is a sovereign state and knows how to act without the interference or intervention of any other power, be it great or small. Still, in deference to her sister republic, it most courteously yet firmly declines to receive instructions from Guatemala. Guatemala must recollect that in 1887 her president then and now declared himself dictator, and neither President Barillas nor his government would brook the interference of any other nation as to his acts. San Salvador is only passing that transitory state through which Guatemala passed in 1887."

Beginning of Hostilities.

"I, as provincial president of San Salvador, am only following in the footsteps of President Barillas, and I don't see that he need complain of what he himself has done and for which he received the approbation of his country. My country is my judge, and it is for her people to judge of my actions, and of not for outsiders. While desiring to preserve peace with all of her sister republics San Salvador is fully prepared to defend her own national honor when the time shall present itself."

President Barillas, upon receipt of this reply, instructed Gen. Fuentes. Najera, and Aguilar to cross the frontier, waiving the formalities of a declaration of war. The San Salvador troops were pretty much concentrated at Santa Anna and Aguachapan.

Gen. Ezeta, who had placed himself in command of the troops of San Salvador, himself directed by telegraph the movements of the Santa Anna forces, which were sent to repulse the Guatemalans.

Thirty or Forty Killed.

The Guatemalans were not expecting to receive much, if any resistance on the part of Salvadorans and were taken completely by surprise and retreated beyond the borders of their own territory. Only thirty or forty were killed or wounded. The San Salvador troops did not follow up their advantage, as they had received instructions only to preserve the integrity of their own territory.

Educational.

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY.
Will re-open on Thursday, September 18. The Boarding Department will reopen on Wednesday, October 1st. For circulars address Miss M. F. Keeler, Principal. 7 18 2m

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Mr. and Mrs. EDGAR JONES, Miss Ferriter and Miss Jones's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

EDUCATION.
Instruction in 5 location, class or private lessons. Terms moderate. Address Miss. Barti, P. O. Box 1088.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Mr. and Mrs. Dr. VIRCUS, Directors and Creditors of the Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, New York. Special instructors at the Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons to families and pupils at their private residences. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. Terms made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 24th street. 9-28-17

M. P. L. CONDE,
Teacher of Violin, 12 years a student of the Royal Conservatory of Music at Brussels, Belgium, and graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen, in French and German, Language, and Art Painting. For further particulars address Rue C. S. Rolling, No. 34 East Front street. 7-16-1y

MISS BETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Terms home either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1583.

Professional Cards.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 20 North Avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44 Residence 104 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REID,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Park.

F. A. DURHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Further and to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR E. TRALE,
Architect, 307 Broadway, New York City (room 32 and 33, Imperial and Tribune Building). Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

It is said that in view of late defeat 2,000 Guatemalan troops are advancing as reinforcements, under the command of Gen. Camilo Alvarez himself, the purpose for presidential honors in San Salvador, backing under the protection of Guatemala.

A Five Handed Game.

Simultaneous with the movement of Gen. Alvarez, the Honduras troops are marching southward upon Chalchuaps, near the line of Guatemala, Honduras and San Salvador. Honduras has declared herself the ally of Guatemala, and will undertake her support whatever may be her power.

Nicaragua and Costa Rica will lend San Salvador their aid. Their reason for so doing is that if Guatemala and Honduras once obtained political control over San Salvador there is no knowing how soon these three last named countries may make a combined effort against the other two, in order to force them into a union which is distasteful.

Mexico Will Take a Hand.

Mexico has concentrated her troops on the Guatemalan frontier, in the state of Chiapas, under the command of Gens. Rosa and Flores. Orders were issued by the Mexican minister of war to these troops to invade the Guatemalan territory in case Guatemala should invade that of San Salvador.

The most men, fully armed and equipped that Guatemala can place in the field, is from 12,000 to 15,000, Honduras about 6,000, San Salvador from 8,000 to 10,000, while Nicaragua and Costa Rica can jointly make a showing of from 15,000 to 16,000.

Appeals to Uncle Sam.

Gen. Ezeta has just dispatched a special envoy to the United States with a manifesto of what he intends as his programme toward the people of San Salvador. Guatemala has cabled her minister to the United States, and Costa Rica and Honduras are to Washington. Guatemala will also make an appeal to the United States for the latter's protection as against Mexican interference.

A Plot in Buenos Ayres.

BUENOS AYRES, July 22.—Notwithstanding the denials of the semi-official newspapers that a plot against the government had been discovered, several army officers have been arrested for complicity in a conspiracy to overthrow the present rulers of the republic. As a measure of precaution against the plotters guards have been stationed about all the government buildings.

Two Men Fatally Hurt.

CENTRALIA, Pa., July 22.—Two miners named respectively John Lipinski and Michael Cossilock, employed at the Logan colliery, were caught in a fall of coal Monday. Lipinski has since died and the death of Cossilock is momentarily expected.

He Captured the Pickpocket.

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 22.—W. H. Perry, of Cold Spring, had his pocket picked of $2,000 Monday evening. He caught Edwin Kelly, of New York, in the act, and after a short chase captured his man. Kelly was committed to await the action of the grand jury.

"Agrarian Outrages" in Ireland.

LONDON, July 22.—The official report on "agrarian outrages" in Ireland during the past quarter gives the number of such occurrences as 135.

R. O. HOWELL.

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,
Makes a specialty of
CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEE,
ALSO PHILADELPHIA AND ELGIN
Creamery Butter.
Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.
No. 37 NORTH AVENUE.
Outside calls for Newspapers for the groceries.

PAPER BY THE POUND,

We have just received a line of note paper put up in pound packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it.

A. W. RAND,
23 WEST FRONT STREET.

R. R. Fairchild,
Furniture and Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM
FURNITURE
Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages, the largest assortment in town.

Gasoline Stoves.
Baldwin Refrigerator
RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
Window Screens.
HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL 8. 13 E. FRONT ST.

WE SELL THE
Best Selected Goods
THAT CAN BE
PROCURED
Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.
Buy the Best
And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.
R. W. RICE & CO.,
Emily and Dunr Streets.

FRANK LINKE,
(ESTABLISHED 1886.)
Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.
BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER
And Bass Ale for hotels and private families
No. 43 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

A SERIES OF
BARGAINS.
This week we will give to every purchaser of $2.00 worth of our goods a package of
FINE READY MIXED GOLD PAINT
A large stock of
Wall Papers, Oil Cloth & Window Shades
at very low prices.
A. D. Van Sciver,
OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
18 North Avenue,
Fine Groceries,
PLAINFIELD N. J.
DRINK THE THREE B TEA.

Headquarters
For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes.
U. S. Hair Tonic,
Magic Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.
C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

R. Fairchild,
Furniture and Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM
FURNITURE
Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages, the largest assortment in town.

Gasoline Stoves.
Baldwin Refrigerator
RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
Window Screens.
HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL 8. 13 E. FRONT ST.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE,
P. O. BOX 1467.
Dyer Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 323

A Great Bargain
in the following
Cannea Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	20c.	$2.30
California Plums	20	2.30
California Apricots	25	2.85
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice..	14	1.60

STELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,
Corner Broadway and Fifth ave.

L. M. FRENCH,
Fine Carriages,
All Styles, All Qualities, All Prices.
OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT
Excelled by None
18 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

DICKINSON
18 PARK AVENUE,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, AND
OPTICIAN.
King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

HOUSE AND FRESCO
PAINTING,
NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.
MARSH & AYERS
Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed, prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.
CALL AND SEE US

A FINE
Assortment of
GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST
STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.
Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE,

Mr. Jacob Voehl
Would hereby notify the public that he has this day OPENED the store and premises at No 9 South-west street formerly occupied by

Carney Brothers,
where he will carry on a general plumbing and tinning business, under the name of
CARNEY BROTHERS, AGENTS.
Dated, June 18, 1890.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner Plain. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder,
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 969 North Plainfield.
All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Estimates given.

DULUTH'S BIG REGATTA.

Gaudaur and M'Kay Win the Double Race.

MANY FAMOUS OARSMEN CONTEST

Rosser and Teemer Were Second, Hamm and Ten Eyck Third, and Hanlan and Wise Fourth—Harrisburg Will Succeed Jersey City in the Atlantic Association.

DULUTH, Minn., July 22.—The first day of the great Duluth-Superior regatta has proved a success and was witnessed by thousands of people from all parts of the country, who early in the afternoon began to move to the scene of the contests. Never were sky and air and water more kindly disposed toward a great aquatic event. There was a slight ripple on the water when, at 3:13, the contestants in the junior single sculls got away. The contestants were Nettleton, of the Minnesotas; Henderson, of the Chicago Catlin club, and Thompson, of the Winnipegs. Henderson caught the water best, but Nettleton soon had the lead, which he kept throughout the race, winning easily by two lengths. Thompson second and Henderson third. Nettleton's time, 10m. 6s.

JACOB GAUDAUR.

The Junior Four-Oared Race.

The junior four-oared race was the next event. The Duluth four held the inside position, the order of the others being Lorlines, Winnipegs, St. Pauls and Minneapolis. Every crew seemed in the pink of condition. The finish was very close, with the Winnipegs first, Duluth second, and the others in the following order: Minneapolis, Lorlines and St. Pauls. Owing to the fact that the judges' boat ran too close to the shells in the junior four-oared race and compelled the St. Paul club to back water, delaying them several seconds just after the turn, and the fact that the Lorlines and the Duluths fouled, the judges have decided that the race must be rowed over again. The junior double race was a grand finish and was won by six boat lengths by the Catlin club, of Chicago, the Minnesota representatives being second. The last half of the turn was no race at all, as the Catlins were ten lengths in the lead, pulling very little life, while Wright, of the Minnesotas, was so tired that he could not feather his oars. The Lorlines stopped rowing three-eighths of a mile from the finish. Catlin, time, 10:34.

JOHN M'KAY.

The Great Professional Contest.

The great professional double proved as grand a contest as Minnesota ever witnessed. It was 4:30 when the four great professional crews of the country got into position for the two mile struggle, in which the winning crew was to get $1,000, the second crew $500, and the third $300. Gaudaur and McKay were nearest the shore, Teemer and Hosmer next, Hamm and Wise next, and Hanlan and Ten Eyck last. It took some time for them to get a proper start, Teemer's crew, much to the amusement of the crowd, taking water five times in anticipation of the pistol shot. When the shot was finally fired, all the crews dipped their oars in the water as if they were one man. In an instant the powerful stroke of Gaudaur and McKay told and they forged ahead of Teemer and Hosmer, now a quarter, now a half, and now a full length.

A Most Exciting Struggle.

From the start the struggle was most exciting. The crews followed one another quite closely in their order from the shore. Gaudaur and McKay were pulling 42 strokes to the minute, Teemer and Hosmer, 36; Hanlan and Wise 36; Hamm and Ten Eyck, 37. The turn was first made by Gaudaur and McKay. A second later Hosmer and Teemer followed, then Hamm and Ten Eyck, and finally Hanlan and Wise. On the homestretch Hanlan's crew got into Teemer's water. Half way to the finish the press boat was passed, when Gaudaur and McKay led Hosmer and Teemer by three lengths. The latter kept three-fourths of a length ahead of Hamm and Ten Eyck, who kept the same distance ahead of the Toronto crew. Gaudaur's crew shot across the line, amid screeching of whistles, about four lengths.

Hanlan Lost His Oars.

The effort of the last two crews to pass Hosmer were unavailing, but were almost crowned with success, for there was only a quarter of a length between Teemer and Hamm, and also between Hamm and Hanlan at the finish. Hanlan would have done better had he not lost both of his oars for a second a few hundred yards from the finish. The time was: Gaudaur and McKay, 12m. 29s.; Teemer and Hosmer, 12m. 32s.; Hamm and Ten Eyck, 12m. 33½s., and Hanlan and Wise, 12m. 34s. Hamm and Ten Eyck, according to Teemer and Hosmer, turned the former crew's buoy and Teemer has entered a protest.

Harrisburg Succeeds Jersey City.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The Atlantic association met at the Fifth Avenue hotel last evening and the following clubs were represented: Baltimore, by William Barnes; Hartford, proxy, Joseph Simmons; Newark, S. S. Trott; New Haven, W. W. Burnham; Wilmington, Joseph Simmons and E. A. Van Tramp, Jr.; Washington, T. P. Sullivan, and Worcester, proxy, William Barnie. It was announced that the Jersey City club had been disbanded and the application for membership of the Harrisburg club was accepted. It will take the place of the Jersey City club, but some change will have to be made in the schedule. An amendment to the constitution was adopted providing that when the regular umpire fails to appear and the captain of the visiting club fails to name one before the game, the captain of the home team shall name three men, from which number the visiting captain may choose. If he fails to do so then the captain of the home team shall choose one of them.

IN LABOR'S FIELD.

Pittsburg's Big Strike Settled—Other Interesting Industrial Items.

PITTSBURG, July 22.—A committee of employes, representing the striking puddlers of Jones & Laughlin's American Iron works and a committee of that firm, held a conference which a special agreement was reached satisfactory to both sides, and the puddlers will return to work Thursday. Five hundred men were effected by the strike.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., July 22.—The blacksmiths, boilermakers and helpers of J. P. Witherow's works last evening presented a demand for nine hours. They will quit work Saturday if the request is not granted. There are 190 men involved.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The cloak cutters have decided that they would go to work at once. The contractors are waiting to see what will be done by the cutters and operators. They will decide today whether they will stand by the operators or cutters. The manufacturers and operators have not yet been able to agree on terms of a settlement of the strike.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 22.—The cigar manufacturers say they cannot pay the prices demanded by the strikers, but are ready to give employment to those who will work at the old prices. The manufacturers have been guaranteed protection by the police in case of any disturbance by the strikers.

BOSTON, July 22.—Thirty-five cloakmakers employed by Day & Callahan have struck for higher wages. The strike deprived 200 persons of employment. The strikers are members of the union and claim that smaller compensation is given in this shop than in any other in Boston.

LYNN, Mass., July 22.—The strike of the colorers at Weber's factory has been adjusted. Mr. Weber renewed his offer of thirty-seven and one-half cents per dozen for calf and forty cents Dongola calf. The men accepted the terms and returned to work.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

From Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

The body of Miss Julia Butcher was found near Danbury, Conn. It is supposed that she was murdered, but mystery envelops the affair.

The Buffalo Players' League club will be reorganized. *Jack Rowe will* be deposed as manager and player, it is said.

The Rev. William Howland, pastor of the Episcopal church in Passaic, N. J., has been sued for divorce by his wife, Anna C. Howland. The complaint alleges cruelty.

Loretta Donovan, 12 years of age, of No. 108 Wyckoff street, Brooklyn, fell from a hammock in the yard and died a few minutes later from concussion of the brain and shock.

Senator Hale, of Maine, indorses Mr. Blaine's views on the tariff bill.

The physicians attending Mr. Stanley report that he has entirely recovered from his recent illness.

The secretary of the navy has designated Capt. Richard Meade to represent the navy department on the board in charge of government exhibits at the World's Fair.

Local Appraisers Organize.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The local appraisers of the various ports of the country met here in quarterly session. Representatives were present as follows: Gen. L. A. Dodge, of Boston; W. Gaw, jr., of Philadelphia; C. J. Karsner, of Baltimore; R. N. Pierson, of Chicago; W. C. Brace, of Cleveland; A. S. Badger, of New Orleans, and Manuel C. Cooper, of this city. All of the following officers were elected: Mr. Cooper, chairman; R. M. Pierson, vice president; Gen. Dodge, recorder, and Mr. Karsner, secretary. The day's session was consumed in perfecting the work of organization and in a discussion of the scope of business to be brought before the body.

A Wilmington Sensation.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 22.—Michael J. Sparkey, Democratic member of the city council from the Tenth ward, is publicly charged with two attempts at felonious assault on a respectable young lady of this city. Mr. Sparkey is a bottler of beer and soft drinks, and attempted the crime when delivering bottled beer at her father's residence. Her family demand that he leave the city or suffer the full extent of the law. It was finally agreed to allow him to remain in the city provided that he resign his seat in the council. A member of the family holds his resignation to present to the council. The affair has created a sensation.

The Harrisons in the Surf.

CAPE MAY POINT, N. J., July 22.—President Harrison, Russell Harrison and wife, and little Ben Harrison McKee took an ocean bath yesterday in the Conventional house. Quite a number of people witnessed the presidential party in the water. Last evening President and Mrs. Harrison entertained Mr. George W. Boyd and wife, of Philadelphia, at dinner. The president started for Washington at 9 o'clock this morning.

Two Fires at Stanton, Del.

STANTON, Del., July 22.—The Stanton woolen yarn mill, operated by H. S. Holtsizer & Brother, was burned Monday. Loss, $8,000. One hundred and fifty hands are thrown out of employment. Fire also destroyed the cotton mills of Edwin J. Cranston. The fire originated in one of the cards in the carding room. Loss, $60,000; insurance unknown.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

25 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper hangers!

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes etc.

100 MIDDLESEX BLUE FLANNEL 100

MEN'S SUITS.

$10 $10 $10

We are agents for the TAINTOR Made.

Butcher and Grocer GOWNS.

Also for SWEET, ORR & CO.

NEVER RIP PANTALOONS AND OVERALLS.

Schwed Brothers,

7 EAST FRONT ST.

THE FIREMAN CONFESSES.

Roodhouse Admits That He Murdered Engineer Vandeventer.

LIMA, O., July 22.—Fireman Roodhouse has confessed that he and Van Wert murdered Engineer Vandeventer. He said that he and Vandeventer quarreled and that when the train was nearing Van Wert the engineer rushed at him with a cocoa, saying he would fix him. With that he dealt him a blow in the face, knocking him down and cutting his head. When Roodhouse recovered he picked up a hammer and rained several blows on Vandeventer's head, knocking him insensible.

Roodhouse controlled the engine until just as they were running into the switch when Vandeventer came to and attacked him again. Roodhouse then struck him, killing him. Roodhouse is in jail and it is feared he will be lynched by the dead engineer's friends.

Crain and Moore May Fight.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—*Friends of* O'Brien Moore, the correspondent upon whom Congressman Crain drew a pistol the other day, have been trying to induce the Texas representative to apologize. A letter retracting the aspersions cast by Crain upon Moore's character was today handed to the congressman and his signature thereto requested. Crain's reply was an unchecked, scathing, bravery, that he meant to cast no reflection on Moore's character. At the same time he tore the manuscript to bits. It is understood that Moore has through a friend sent another letter, giving Crain the alternative of apologizing or fighting. Upon the reply will depend, it is said, whether a resort to weapons will follow. Acquaintances of the two men are doing their best to prevent another hostile meeting. Both are said to be crack shots and not averse to a meeting.

His Dead Body Come Home.

FRESNO, Cal., July 22.—The wife of Farmer Almond Hocking, living near Dinuba, Cal., was criminally assaulted by a stranger on Saturday last. Mrs. Hocking afterward gave a description of her assailant, which answered that of Clarence Rennsberg, a traveling salesman. Her husband started in pursuit and last evening Rennsberg's team arrived at Hazelton, where his work is stopping. Rennsberg's dead body was in the buggy. Hocking denies that he committed the murder, but has surrendered himself to the authorities.

Indian Pupils Delayed at Carlisle.

CARLISLE, Pa., July 22.—Owing to the failure of congress to pass the appropriation bills about sixty pupils of the Indian training school who have completed the course of five years' study prescribed by the government are still delayed here at the school awaiting transportation to their homes on the various reservations. However, it is thought that some arrangement will be made by Capt. Pratt, manager of the school, for their departure soon.

The Marguerite's Big Catch.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 22.—The schooner Marguerite, of Beverly, from the Grand Banks, brought 810,000 pounds of codfish. This is the largest catch made this season and one of the largest ever made in one trip from this port. It is alleged that Capt. Petersen, of the schooner Pathfinder, has sold the schooner's share for $600 and decamped with the money.

A REMINDER TO CHARLES.

Of the Plainfield Electric Light Co., We, Henry M. Dunn, president of the Plainfield Electric Light Company, and W. B. Moore, Treasurer of said company, being also the owners of the stock of the Directory of said Company, and A. T. Howard, secretary of said Company, do hereby certify that at a meeting of the stockholders of said company, duly called for the purpose, held on the twentieth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety, at which meeting was present the Plainfield and State of New Jersey, it was received by a unanimous vote of the said stockholders that said Company change the nature of its business in the following particular; that is to say, in addition to its business as defined by law, to will to manufacture and furnish light by means of electricity, or any other means in the city of Plainfield; it shall hereafter distribute and furnish power and heat by electricity or any other means.

Witness our hands and seals this twentieth day of June, in the thousand eight hundred and ninety.

HENRY M. BYLLESBY, Pres.. (L S)
(signed) W. H. MOORE, Treas. (L S)
(signed) A. T. HOWARD, Sec'y. (L S)

State of New Jersey } ss.
County of Union }

Be it remembered that on this twentieth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety, before me, the subscriber a master in the court of chancery of the State of New Jersey, personally appeared HENRY M. BYLLESBY, W. H. MOORE and A. T. HOWARD, who am satisfied are the persons named in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and having first made known to them the contents hereof, they do each acknowledge that they signed, sealed and delivered the same as their voluntary act and deed.

(signed) HOWARD C. LEVIS, M. C. C.

25-6 cow

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Best Corn Killer in the World. Sold by druggists. Ask for pamphlet. Agents wanted for applications to [illegible] Plainfield, N. J. Also agent for Plainfield Steam Dye Works. Ladies' and gents' clothing cleaned, dyed, repaired and pressed like silver; fire samples by mail. W. H. ALSCHER & CO., Newark, N. J.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest dealing."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

29 PARK AVENUE.

John J. Kenney,

CORNER FRONT AND PARK AVENUE.

Ladies' Oxford Ties

and

Gentlemen's Lowcut Russet Shoes.

Russet Apples

just in season.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

GASOLINE STOVES

ALL SIZES.

Hammocks,

Refrigerators,

Horse Sheets,

AND

Lep's Fly Nets.

Something New.

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

at

STEPHENSON'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

42 NORTH AVE.

THE DAIRY,

62 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Pat Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese (Fresh every day.)

DELICATESSEN

Bologna, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Bloaters, Liver-wurst, Roast Ham, Boneless Beef and Fish Sardines. Assortment of Pickles Sauerkraut and Salads, Swiss, Edam, Limburger, Neufchatel Pineapple, Brand and Limburger Cheese.

PLAINFIELD

COLORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two horses in operation. Our appearance is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention to refuse matter. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. box 606. Telephone call 29.

NEW FIRM

N.B Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 34.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. H. BECKAW, } 94 SOMERSET ST.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

56 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

L. A. RHEAUME, AGENT.

COAL, LUMBER

and

MASONS' MATERIALS.

BROADWAY and FOURTH STREET.

Mr. Rheaume takes pleasure in informing the public that arrangements have been made whereby he is employed by the present owner, to conduct the above business as heretofore, and solicits a continuance of his old patronage.

Having sound farming and scroll sawing also, done in the best manner.

Soliciting the public for your favors, he submits the confidence of that valued owners which has formed the most pleasant relations between him and the public during an intercourse of many years. Telephone 139.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS

and others can get a clean shave or a fine hair cut at Chas. Mann's Barber Shop 94 Somerset street, 2 doors from Watchung Ave. 6-26-1y

Hotel Netherwood,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

5-14-6m

Mineral Waters

in SIPHONS delivered in any part of the city

VICHY, SELTERS,

CARBONIC ACID.

These waters are not only refreshing summer beverages, but are most valuable medicines. In particular our VICHY is approved by all who use it and largely prescribed by physicians.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all kinds cover. Telephone No. 93.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 36 WEST FRONT STREET

and 32 Park avenue

P. O. Box 330.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagons. Goods sent to any part of the country. Piano moving a specialty.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 20 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

Meats of all Kinds

at the New West Market,

No. 17 West Front Street.

GEORGE OELEMAN, Prop.

Successor to John Vetterlein. Your patronage is solicited. 6-26-2m*

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 5.54, 6.15, 6.30, 6.40, 6.57, 7.06, 7.20, 7.30, 8.03, 8.30, 8.50, 9.30, 10.05, 11.00, 11.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

ENTERTAINMENT AND INSTRUCTION FOR BRIGHT BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Short Chapter About the Sacred Lotus, Which Was Regarded as a Symbol of Life by the Ancient Egyptians, Who Carved It Upon Their Temples.

If you have ever seen a bright pink pond lily then you know the sacred lily, or lotus, of Egypt looked. Some one who wrote about this lovely flower many years ago called it the "rose lily."

The flowers of the sacred lotus were offered to their gods by the Egyptians, and its lovely form was painted and carved upon their temples.

They made great use of the lotus flowers at their festivals. Each guest was given a lotus, just as a rosebud is sometimes put in a finger bowl. The walls of the room

THE LOTUS OF EGYPT.

where the feast was given were decorated with them. Fancy one of our rooms decorated and filled with our lovely white pond lilies, then you can have some idea of the beauty of these Egyptian festivals.

The lotus was also regarded as a symbol of life by the ancient Egyptians. They sowed its seed by wrapping it in clay, and then throwing it into the water. The beautiful "rose lily," or sacred lotus, is said to grow no longer by the Nile. But it may still be seen carved upon its ancient temples.

It was the people who lived in upper Egypt who took the lotus for their emblems. Those in lower Egypt chose the papyrus, a reed which grows in the valley of the Nile. From its inner bark paper was first made. The lotus is still held as a sacred flower by many eastern nations.—Little Men and Women.

A Vacation Song.

I have closed my books and hidden my slate,
And thrown my satchel within the gate.
My school is out for a season of rest,
And now for the schoolroom I love the best!

My schoolroom lies on the sunny side,
Where under the clover the sunbeams hide;
Where the long vines cling to the mossy bars,
And the daisies twinkle like golden stars.

My lessons are written in clouds and trees,
And no one whispers, except the breeze,
Who sometimes blows, from a secret place,
A stray, sweet blossom against my face.

My school bell rings in the rippling stream,
Which hides itself, like a school boy's dream,
Under a shadow and out of sight,
But laughing still for its own delight.

My schoolmates there are the birds and bees,
And the saucy squirrel, look wise than those,
For he only learns in all the weeks
How many chestnuts will fill his cheeks.

The Potato Game.

Select potatoes of average size and oblong rather than round. Place them on the floor about a foot apart in two rows three or four feet apart down the middle of the room, parlors, if you have a soup plates at one end and two silver teaspoons at the hands of the two who are to play the game. Each of the two will begin by taking up the potato farthest from the plate on the teaspoon, using only one hand, and depositing it upon the plate at his end of the row. Then the next potato must be taken up and deposited in like manner, and so on to the last. The one who gathers all his potatoes first has the privilege of choosing his successors in the game.

The fun of the play is in playing it, says The Christian Advocate. It takes some skill to balance a potato on a teaspoon and run ten or fifteen feet as fast as one can without spilling it. Of course the two who play become partners for the hour, and the rest of the company are wall flowers, sympathetic onlookers.

An Inspiring Little Mind.

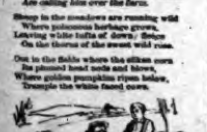
A quaint speech was that made one day by the little daughter of Lord Roseberry, from which one could infer that if she would think less in the day she would dream less in the night. "But I can't help thinking," answered my baby, "for you know I can't make my mind sit down."

Little Boy Blue.

Under the haystack little Boy Blue
Snoops with his head on his arm,
While voices of men and voices of maids
Are calling him over the farm.

Snoop in the meadows are running wild
With yellow pumpkins harbored in grass,
Leaving white tufts of down: Snoop
On the thorns of the sweet wild rose.

Out in the fields where the silken corn
Its plumed head nods and blows,
Where golden pumpkins ripen below,
Trample the white faced cows.



UNDER THE HAYSTACK FAST ASLEEP.

Say no loud blast on the shining horn
Shall break the strange sleep of the boy,
And the cows may wander in hay and corn
While the keeper lies asleep.

His eyelids open are lightly shut,
His thoughts are all at play,
The chubby hand, tanned under the hand,
By one rosy cheek is pressed.

While hens' Not Let down the bars
And gather the tender sheep,
Open the barn yard and drive in the cows,
But let the little boy sleep.

For yeah after year we can mower the flower,
And corn can be husked in the moon,
And the sheep that were lost Boy Blue
Will not count with the years have flown.

A Mistake Somewhere.

The mysteries of time and space are hard for little minds to grasp, and the questions of children on these subjects are natural, although they often sound odd enough. Little Rose, whose fourth birthday came ushered not long ago, could not get her small mind clear about the extent to which that anniversary extended.

"Mamma," she said, "this is truly my birthday, isn't it?"

"Yes, dear."

"But is it my birthday all over the world?"

"Yes."

"Then does everybody in the whole world know that it is my birthday?"

"Why, no; I am afraid, my dear, that there are very few people who know it."

"Then," Rose said, with an air of conviction, "you may think, mamma, that it is my birthday all over the world, but you must be mistaken, or folks would have to know it."—Boston Courier.

A Defective Report.

Managing Editor—Look here, this report of the railroad accident is very defective, and I am surprised that an experienced man like you should have written it.

Reporter—Why, what's the matter with it? Doesn't it give all the facts?

"Oh, yes, the facts are all straight. But in describing the burning of the mail car you don't say anything about a 'holocaust.' You neglect to say that the day coaches were broken into 'kindling wood,' and you never once referred to the 'miraculous escape' of the passengers who survived. No account of a railroad accident is complete without these features."—New York Tribune.

They Pay for the Lack of House.

"I'm after gittin' ther house insure fur $200, Bridget."

"Arrah! an' where's ther money, Pat?"

"Faix, they won't pay that till ther house is burnt down!"

"Och, yer fule, of they won't give it to yez now, divil a cent will they give when there's no house at all."—Harper's Weekly.

Piece by Piece.

There is a member of Congress who, though always erudite in his remarks, has a good deal of indolence in his composition.

"He seems to weigh every word he uses," said an admiring constituent in speaking of him.

"If he does," was the response, "he takes them in sections."—Washington Post.

Only Reasonable.

Citizen—How is it that you are charging such tremendous prices for ice? I understand that there is plenty of it, after all.

Ice Dealer—Yes; but see how we had to worry about it all last winter, when we thought there would be none. You don't suppose we can worry like that and not charge for it?—Light.

Too Severe.

Wife—Wilbur, you haven't said a word about the biscuits. I made them all myself.

Husband—You are too forgetful, dear. Do you not remember that the doctor cautioned me to talk of nothing at the table, but things light and pleasing?—Yonkers Statesman.

Mistaken Leniency.

Magistrate—Now, Scups, as the goose you have stolen happened to be mine, I will be lenient for once and let you go unpunished, but mind you are not caught again committing the same offense!

Scups—Thanks, your worship; I'll be more careful next time!—Gerichtszeitung.

Temptation Resisted.

First Boy—Hi, Mickey, come here an' git'r good smell o' roast beef.

Second Boy—Not ter day, Skinney; dis is Friday.—Scribner's Magazine.

Financially Crippled.

Tramp (piteously)—Please help a poor cripple.

Kind Old Gent (handing him some money)—Bless me! why, of course. How are you crippled, my poor fellow?

Tramp (pocketing the money)—Financially crippled, sir.—Tit Bits.

He Came Promptly.

"I wonder if Mr. Goodkatch will come this evening?" said Susie to her father.

"I hope he'd," replied her father.

"Why, father, what can you mean?"

"I am not prepared to return that money I borrowed of him yet. I want a few days more."—Yankee Blade.

Jones' Revenge.

Muggins—Funniest thing happened the other day—Jones was trying to make his mule drink out of a bucket, when the animal kicked him.

Cobb—Ah, then did Jones kick the mule?

Muggins—No, he kicked the bucket.—Life.

The Right Track.

"I always keep my boys on the right track."

"How do you manage to do it?"

"Oh! by lots of switching."—Chicago Ledger.

On the Stage.

Servant—Madam, the marquis is without and desires an audience.

Star Actress (preparing a nearly empty house)—So do I.—America.

How Fresh?

They stood on the beach by the billowy sea,
And it seemed that the earth hears fused;
For he was in love and so was she,
And each was the other's muse.

They watched the sails in the moonlight glow
As the ships went sailing by,
And they softly conversed in whispers low
And with many a long drawn sigh.

"Oh, how I wish that we owned a yacht,"
Said he in a wistful tone.
"How happy we'd be, and how bright our lot,
As we sailed o'er the ocean alone."

It was time right then, as it seemed to her,
For professions to cease—
"For my part," said she, "I think I'd prefer
A new bonnet just now."—Detroit Journal.

SQUIDS AND ABALONES.

CHINESE FISHERIES ON THE ROCKS OF THE PACIFIC.

Little Chunks of Asia Which Dot the California Coast for Miles—A Methods Whose Grip Is Dangerous to the Unwary.

The tourist visiting the Pacific coast finds few stranger things than the camps of Chinese fishermen along the shore in sheltered coves from San Diego north to the Klamath. These camps look as if they were older than the discovery of America, so weather beaten are the rough wood shanties. It is impossible to ascertain the results or profits of these fisher-

VILLAGE OF ABALONE FISHERS.

ies, for a large part of the product is dried and sent to the flowery kingdom for sale, and the Chinese are proverbially close mouthed about their business.

The two most interesting features of the Chinese "long shore" industries are undoubtedly the squid and the abalone fisheries, both of which can be observed in the Bay of Monterey, which is in fact the center of the squid business, but not of the abalone, the latter being more or less known to the entire coast of California, especially off San Luis Obispo and Ventura.

On the shores of Monterey Bay, south of the old town, are the remains of the once flourishing works of a whaling company. "The ground," writes a recent visitor to the place, "is all so saturated with oil that it gives under foot like a poor asphaltum pavement on a hot August day."

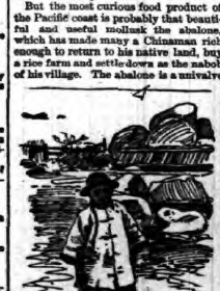
An occasional whale and a good many basking sharks are still tried out for their oil either here or on the shores of Carmel bay, six miles walk, and between the two whaling camps are the Chinese villages for squid fishing and abalone catching.

On the rounded bowlders below the cliff, in the midst of "unspeakable dirt," are the *Chinese shanties and hundreds* of drying frames of pine laths. These frames are covered for many weeks in the autumn with the oily squid, a fish about as long as one's hand. They enter the bay in vast schools and are netted by tons. They are split and boned, dried for two days on the frames and then thrown on the sand to complete the process of drying. The packing is done by trampling them close together in great sacks. Cod and halibut come and go, but the great schools of squid, which no American will eat, are the main reliance of the Chinese fishing companies of the region.

The Chinese villages, as seen in the afternoon from the bay, with their junks and lateen sailed fishing craft drawn up on the beach or coming in with their freight, the widespread nets, the children in red and yellow, the curious balconies projecting over the water, the *flags and high scaffolds*, and acres of drying fish, all seem to be thoroughly Asiatic, and the Asia also of the great Mongolian lowlands of sleepy rivers and squalid little fishing villages, such as travelers in China describe. Sometimes the Chinese build on the cliffs, but by far the greater part of their "camps" are set "between sea and cliff," and often miles from any town or railroad.

There are Italian fishing villages, too, but these are not unlike such villages the world over, and they are far less picturesque than those of the Chinese. They are perhaps seen at their best on San Francisco and Tomales bays. The Italians never go very far from their markets, for they aim to supply all the food fishes and leave the squid and abalone to the Chinamen. Crabs and shrimps are gathered in by Italians, Portuguese and Chinamen alike. The oyster trade is in the hands of Italians and Americans, the latter controlling some of the larger California companies.

But the most curious food product of the Pacific coast is probably that beautiful and useful mollusk the abalone, which has made many a Chinaman rich enough to return to his native land, buy a nice farm and settle down as the nabob of his village. The abalone is a univalve



A YOUNG CHINESE ABALONE CATCHER.

and clings like a limpet to the rocks. Its single shell is ear shaped, and many specimens have been found that were nearly ten inches in length and eight in width. The "abalone jewelry" is made from a small button of pearly secretion in the middle of the shell.

The abalone exists in its fullest perfection south of San Francisco bay, but it is found for many miles north of the Golden Gate. It thrives along the coast of Baja, or lower California, as far as Cape St. Lucas. There are two varieties, one with dark shells, the other with reddish shells, both being alike pearly inside. When ground from the outside, so as to show the red and black alternating with the tinted mother-of-pearl, the effect is very attractive.

The abalone used to be one of the most common of Pacific coast shells, but the Chinese discovered its edible qualities, and began to ship tons of dried abalones to China. The business soon became so profitable that colonies of Chinese dotted the coast from Santa Cruz southward, and thousands of shells still lie on the cliffs to mark their camps. Only a few years ago any one who wished could easily find abalones so large that when well pounded, sliced and fried three were an abundant meal for a hungry man, but most of them now are quite small, hundreds of shells not being larger than a watch case.

The flesh is white, nutritious and very palatable. I have many times taken a sack and a crooked bit of iron to pry the abalones off the rocks, and followed the retreating tides a mile westward down the dripping shale searching the crevices for choice specimens for the boys in our summer cabin on the Estero cliffs to fry for dinner.

In Southern California a score of years ago it was a very common thing for Spaniards who had a saddle horse of which they were particularly proud to cover the bridle, reins and trappings with bits of polished abalone shells, and they certainly were much prettier and easier to carry than the heavy silver dollars which were spiked in patterns over the saddle leathers a few years later, and were found and hung from the reins.

Thus far in this narrative it would seem that there is nothing dangerous about the gentle abalone. He is simply a large shellfish, clinging to the rocks near low tide water mark, and he has seemingly no defense whatever against his numerous foes. But in several well authenticated cases the abalone has deserved this title "dangerous." In 1873, on the coast of Monterey county, a Chinamen disappeared from a large camp of abalone fishers. They were working on shares and great emulation existed, so it was thought that he had ventured too far and that the incoming sea had swept him away. But in a few days his body was discovered bent over a crevice, his hand held fast by an abalone, and firmly secured in this position, unable to escape and too far from camp to make his cries heard, the poor fellow had seen the tide rise inch by inch till it drowned him.

He had lost the small flat bar of iron used for loosening large abalones from *the rocks, and seeing a very large specimen* far down in the crevice had inadvertently placed himself at such a disadvantage that he could not exert sufficient strength to withdraw his hand, nor to break the shell, nor even to force his hand further in so as to destroy the firm clasp of the mollusk. This and even caused abalone hunters to desert the camp at once, and the place is still known as "Chinaman Point."

DRYING SQUID AT A CHINESE FISHERY AT MONTEREY.

There is also a story told among some of the old families in San Luis Obispo to the effect that a young Mexican who went out on the rocks at low tide to procure a very large abalone shell to take over the Coast range to present to a young lady was caught in like manner, and waving his red scarf and shouting for help was dragged loose by half a dozen men, who rescued the place while the tide was rapidly rising above his waist.

Even the ordinary sized abalones require a strong jerk to get them from the rock. It is probable that the largest abalone that ever grew could be taken off by any person if it was done quickly, but the slightest delay would bring one to grief unless he had a lever handy. The shell is so broad and flat that it can not be seized. The only way is to insert the fingers or some instrument beneath the edge, which is usually raised half an inch from the rock.

The old American settlers near the seacoast have learned to value the abalone highly as furnishing an epicurean feast when properly broiled and served piping hot. But few modern cooks know how to prepare abalone, and the toothsome morsel is fast becoming a tradition.

So indefatigable in its pursuit are the Chinese that in a decade or two more this curious and delicious mollusk will probably be almost extinct.

CHARLES HOWARD SHINN.

The Decline of the Whaling Industry.

New Bedford, Mass., was at one time the greatest whaling port in the world. With the decline of the whaling industry, however, mills were built and now the town has become a manufacturing rather than a seaport town. A dozen abandoned whalers lying at the docks tell of long past days. It is a strange fact that the timbers of a whaling vessel seldom decay. They become so permeated with oil that they are capable of resisting time's ravages for a long time. But their peculiar shape renders them useless for other traffic. What whaling is now done is mostly in the hands of the Portuguese.

The Wealth of Honduras.

The recent discoveries of coal in northern Honduras seem likely to prove to be very important. Borings have revealed besides the coal valuable deposits of salt, veins of natural gas and artesian wells of considerable magnitude. The country is in an unusually prosperous condition. During the year 2,000,000 bunches of bananas were exported, besides large quantities of oranges and occasionally cocoanuts, to also be sent out of the country by the ship load.

V. & W. SPECIAL—ONE WEEK ONLY.
5,000 yards fine Dress Ginghams that are worth 12 1-2c per yard. We will sell Entire lot at 7 1-2c per yard.
VAN EMBURGH & WELLS,
18 West Front Street.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy
21 West Front Street.
Delicious Soda Water
Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream 40c. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular
Prescriptions carefully compounded
AT REASONABLE PRICES.
TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.
Use City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Saponaceous. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,
IS THE NEW LOCATION OF
CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.
Where it owns six times the space had in the old store at No. 51 West Front street to make room for the best of bargains in
NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE
A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including maple carpets rugs, druggets, folding beds, porch rockers, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.
THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.
If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offers. For instance 85 Smyrna rugs, 9 by 12, five feet long, only $5.50.
Porch Rockers from $1 to $3 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS

BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS
Cash or Installments
NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS
TO RENT
SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.
TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY
THOMPSON PARK,
No. 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.
Selling out Cheap.
Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.
Get a Bargain while assortment is large.
Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION
On all Summer Clothing.
A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S
Mammoth One Price Clothing House,
NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

LET GO!
I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of ROGERS BROS., 12 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.
HAMMOCKS 98c., $1.15 and $1.25.
Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.
MASON FRUIT JARS 85c. GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $1.75.
Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.
CROQUET $1, $1.35 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.
1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers 40c per dozen. Gasoline Ice cream Freezers, 2qt., 75c.
PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y
No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER.
latest shapes in
Boonnets and Hats
FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS.
Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking, Bleaching and Frosting. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.
14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,
Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)
Furniture Express
80 WEST FRONT STREET.
LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made of
Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY
DR. GRIFFIN,
will cure
Rheumatism,
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
2d and 3d floors, Box 1306.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in
German and French
under the instruction of
MR F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates
Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone.
The undersigned having leased the Chest Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.
P. T. B. NEVIUS,
RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU
P. O. Box 798.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co.
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue. W. S. SLIKER, Manager.

Higgins' Stage Line
TO AND RUN OF THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME:
First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Fall at 6 a. m. to meet 7:30 a. m. train. Runs—Hillside ave. and Broadway every 15 to 45 m. to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to ——
[illegible]
Stage will stop here Plainfield avenue and 7th Street, and Rockwood and Somerset avenues and North Plainfield according to the above time table and make connections with
Stage will make return trips over above routes, leaving Plainfield at 7:30 a. m. delivered 7:57, 8:27, 8:57, 9:27, 9:57, 10:27, 10:57, 11:27, 11:57 a. m. 12:27, 12:57, 1:27, 1:57, 2:27, 2:57, 3:27, 3:57, 4:27, 4:57, 5:27, 5:57, 6:27, 6:57, 7:27,

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PLAINFIELD'S WEALTH.

THE RECORD FOR TWENTY YEARS.

The Increase This Year the Greatest for Any Year but One Since the City was Organized.—A Splendid Showing of Steady Growth.

The following gives the valuations of the city of Plainfield since 1870, and the amount of increase each year:

	Valuation.	Increase.	Decline.
1870	$3,168,275		
1871	3,813,250	310,975	
1872	4,054,225	240,750	
1873	3,754,450	99,450	
1874	4,401,295	646,845	
1875	4,584,525	183,230	
1876	4,680,825	97,500	
1877	4,683,250	2,425	
1878	4,108,725		574,525
1879	4,094,625		14,100
1880	4,275,750	181,698	
1881	4,390,854	115,006	
1882	4,476,240	85,416	
1883	4,599,245	122,805	
1884	4,665,780	57,715	
1885	4,761,620	107,340	
1886	4,951,250	189,630	
1887	5,190,600	239,350	
1888	5,566,900	367,900	
1889	5,711,580	145,680	
1890	6,118,385	406,400	

Total increase since 1870, $3,016,110

How the "Combine" Have Demoralized our Police.

We are informed that one of our policemen a few nights ago arrested a tough citizen for being drunk and disorderly and disturbing the neighborhood, and proceeded to take him to the jail. The story continues that from remarks the tough let drop it appeared that he had a pull with the combine, and then the policeman thereupon allowed him to go. This the officer reported the way Chief Carey and Policeman Lynch had been treated for doing their duty, and that he also made this remark to the friend to whom he told the story:

If certain up on duty all night, and in the morning Captain Grant requires me to personally appear against any prisoner I may arrest during the night. My rest is broken and I am unable to sleep. Chief Carey was more considerate. When we made any arrests during the night for violations of the ordinance, we made a note of the case in the station house blotter, and the Chief personally attended to the matter, so as to give us our own time to rest.

Apropos a petition has been started by the tough element at one our policeman, who has been doing his duty regardless of consequences, be recommended for removal by the police board on the alleged ground of his being too officious. The petition is to be presented to President Moffett, and he is expected to deliver it.

The year 1890 will be a memorable one for Plainfield.

Mrs. Shaw, the Whistler.

Mrs. Alice Shaw is going to Petersburg to use the head that wears the crown of all the Russias by whistling for its owner.

When the silvery strains of "Little Annie Rooney" break upon his appreciative tympanum, I presume his royal highness will forget that there are such things as revolutionary students, nihilists and copies of the church magazine.

Mrs. Shaw's whistle has carried her from poverty to affluence, from obscurity to international celebrity. It is strange, in view of her brilliant progress, that the inventive American girl hasn't begun to pucker up her pretty lips and pour forth her soul in ventose sibilants.—Dramatic Mirror.

Mrs. Shaw formerly resided in this city, and during her stay here entertained her friends by her unusual skill in whistling.

The Doctor Took Poison by Mistake.

Dr. H. G. Stephenson, a prominent veterinary surgeon of this city, is recovering from a dose of deadly poison which he swallowed by mistake a few evenings ago. Dr. Stephenson took from a shelf in his laboratory a bottle which in the evening dusk he believed to be full of ginger. Instead of ginger the bottle contained aconite. The surgeon swallowed a teaspoonful of the poison before he realized his mistake. The prompt use of emetics saved his life. The doctor is eighty-three years old. Most of the poison was removed before it had become introduced into his system.

Borough Police News.

Two drunk and disorderly persons were arrested in the borough Monday evening. They were arraigned before Police Justice Hardy yesterday morning. One of the parties refused to give his name, so under the cognomen of John Doe, he was fined $3 and costs.

John Crawford was the name of the other unfortunate. When arraigned in court he pleaded guilty to the charge and Justice Hardy fined him three dollars and costs.

A Runaway on Richmond Street

At about ten o'clock this morning a horse belonging to John Gillespie of Bound Brook became frightened by the cars on Richmond street and ran away. Mr. Gillespie was thrown out, but escaped serious injury. The wagon collided with a pole and wrecked two of the wheels. John Doran then caught the animal before it succeeded in doing any further damage.

The Citizens are Watching.

The Plainfield public are sickening of the monthly exhibition of "ring-rule," says the Newark News. "Are sickening" is good. They have been sick some time, and are waiting for a legal opportunity to get rid of it. Some think that opportunity has, by the recent action of some of our Councilmen, arrived. It is not expected that it would arrive sooner or later.

—There is to be an open air concert at Cassin's Hotel this evening. See his advertisement.

A Marshal Arrested.

Patrick Agney was arrested a short time ago on complaint of his wife. The charge against him was disorderly conduct. Special Marshal Louis Conrad made the arrest, and Agney was fined for the offense by Justice Hardy. Agney claimed that the Marshal used undue force in arresting him, and consequently went before Justice Crossley and swore out a warrent charging the officer with assault. The case came up for a hearing last night. Mr. Craig A. Marsh represented the plaintiff and Mr. W. R. Codington the defendant. A number of witnesses testified pro and con. After hearing all the testimony the Justice dismissed the complaint.

Mr. Marsh handed to Justice Crossley and the opposing counsel the following legal authorities for Mr. Agney's position:

"Public officers and agents are held to a stricter accountability than private general agents."—5 Watts A. very D. p. 28.

"An officer is required to keep strictly within the line of his duty, and if he commits acts not sanctioned or justified by law, a person injured thereby may maintain an action against him for damages."—5 Watts A. and D. p. 28.

"Where trespasses of a serious nature have been committed by officers of the law under color of legal process, exemplary damages are recoverable. Violent and illegal conduct on the part of officers charged with the execution of legal process is calculated to lead to dangerous conflicts," etc.—H. Addison on Torts (Banks & Bro. Ed.) 831.

"If he (an officer) strike his prisoner except in self defense, he will not be justifiable." Rapalje Criminal Procedure, Sec. 10.

Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the post office at Plainfield for the week ending July 23, 1890:

Anderson, Miss Jennie Jues, Mrs Sarah B
Bailey, J R Jordan, C S
Brady, Miss Laura T Johnston, H F
Baier, Miss Annie Harvey, Miss Kate
Berry, Mrs J S Myers, Miss Ada
Cornell, Robert E Miller, Louis
Downs, John Molloy, Frank
Dorsey, Miss Bregy Perkins, Dorcas Mrs
Fells, Miss Mary Randolph, Robert
Fredcis, Mrs Smith, Mary
Green, Mrs Rose E Tunison, Miss Laiddie
Hunter, John Totten, Newton H
Harris, Miss Matilda Youngblood, A W
Howard, Mrs W G

Persons calling for any of the above letters please say advertised. S. R. Pope, P. M.

JOTTINGS.

—Richmond street has recently been macadamized.

—There will be an open air concert at Cassin's to-night. See ad.

—Among the weather predictions are early frost in August and a cold winter.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular mid-week meeting to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—The season at Hotel Netherwood has been one of the most successful that that institution has ever experienced.

—The annual excursion of the Trinity Reformed Sunday-school left this morning for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove.

—The case of Mrs. Bergen vs. Mrs. Morris is to come up for trial before City Judge Codington Friday morning at ten o'clock.

—Ivanhoe Council, American Legion of Honor, held a meeting last evening. Several candidates for membership were initiated.

—The members of Engine Company No. 2, took their apparatus out for a "wash" last evening. The steamer was found to be in good working order.

—Edward Cousbey, of Pearl street, North Plainfield while engaged cutting bread with a knife this morning, badly cut the third finger on his left hand.

—The foundation for the new pumping station to be used by the Water-works Company is completed and the work on the building will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible. The structure is to contain four rooms, viz. an engine room, boiler room, coal room and office.

—The Young People's Society of the Warren Methodist Church held a very interesting meeting in the parlors of the chapel at eight o'clock last evening. Madame Lafty and her brother, both natives of Damascus, but who now reside at Mt. Lebanon, were present and took an active part in the meeting. The story of their experiences and is steadily increasing in membership.

—An old swindle revived is that of writing to the relatives or friends of a man, asking for money to relieve him in illness or to pay for his funeral expenses. A case has come to light in which a Boston family paid out over $100 and finally paid for the funeral of a relative just before he appeared in their midst alive and well. When such a request comes for money it is very easy to ascertain the truth by writing or telegraphing to the Chief of Police, or to the postmaster at the office whence the letter comes. By taking such a precaution before sending money a swindle may be avoided.

—A tennis outfit costs anywhere from $30 to $50. This includes four rackets, ten balls and two back nets to keep the balls within bounds when they fly high over the middle net. A tennis court requires the services of a good gardener at least twice a week, and a marking machine with which to whitewash the lines. About every six months a new mid the net is needed, and altogether the game calls for a considerable outlay during the Summer season. The opinion now seems to be general that tennis is really an expert game; hence there is a constant demand for improvement in the implements used.—Ex.

—In "Appleton's Encyclopedia of American Biography" is published a sketch of the life of the late Gen. Van Buren, and from that the local papers derived their facts for his obituary, but another paper noted for its course vulgarity, and bad taste generally, claims to be the original author of the biography. We have by the kindly parallel repeatedly shown fraudulent practices on the part of our contemporary, in republishing as news of recent occurrences, events we had published in that regard some days before, merely changing the time. It may rest assured that The News never knowingly republishes matter that comes from another paper as its own what belongs to another, when the proper space. Then we feel that we are entitled

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Frank Hoplock, age nine, a son of Joseph Hoplock, was killed yesterday in Heidtrter's lumber yard, by some heavy timbers falling on him while he was trying to climb a lumber pile.

The organized silkworkers of Paterson are earnestly endeavoring to establish an eight hour workday, and to that end have issued a circular to all the prominent ribbon manufacturers, asking that the change be made. The circular is signed by the Passaic County Trades Assembly.

In a fight among some Polish workmen at Carteret Saturday night Onto Stezette, aged twenty-three, was hit on the head with a spade. A piece was cut out of his skull, and it is feared that he is fatally injured. He was taken to the Elizabeth City Hospital. His assailant has not yet been captured.

John Bowles, aged fifty-eight years, of Mulnea Hill, came into possession of $4,000 two weeks ago. Since then he has been seeing life at a rather lively pace. Yesterday afternoon, while somewhat under the influence of liquor, he fell under the wheels of a beer wagon and was crushed to death.

At Elizabeth yesterday Thomas Miner clashed with a sickle John Murphy and Richard Poinschek, boys aged eleven. Murphy was badly cut at the elbow and his companion in the hand. Miner claimed the boys ran into him while playing football. Their wounds were dressed at the hospital, and their assailant was committed to jail for atrocious assault.

A strike took place yesterday in the large shirt factory of Levine & Estlore, in Elizabeth avenue, Elizabeth, many of the male and female operators quit because, as they allege, they were being paid a lower rate of wages than others in the place who were doing the same class of work. Anthony Finkenstein, one of the strikers, was arrested on a charge of interfering with some of the employes who remained at work. He was fined by Justice Hatfield $10 and costs.

The Kansas City Veteran Guard will visit Elizabeth on August 15, on its way home from the National Encampment of the Grand Army at Boston, and will be entertained by the Veteran Zouaves in fine style. The Zouaves will meet the Kansas City men at New York with a big steamer, accompanied by a flotilla of smaller craft, and will escort them through New York Bay and Kills to Elizabeth port, where a landing will be made at Old Point, where General Washington embarked for New York in 1789. There will be a parade, a dinner and public ceremonies.

Well Cared for Nails.

Scissors should never be used for the finger nails, as by cutting them you make the nails coarse and thick, says Medical Classics. With the ivory poles (found in the regular manicure set) clean the finger nails, and also gently push back at the cuticle to remove the white crescent and to prevent the skin splitting and forming "hang nails," which quickly appear if the skin adheres to the nail.

To remove stains and discolorations a little lemon juice or vinegar and water is the best application. Should this fail, a few grains of salt of sorrel, oxalic acid, or chloride of lime, each deluted with warm water, may be applied, care being taken to thoroughly rinse the hands in clean water, without soap, afterward. Occasionally a little pumice stone, in impalpable powder, or powdered cuttle fish bone, putty powder (polisher's peroxide of tin,) may be used along with water and a piece of wash leather, flannel, or the nail brush for the same purpose. The fre. quent use of any of the substances is, however, injurious to the healthy growth, strength and permanent beauty of the nails. The common practice of scraping the surface of the nails cannot be too strongly censured, as it causes them to become weak and distorted.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded in the county clerk's office:

Frank S. Nason, of Plainfield, to Charles A. Read, of North Plainfield, lot on East Fifth street, and lot on Peace street, Plainfield.....$700

Oswald Prentice Hackus and wife, of Roselle, N. J., to Charles H. Bodder, of Fanwood, on road leading from Westfield to Scotch Plains road.... 1

Chauncey H. Kelly, of Westfield, to Thomas H. Love, of Westfield; land on s. s. of Summit avenue, Westfield; 125.167 feet, more or less.....$1,262

Margaret Helling and husband, of Westfield, to Jessie Woodruff, wife of Otis Woodruff, of Elizabeth; two tracts of land in Westfield, containing 15.88 acres of land.....$1,350

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kirkner of this city are Summering in the Adirondacks.

The Hon. Jacob Kirkner and family of West Eighth street will start to-morrow for Stamford, N. Y., when they will spend the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Vanderbeek of this city are spending two weeks at Poltersville, enjoying the fishing and scenery at Black River Falls.

Mr. Peter McClusky of Worcester, Mass., is visiting his son, Mr. Frank McClusky of South Second street. Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Moore of Worcester are also guests of Mr. McCluskey.

Johnnie, the eighteen-months-old son of the late John Bergen, died at the residence of his uncle, Mr. Patrick Bergen in North Plainfield, Monday morning. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. John Leal of this city died suddenly at Saranac Lake, N. Y., yesterday. Deceased was the wife of Prof. Leal and she, in company with her husband, was spending a few months at the above named Summer resort. The sad bereavement has the sympathy of a large number of friends.

Arthur Lovejoy, the eight-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Howe of Bay and Oconee streets, North Plainfield, died yesterday at Stelgold, of cholera infantum. The remains were brought to Plainfield this morning. The great sorrow-stricken parents have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

THE G. A. R. RULES.

Changes Proposed in the Rules at the Meeting of the National Encampment.

A number of changes in the rules and regulations and ritual of the Grand Army of the Republic will be proposed at the meeting of the national encampment in Boston next month. The Department of Georgia suggests that the national encampment appoint a new committee on ritual, who shall endeavor from the old and new ritual to devise a still newer one which shall meet with more general approval. The departments of Massachusetts and New York ask that the ritual be restored as it was before it was changed.

Kansas makes several suggestions in regard to rules and regulations affecting members of posts who may be in arrears. One section is as follows: "That hereafter, when any comrade shall be unable to pay his annual dues to his post, and shall ask to have them remitted, he may be placed upon the retired list of said post by a majority vote of those present. The retired list shall include all members who voluntarily ask to have their names removed, because of their inability to pay dues, and all such members shall have and retain all the rights and privileges accorded to other members of the order." The regulation in regard to disabled soldiers taking part in the parade on August 12 is that a division of carriages will be formed directly in the rear of the Massachusetts Department posts. Departments having disabled comrades must, however, furnish the necessary transportation.

BEHIND THE SCENES.

A Private Rehearsal at Music Hall Last Night.

A strange sight to the uninitiated was presented at Music Hall rehearsal last night. At a quarter past eight o'clock about a dozen people were assembled in the auditorium, principally representatives of the newspapers. The space in front of the stage allotted to the musicians was occupied by the Germans' excellent orchestra. The stage was bare, all the wings and tormentors pushed back, and the scenery, properties and wardrobe boxes strewn around in the greatest confusion. Stage carpenters, property men and scene shifters in their shirt sleeves went to and away for dear life to get order out of the confusion. In a few moments Wm. Streicher, the stage manager, appeared in front of the orchestra railing and called for "Jim". Jim appeared in the person of James Gorman, dressed in a beautiful canvas overall, red and blue colors, trimmed with silver and gold. After a few words of parley between him and the manager, he turned toward the stage and called everybody on. Immediately, from behind the wings and from the wardrobe boxes there emerged such a motley crowd as could be seen nowhere outside of the stage. The most difficult and intricate dances were gone through with, and to the uninitiated it was as though the performers therein had pegged it all their lives, whereas they had rehearsed but a couple of hours or weeks. This act alone will repay a visit to Music Hall on Thursday night. Other acts following in rapid succession were Jacob Rigby as a countryman, during which he sings a song, has a very funny part.

Miss Ida Conquest sang and danced, Lucinda's Holiday, was performed by four nimble young men, who gave way to George Gorman as the coachman in which he introduced a new song and some graceful dancing. He was followed by Miss Ida Conquest, who, dressed as a midshipman, who danced a sailor's hornpipe, during which the consul John Gorman and Miss Conquest in the "Dance of Nations" was a unique affair and caused a most favorable impression. Right men attired in beautiful Turkish costumes, each carrying a flag, performed a drill with the flags. This is a striking act. At this finale they stripped to dazzling costume of all gold, jacket and cap, gold, scarlet and silver and danced lively. Up to this time all the dances had been sung by the vocalists of the company. The vocalization is splendid, the voices blending and all voices are good. The act was well rendered. The song and dance "Twilight in Dixie," a genuine southern sketch, was delightfully rendered by Miss Ida Conquest. The concluding portion, "The Gamboliers," which is founded upon Grace Conquest and Sullivan's Gondoliers, is magnificently costumed and rehearsed very smoothly. The music is tuneful and bound to become popular.

The Spanish song with castanets and tambourines accompaniment was well performed. John and George Gorman have very strong parts, and are bound to come leaders. Miss Conquest did not sing specially as it was not necessary. The performance was satisfactory to James Gorman. He is considered the most exacting of stage managers.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Rev. David Mitchell's Strong Denunciation of Rings.

A large congregation assembled last night in the Scotch Presbyterian church to listen to a sermon by the pastor, the Rev. David Mitchell, upon "Public Opinion." The text was the appositive case, "And all the people arose as one man." Judges—xx., 8.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1890.	8 a. m.	2 p. m.	8 p. m.
Wednesday	68	82	72
Thursday	69	84	74
Friday	70	86	76
Saturday	72	88	78
Sunday	74	90	80
Monday	76	92	82
Tuesday	78	94	84
Wednesday	80	96	86
Thursday	82	98	88
Friday	84	100	90
Saturday	86	102	92
Sunday	88	104	94
Monday	90	106	96
Tuesday	92	108	98
Wednesday	94	110	100
Thursday	96	112	102
Friday	98	114	104
Saturday	100	116	106
Sunday	102	118	108
Monday	104	120	110
Tuesday	106	122	112
Wednesday	108	124	114
Thursday	110	126	116
Friday	112	128	118
Saturday	114	130	120
Sunday	116	132	122
Monday	118	134	124
Tuesday	120	136	126
Wednesday	122	138	128
Thursday	124	140	130
Friday	126	142	132
Saturday	128	144	134
Sunday	130	146	136
Monday	132	148	138
Tuesday	134	150	140
Wednesday	136	152	142
Thursday	138	154	144
Friday	140	156	146
Saturday	142	158	148
Sunday	144	160	150
Monday	146	162	152
Tuesday	148	164	154
Wednesday	150	166	156
Thursday	152	168	158
Friday	154	170	160
Saturday	156	172	162
Sunday	158	174	164
Monday	160	176	166
Tuesday	162	178	168
Wednesday	164	180	170
Thursday	166	182	172
Friday	168	184	174
Saturday	170	186	176
Sunday	172	188	178
Monday	174	190	180
Tuesday	176	192	182
Wednesday	178	194	184
Thursday	180	196	186
Friday	182	198	188
Saturday	184	200	190
Sunday	186	202	192
Monday	188	204	194
Tuesday	190	206	196
Wednesday	192	208	198
Thursday	194	210	200
Friday	196	212	202
Saturday	198	214	204
Sunday	200	216	206
Monday	202	218	208
Tuesday	204	220	210
Wednesday	206	222	212
Thursday	208	224	214
Friday	210	226	216
Saturday	212	228	218
Sunday	214	230	220
Monday	216	232	222
Tuesday	218	234	224
Wednesday	220	236	226
Thursday	222	238	228
Friday	224	240	230
Saturday	226	242	232
Sunday	228	244	234
Monday	230	246	236
Tuesday	232	248	238
Wednesday	234	250	240
Thursday	236	252	242
Friday	238	254	244
Saturday	240	256	246
Sunday	242	258	248
Monday	244	260	250
Tuesday	246	262	252
Wednesday	248	264	254
Thursday	250	266	256
Friday	252	268	258
Saturday	254	270	260
Sunday	256	272	262
Monday	258	274	264
Tuesday	260	276	266
Wednesday	262	278	268
Thursday	264	280	270
Friday	266	282	272
Saturday	268	284	274
Sunday	270	286	276
Monday	272	288	278
Tuesday	274	290	280
Wednesday	276	292	282
Thursday	278	294	284
Friday	280	296	286
Saturday	282	298	288
Sunday	284	300	290
Monday	286	302	292
Tuesday	288	304	294
Wednesday	290	306	296
Thursday	292	308	298
Friday	294	310	300
Saturday	296	312	302
Sunday	298	314	304
Monday	300	316	306
Tuesday	302	318	308
Wednesday	304	320	310
Thursday	306	322	312
Friday	308	324	314
Saturday	310	326	316
Sunday	312	328	318
Monday	314	330	320
Tuesday	316	332	322
Wednesday	318	334	324
Thursday	320	336	326
Friday	322	338	328
Saturday	324	340	330
Sunday	326	342	332
Monday	328	344	334
Tuesday	330	346	336
Wednesday	332	348	338
Thursday	334	350	340
Friday	336	352	342
Saturday	338	354	344
Sunday	340	356	346
Monday	342	358	348
Tuesday	344	360	350
Wednesday	346	362	352
Thursday	348	364	354
Friday	350	366	356
Saturday	352	368	358
Sunday	354	370	360
Monday	356	372	362
Tuesday	358	374	364
Wednesday	360	376	366
Thursday	362	378	368
Friday	364	380	370
Saturday	366	382	372
Sunday	368	384	374
Monday	370	386	376
Tuesday	372	388	378
Wednesday	374	390	380
Thursday	376	392	382
Friday	378	394	384
Saturday	380	396	386
Sunday	382	398	388
Monday	384	400	390
Tuesday	386	402	392
Wednesday	388	404	394
Thursday	390	406	396
Friday	392	408	398
Saturday	394	410	400
Sunday	396	412	402
Monday	398	414	404
Tuesday	400	416	406
Wednesday	402	418	408
Thursday	404	420	410
Friday	406	422	412
Saturday	408	424	414
Sunday	410	426	416
Monday	412	428	418
Tuesday	414	430	420
Wednesday	416	432	422
Thursday	418	434	424
Friday	420	436	426
Saturday	422	438	428
Sunday	424	440	430
Monday	426	442	432
Tuesday	428	444	434
Wednesday	430	446	436
Thursday	432	448	438
Friday	434	450	440
Saturday	436	452	442
Sunday	438	454	444
Monday	440	456	446
Tuesday	442	458	448
Wednesday	444	460	450
Thursday	446	462	452
Friday	448	464	454
Saturday	450	466	456
Sunday	452	468	458
Monday	454	470	460
Tuesday	456	472	462
Wednesday	458	474	464
Thursday	460	476	466
Friday	462	478	468
Saturday	464	480	470
Sunday	466	482	472
Monday	468	484	474
Tuesday	470	486	476
Wednesday	472	488	478
Thursday	474	490	480
Friday	476	492	482
Saturday	478	494	484
Sunday	480	496	486
Monday	482	498	488
Tuesday	484	500	490
Wednesday	486	502	492
Thursday	488	504	494
Friday	490	506	496
Saturday	492	508	498
Sunday	494	510	500
Monday	496	512	502
Tuesday	498	514	504
Wednesday	500	516	506
Thursday	502	518	508
Friday	504	520	510
Saturday	506	522	512
Sunday	508	524	514
Monday	510	526	516
Tuesday	512	528	518
Wednesday	514	530	520
Thursday	516	532	522
Friday	518	534	524
Saturday	520	536	526
Sunday	522	538	528
Monday	524	540	530
Tuesday	526	542	532
Wednesday	528	544	534
Thursday	530	546	536
Friday	532	548	538
Saturday	534	550	540
Sunday	536	552	542
Monday	538	554	544
Tuesday	540	556	546
Wednesday	542	558	548
Thursday	544	560	550
Friday	546	562	552
Saturday	548	564	554
Sunday	550	566	556
Monday	552	568	558
Tuesday	554	570	560
Wednesday	556	572	562
Thursday	558	574	564
Friday	560	576	566
Saturday	562	578	568
Sunday	564	580	570
Monday	566	582	572
Tuesday	568	584	574
Wednesday	570	586	576
Thursday	572	588	578
Friday	574	590	580
Saturday	576	592	582
Sunday	578	594	584
Monday	580	596	586
Tuesday	582	598	588
Wednesday	584	600	590
Thursday	586	602	592
Friday	588	604	594
Saturday	590	606	596
Sunday	592	608	598
Monday	594	610	600
Tuesday	596	612	602
Wednesday	598	614	604
Thursday	600	616	606
Friday	602	618	608
Saturday	604	620	610
Sunday	606	622	612
Monday	608	624	614
Tuesday	610	626	616
Wednesday	612	628	618
Thursday	614	630	620
Friday	616	632	622
Saturday	618	634	624
Sunday	620	636	626
Monday	622	638	628
Tuesday	624	640	630
Wednesday	626	642	632
Thursday	628	644	634
Friday	630	646	636
Saturday	632	648	638
Sunday	634	650	640
Monday	636	652	642
Tuesday	638	654	644
Wednesday	640	656	646
Thursday	642	658	648
Friday	644	660	650
Saturday	646	662	652
Sunday	648	664	654
Monday	650	666	656
Tuesday	652	668	658
Wednesday	654	670	660
Thursday	656	672	662
Friday	658	674	664
Saturday	660	676	666
Sunday	662	678	668
Monday	664	680	670
Tuesday	666	682	672
Wednesday	668	684	674
Thursday	670	686	676
Friday	672	688	678
Saturday	674	690	680
Sunday	676	692	682
Monday	678	694	684
Tuesday	680	696	686
Wednesday	682	698	688
Thursday	684	700	690
Friday	686	702	692
Saturday	688	704	694
Sunday	690	706	696
Monday	692	708	698
Tuesday	694	710	700
Wednesday	696	712	702
Thursday	698	714	704
Friday	700	716	706
Saturday	702	718	708
Sunday	704	720	710
Monday	706	722	712
Tuesday	708	724	714
Wednesday	710	726	716
Thursday	712	728	718
Friday	714	730	720
Saturday	716	732	722
Sunday	718	734	724
Monday	720	736	726
Tuesday	722	738	728
Wednesday	724	740	730
Thursday	726	742	732
Friday	728	744	734
Saturday	730	746	736
Sunday	732	748	738
Monday	734	750	740
Tuesday	736	752	742
Wednesday	738	754	744
Thursday	740	756	746
Friday	742	758	748
Saturday	744	760	750
Sunday	746	762	752
Monday	748	764	754
Tuesday	750	766	756
Wednesday	752	768	758
Thursday	754	770	760
Friday	756	772	762
Saturday	758	774	764
Sunday	760	776	766
Monday	762	778	768
Tuesday	764	780	770
Wednesday	766	782	772
Thursday	768	784	774
Friday	770	786	776
Saturday	772	788	778
Sunday	774	790	780
Monday	776	792	782
Tuesday	778	794	784
Wednesday	780	796	786
Thursday	782	798	788
Friday	784	800	790
Saturday	786	802	792
Sunday	788	804	794
Monday	790	806	796
Tuesday	792	808	798
Wednesday	794	810	800
Thursday	796	812	802
Friday	798	814	804
Saturday	800	816	806
Sunday	802	818	808
Monday	804	820	810
Tuesday	806	822	812
Wednesday	808	824	814
Thursday	810	826	816
Friday	812	828	818
Saturday	814	830	820
Sunday	816	832	822
Monday	818	834	824
Tuesday	820	836	826
Wednesday	822	838	828
Thursday	824	840	830
Friday	826	842	832
Saturday	828	844	834
Sunday	830	846	836
Monday	832	848	838
Tuesday	834	850	840
Wednesday	836	852	842
Thursday	838	854	844
Friday	840	856	846
Saturday	842	858	848
Sunday	844	860	850
Monday	846	862	852
Tuesday	848	864	854
Wednesday	850	866	856
Thursday	852	868	858
Friday	854	870	860
Saturday	856	872	862
Sunday	858	874	864
Monday	860	876	866
Tuesday	862	878	868
Wednesday	864	880	870
Thursday	866	882	872
Friday	868	884	874
Saturday	870	886	876
Sunday	872	888	878
Monday	874	890	880
Tuesday	876	892	882
Wednesday	878	894	884
Thursday	880	896	886
Friday	882	898	888
Saturday	884	900	890
Sunday	886	902	892
Monday	888	904	894
Tuesday	890	906	896
Wednesday	892	908	898
Thursday	894	910	900
Friday	896	912	902
Saturday	898	914	904
Sunday	900	916	906
Monday	902	918	908

Plainfield Evening News,

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4.00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

W. ROBERSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CHOICE OF A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 43.

THE NEWS OF CONGRESS

An Original Package Bill Passes the House.

HOW THE CONGRESSMEN VOTED.

The Yeas Were 113 and the Nays 97. Provisions of the Measure—An Interesting Debate on the Bankruptcy Bill. Indian Legislation in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The house agreed to the substitute for the original package bill and passed the bill by a vote of 113 to 97. The bankruptcy bill was then taken up and debated at length without action. The vote on the original package bill was as follows:

The Vote in Detail.

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Anderson (Miss.), Baker, Barrios, Barwig, Baynes, Bliss, Boatner, Breckinridge (Ky.), Brickner, Brookshire, J. B. Brown, Brown (Va.), Bunn, Burnes, Cabell, Caldwell, Candler (Ga.), Carlton, Caruth, Caswell, Chaubs, Clancy, Comstock, Cooper (Ind.), Cox, Crain, Culberson (Tex.), Davidson, Dibble, Dickerson, Dickey, Dunnell, Dunphy, Edwards, Ellis, Farquhar, Flood, Foreman, Forney, Fowler, Funston, Geo., Glover, Goodnight, Grosvenor, Hansbrough, Hayes, Haynes, Hemphill, Hermann, Holmes, Kelley, Le Follette, Lehlbach, Lester, Lawler, Lanham, Lindsley (Ala.), Lester (Va.), Lewis, Mahl, Martin (Ind.), McAdoo, McCarthy, McClellan, McCord, McKenna, McMillin, McRae, Milnes, McKee, Moore (N. H.), Matchler, Oates, O'Ferrall, O'Neill (Ind.), Osborne, Outhwaite, Owen (Ind.), Owens (Ohio), Parrett, Patton, Paynter, Peel, Pennington, Price, W. Quinn, Reed (Ia.), Reilly, Richardson, Sawyer, Scranton, Seull, Shively, Simonton, Skinner, Stockdale, Stone (Ky.), Thomas, Tracey, Turner (N. Y.), Van Schaick, Tuna, Wheeler (Ala.), Whiting, Wilkinson, Wiley, Williams (Ill.), Wilson (W. Va.), Yardley, Yoder—113.

NAYS—Messrs. Abbott, Allen (Mich.), Atkinson (Pa.), Bantz, Belknap, Berger, Breckinridge (Ark.), Brewer, Brosius, Buchanan (N. J.), Candler (Mass.), Cheadle, Carter, Cutchings, Chipman, Cogswell, Coleman, Cooper, Cooper (O.), Craig, Crain, Culberson (Tex.), Culbertson (Pa.), Cutcheon, Dalzell, Davidson, Dingley, Elliot, Evans, Featherstone, Finley, Fithian, Flick, Funston, Geo., Gifford, Greenalge, Henderson (Ia.), Hires, Hitt, Hopkins, Kerr (Ia.), Kennedy, Kerr (Ia.), Lacey, Lanham, Martin (Tex.), Mason, McDuffie, McKinley, Mills, Morey, Morrill, Morse, Mutchler, O'Donnell, O'Neil (Mass.), O'Neil (Pa.), Parson, Perkins, Peters, Pickler, Pughley, Quackenbush, Raines, Ray, Rife, Robertson, Rockwell, Russell, Sayers, Shaw, Simmons, Smith (Ill.), Spooner, Stephenson, Stewart (Tex.), Stewart (Vt.), Struves, Strubie, Stump, Sumner, Taylor (Ohio), Taylor (Tenn.), E. B. Taylor, J. D. Taylor, Thompson, Townsend (Colo.), Townsend (Pa.), Turner (Kan.), Tyndeey, Waddill, Waller, Wallace, Wilson (Ky.), Wilson (Wash.), Wright—97.

The Bill That Passed.

The substitute bill passed provides that whenever any article of commerce is imported into any state or territory or district of territory or foreign nation and there held or offered for sale it shall be subject to the laws of the state; provided, that no discrimination shall be made by any state in favor of the citizens of that state against the citizens of another state, nor shall the transportation of property through any state be obstructed, except in the necessary enforcement of the health laws of that state. After the passage of the bill a conference with the senate was ordered.

Debate on the Bankruptcy Bill.

The bankruptcy bill was then taken up and E. B. Taylor (O.) opened the debate with a speech in favor of the bill. It could not be denied, he said, that a bankruptcy bill which would operate with celerity and cheapness would be for the general good. He thought that the "voluntary bankruptcy bill" framed by the minority was favorable to creditors only and was not just to debtors. He (Mr. Taylor) thought the bill was framed in the interest of business integrity and commercial fair dealing. Mr. Culbertson (Tex.) thought the bill did not differ materially from the Lowell bill of a former congress, or from the act of 1867, against which public sentiment became so strong that it was repealed. He said that the bill had been so unitariously lobbied as this. It was prepared for the Associated Grocers of St. Louis. He could not explain, but he knew that the moneyed interests to have it passed, unless it was that the shadow of the legislation of the present congress was over them.

It might be that the convention which indorsed the bill thought it necessary to provide a wrecking train to pick up the debris of the fortunes which would be scattered all over the country when the tariff bill, the silver bill and the election bill were enforced.

The Speaker's Position.

Mr. Wheeler (Ala.) said that he supposed the bill would be passed because the speaker had ordered it passed, but it bristled with assaults on the people just as the election bill did. Mr. Buchanan (N. J.) said that as a member of the judiciary committee he wanted to say that he did not know whether the speaker was in favor of this measure or not. He said that he was getting tired of insinuations such as had been made by the gentleman from Alabama. Continuing, Mr. Buchanan supported the measure which, he said, was demanded by the people of the country. The committee believed that the bill was an improvement over the old law, and would result in increased efficiency and reduced cost.

Mr. Kelley (Kan.) inquired whether under the provisions of the bill lawyers only could be appointed referees. Mr. Buchanan made an affirmative response. Mr. Kelley suggested that it was not right to discriminate against farmers, and he was one himself, and business men who were not lawyers. In the law. Mr. Buchanan, speaking, he said, from personal experience, gave it as his opinion that the worst thing that could befall a farmer was to quit farming and practice law. But the fact was that the referee had judicial functions to perform.

In the Senate.

The senate discussed the Indian appropriation bill at length and completed consideration of the first half of it. The senate passed the bill to dispose of Fort Ellis reservation, with amendments, and house bill granting lands to Miles City, Mon.

During the discussion of a paragraph in regard to the removal of the Northern band of Cheyennes to a permanent settlement together upon one of the existing reservations in South Dakota, Wyoming or Montana, a motion was made by Mr. Pettigrew to strike out South Dakota. He said that there were already 1,200 Indians in that state and that no more Indians were wanted there. After discussion the names of the three states were struck out and the paragraph was changed so as to make the clause read, "For the removal of said Northern band of Cheyenne Indians to a permanent settlement upon any of the existing reservations."

Among the other amendments to the Indiana bill reported and agreed to were the following: Increasing the appropriation for the maintenance of the Sioux and for purposes of their civilization from $850,000 to $900,000; inserting an item of $150,000 for one year's interest in advance on the $3,000,000 provided for as a permanent fund in act of March 2, 1889.

PLANNING FOR THE FAIR.

Chicago Will Profit by the Experience of the Quaker City.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—Mayor Fitler presided at the conference held between the members of the special committee of the national Columbian exposition with the members of the finance committee of the centennial exposition held fourteen years ago in this city. Gen. J. W. Palmer, chairman of the national commission, and Thomas B. Dickinson, secretary, were present with all the members of the special committee, of which Judge James K. McKenzie, of Kentucky, is chairman. The Philadelphians—members of the centennial finance committee—who were present besides the mayor include Frederick Fraley, John Bullock, William V. McKean, of The Ledger; Thomas Donaldson, Thomas Cochran, Amos R. Little, Clement W. Biddle, E. T. Steel, Samuel T. Bodine, Robert Robb and P. A. W. Widner, who is also a member of the special committee. The conference was opened by Judge McKenzie, who stated what the committee would like to know.

"First," said he, "we should like to know the different suggestions and ideas that were considered before you when you first took action in regard to the centennial; also the original plans that were adopted by the commissioners. Second, we should like your suggestions as to the plan and scope of the exposition in Chicago in '93 and the suggestion of any novel ideas that would be suitable. Third, what you think should be the powers and duties of the director general. Fourth, what should be the powers and duties of the executive committee, and, generally, any suggestions that you may be pleased to make. Our object is to make use of your experience and your ideas, which went so far to make Philadelphia's centennial exposition a shining success."

Mr. Cochrane followed Judge McKenzie and sketched the suggestions that he made to the committee last week. Dr. Fraley, who was one of the most valuable members of the centennial commission, outlined the history of the exposition in this city, and told how money was raised here by individual subscriptions of $10 each, and the work of the committee of one hundred.

When asked as to the duties of the director general he replied:

"He should prepare arrangements for all the work, invite architects to submit plans of buildings to be erected and make all preparations for the installment of exhibits. He should of course have wise counselors in the executive committee on whose advice he might rely. Be careful in the selection of your director general and you can clothe him with all these important powers that should appertain to his position. The executive committee should hold regular meetings, to which the director general should report all that he had done or intended to do. If the committee think that the director general has done anything extraordinary they should not undo it, but simply advise him not to do it again. In thus acting you will prevent any appearance of trouble, for unless the director appears to have the full and absolute control confusion will arise and prove ruinous."

The Pig Iron Supply.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—The report of the American Iron and Steel association shows that the quantity of all kinds of pig iron held for sale by the manufacturers or their agents on June 30 amounted to 280,744 net tons, or 339,960 gross tons. This is an increase of 92,571 gross tons since Jan. 1. Compared with the unsold stocks held a year ago, however, the quantity reported on June 30 has decreased 102,984 gross tons. In addition to the quantity of pig iron held by the makers or their agents on June 30 the American Pig Iron Storage Warrant company reports 63,500 gross tons stored in its warrant yards at that date, which, added to the 339,960 gross tons in first hands, makes a total of 403,460 tons of unsold pig iron. This is less than a three weeks' supply at the present rate of consumption in this country. Classified according to the fuel used in the manufacture of pig iron the quantity held in first hands on June 30 was divided as follows: Anthracite and coke pig iron, 74,350 gross tons; coke and bituminous coal pig iron, 175,531 tons; charcoal pig iron, 90,969 tons.

Defies the World.

OTTAWA, July 23.—E. W. Johnston, of Toronto, proclaims to be the champion all round athlete of the world, issues through The Toronto Globe his final defy to the world to meet him in a match for *$5,000 a side and a gold medal in the* following events: Throwing 16 and 12 pound hammers, throwing 56 pounds, long and high jump, hop, step and jump, hitch and kick, vaulting with pole, three standing jumps, half mile run, 100 yard hurdle race and running hop, step and jump.

Wisconsin's Prohibition Ticket.

MADISON, Wis., July 23.—The Prohibitionists have nominated Dr. Alexander, of Eau Claire, for governor; for lieutenant governor, W. H. Hoyt, of Milwaukee; for secretary of state, William Johnson, of St. Croix county; for treasurer, Robert Fargo, of Jefferson; for attorney general, T. E. Kankelow, of Oshkosh; for state superintendent, Henry Sutmer, of Outagamie; for railroad commissioner, J. Q. Black, of Richland Center; for insurance commissioner, Andrew Peterson, of Green county.

A Big Seizure of Liquors.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 23.—Collector Preston, suspecting that liquor has been recently smuggled here from St. Pierre, sent officers to search the premises of William H. Jordan, where they found twenty barrels and two kegs of various kinds of liquors, supposed to have been smuggled from St. Pierre, Miq., by Capt. James L. Anderson, of the schooner J. L. Clark. The seizure is one of the largest ever made here.

Killed by a Freight Train.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 21.—John Malone, familiarly known as "Dickey Malone," aged 38, was killed by a freight train on the Boston and Albany railroad bridge here while on his way to play ball with a west Springfield picked nine. He was a professional baseball player, a member of the old Springfield nine and of the present Homestead club.

Fish Dying by Thousands.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., July 21.—The far famed fishing stream—the Raystown branch—is being depleted of nearly all of its fish by a mysterious disease. Thousands of dead bass, weighing from one half to five pounds, are floating upon the water's surface or piled up in drifts along its edge.

Catholic Archbishops Meet.

BOSTON, July 23.—The annual conference of Catholic archbishops of the United States is in progress in this city to-day. The officers of the Catholic University of Washington are holding a meeting at the seminary at Brighton, Cardinal Gibbons presiding.

BY CYCLONE AND FIRE.

Seven Victims of a Gale in the West.

THREE BURNED AT CINCINNATI.

The Cyclone Swept Over Portions of North Dakota and Minnesota and Did Great Damage—Out Off from Escape in a Tenement House Fire.

FARGO, N. D., July 23.—A cyclone passed over the northern portion of this county about 2 p. m. There were seven persons killed. Details from the cyclone are meager. The only thing learned is that the storm struck Bowen, Clifford and Galesburg, about twelve miles northwest of Hunter, in the southern portion of Trail Land, in the northern part of Cass county. It was a regulation cyclone, tearing across the country, leveling buildings and destroying crops.

Five Killed Outright.

Five persons were killed outright and a man and his wife probably fatally injured near Clifford. Wires to the beangh lines are prostrated and particulars will be late, as reporters must drive a number of miles to the telegraph station. A hail storm also did considerable damage to crops about twelve miles south of Fargo.

Two Dead at Marshall.

MARSHALL, Minn., July 23.—A cyclone occurred near Ghent, seven miles west of here. There were two persons killed and several injured.

A Tenement House Horror.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—The four story tenement house at No. 44 East Front street, was destroyed by fire at 11 o'clock last night. The first floor was occupied by Simon Mincs as a second hand clothing store, and in this part of the building the flames were first discovered. Minces lived in the second story with his family. The fire *spread rapidly and cut off the escape of* Minces, his 10-year-old son Harry and an unknow woman, supposed to be Mrs. Minces.

Three Lives Lost.

The bodies were recovered and taken to the morgue. Three persons were badly burned before they were rescued. Their names are: Nick Waman, Mary Katmeyer and Eva Minces.

A Paralytic Suffocated.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Fire started in the five story tenement house at 1,157 Third avenue last evening. All the tenants escaped except Mrs. Mackie, aged 46, who lived on the top floor. Mrs. Mackie was paralyzed and unable to help herself and was suffocated before assistance could reach her. Two firemen were overcome by smoke and were taken to the Presbyterian hospital.

THAT BATTLE ON THE ISTHMUS

Reports from the Frontier State That Over Two Hundred Were Killed.

LA LIBERTAD, Salvador, July 23.—The latest news from the frontier confirms the reports in respect to the victory of Salvador over the forces of Guatemala in the battle of July 17. The Guatemalans, 4,000 strong, invaded Salvador. The killed numbered over 200, with many wounded. Thirty refugees from Salvador, among them Gen. Monterrosa, have given themselves up to the Salvadorans. Gen. Villeda Bonicenio, a Salvadorian traitor, attacked the Salvadorian forces July 18 and was defeated. Guatemala commenced the warfare without a declaration of war.

Educational.

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY, Will re-open on Wednesday, September 18. The Kindergarten will re-open on Wednesday, October 1st. For circulars address MISS A. REMINGTON, Principal. 7-12-3m.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Miss Sylvia Perrine and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Lefferson avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

LOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. Terms, address Miss Al ice L. P. O. Box 1699.

FRENCH AND GERMAN. Taught by Mesrs. Louis Viroux and Creamer of the Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, New York. Special instruction at the Plainfield Dramatic school, and at private schools. Lessons to families or classes at their private residences. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. Terms made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 East 23rd street.

MR. P. L. CONDE, Teacher of violin, 15 years a student. Special care given to beginners for time and tone. Advanced scholars prepared for solo playing. Best of references. P. O. Box 256. 6-6-1y

MISS C. S. HALLWRIG, a graduate of the Gymnase en Musique, Vienna, and the recipient of a gold medal presented by the Empress of Austria to the best scholar, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen, in French and German Language, Music and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hallwig, No. 54 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1585.

Professional Cards.

DR. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 39 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Master in Chancery, Solicitors Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CHARLES H. REED, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Special Master in Chancery, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Special Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Park.

F. A. DURHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 9 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties desiring to sell parts of the country, Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, Tenement Property, New York city, rooms 32 and 33, Insurance Building, Broad and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Many cases of rifles shipped from San Francisco for the Salvador government have been seized aboard the Pacific mail steamship by the Guatemalan government. It is believed that Gen. Pablo Morun, who was aboard the steamship, and who is an employee of the presidency of Salvador, acted as an informer to Guatemala.

Anxiety in Argentine.

BUENOS AYRES, July 23.—The city was agitated Tuesday in consequence of the discovery of the plot to overthrow the government. The place is garrisoned by 4,000 troops and 3,000 armed policemen. The town is demoralized. The trial of the conspirators against the government is proceeding. The feeling of alarm is subsiding.

Which Will Be the Funeral Ship?

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Secretary Tracy has still under consideration the assignment of a vessel to convey the remains of the late inventor Ericsson to Sweden, but it is believed that the cruiser Baltimore will be ready in a day or so. He favors the Philadelphia and believes that her maiden voyage could not be more useful or patriotic than to carry the remains of the great inventor. It is probable, however, that the Philadelphia cannot be put in proper condition for a protracted voyage, and that the Baltimore will be selected.

O'Boyle Goes Free.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 23.—Thomas W. O'Boyle was fined $100 a short time ago for soliciting insurance in a foreign company having no authority from the insurance commissioner. He gave notice of appeal, but being unable to furnish bonds was sent to jail to work out his fine. He made application for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that he could not be sent to serve out his sentence, but only held to furnish bonds. After hearing argument on the writ Judge Calhoun decided in favor of O'Boyle.

Miner's Assailants Captured.

HARTFORD, July 23.—The assailants of Frank Miner, who was shot in East Hartford on Monday night, were captured last evening by Officer Ennis, of Hartford, and Sheriff Moore, of East Hartford. They are named Hasse, Bellware and Thomas Golden, both of Glastonbury and both married. Bellware confessed that he did the shooting, but it was done in self defense with intent to kill both men pleaded not guilty. They were brought to the jail in this city. Miner is dead.

Smallpox Raging Unchecked.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 23.—Smallpox is epidemic along the Mexican side of the border. At Piedras Negras 40 per cent. of the population has been affected, and the percentage of fatality has been very high. In Nuevo Laredo there have been upward of two hundred people taken with the disease. The Mexicans have taken no precautions against its spread and in many of their smaller towns it is raging unchecked.

He Leaped and Escaped.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., July 23.—Frank Nellig was sentenced to May's Landing jail from Atlantic City for thirty days, was being brought here Tuesday and while the train was in motion, near Pleasantville, he leaped and escaped from the officers. He has not yet been captured.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Makes a specialty of

CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEE,

ALSO PHILADELPHIA and ELGIN

Creamery Butter.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

No. 57 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

PAPER BY THE POUND,

We have just received a line of note paper put up in pound packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it.

A. W. RAND,

23 WEST FRONT STREET.

R. R. Fairchild,

Furniture and Bedding,

51 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE

String Beds, Tables and Chairs, Baby Carriages, the largest assortment in town.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerators

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL 6. 23 E. FRONT ST

WE SELL THE

Best Selected Goods

THAT CAN BE

PROCURED

Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Duer Streets.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine

AND

Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer.

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 43 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

A SERIES OF

BARGAINS.

This week we will give to every purchaser of $2.00, worth of our 4 cake package of

FINE READY MIXED GOLD PAINT

A large stock of

Wall Papers, Oil Cloth & Window Shades

at very low prices.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE.

DICKINSON

12 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA.

Headquarters

For Worsteds, Notices, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes,

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store,

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 81 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 84 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, "

ELIAS P. POPE, Treasurer.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1697.

Upper Lehigh and other shades coal on hand.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 213

A Great Bargain

in the following

Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	20c.	$2.20
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.10
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	14	1.50

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

L. M FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles, All Qualities, All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Lang

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Mr. Jacob Voehl

Would hereby notify the public that he has this day OPENED the store and premises at No 9 Somerset street formerly occupied by

Carney Brothers,

where he will carry on a general plumbing and tinning business, under the name of

CARNEY BROTHERS, AGENTS.

Dated, June 18, 1890.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

15 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder,

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Estimates furnished. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A YOUNG GIRL'S MURDER.

Remarkable Story of a Pretty Typewriter's Death.

BURIED UNDER A FALSE NAME.

Done to Death by a Doctor and Carried to an Undertaker's Shop at Two O'clock in the Morning—Many Arrests in Connection with the Crime.

NEW YORK, July 23.—A detective while riding upon an elevated train a few days ago overheard enough of a conversation between two passengers near him to become convinced that a *beautiful young girl had been done to death* and her body spirited away. He followed up the slight clew and unearthed a remarkable crime. The crime was that of malpractice and the victim was Annie Goodwin, a handsome girl of 21, who died July 13, under the hands of Dr. H. McGonegal, while *temporary living* with a Mrs. Shaw. Dr. McGonegal carried the dead body down three flights of stairs at 2 o'clock in the morning, placed it in his own buggy and drove it to the undertaking establishment of C. Merritt, whence it was the next day buried in St. Michael's cemetery in Astoria as the body of Jane Wilbur. In order to cover up the crime both Dr. McGonegal and Undertaker Merritt made a false certificate of death, even going so far as to date it a day prior to the unfortunate girl's death. All the parties implicated are under arrest.

A Beautiful Girl's Sad Course.

Annie Goodwin was always a handsome girl, possessing to a marked extent the usual gift of beauty. She was fairly well educated and had a good position as a typewriter in Hall's cigarette factory. When she was 18 years of age she began to pass many evenings away from home, and at this *time she met "Gus" Harrison*, whose father is a wealthy builder at No. 23 West One Hundred and Twentieth street. Harrison was young and not particularly good looking, but he had plenty of money and a smooth tongue. Annie soon began to wear handsomer clothing and jewelry than her salary warranted, and her parents remonstrated *with her for the increasing laxity* of her conduct. She finally left home and her condition became such that with Harrison's consent she called Dr. McGonegal, of No. 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-third street, whose reputation for unlawful practices is well established. He is 30 years of age, has been arrested twice for similar offenses, and has been watched closely by the police for a long time.

The End Was Death.

Eight days later Annie died at No. 107 East One Hundred and Fifth street, in a flat kept by Mrs. Fanny Shaw, a washerwoman. She went there, Mrs. Shaw says, at Dr. McGonegal's request and remained there until she died. Harrison had never been near her during all this time, and no one was beside the deathbed but Mrs. Shaw. Albert Harris, a 16-year-old boy, who lived with the washerwoman, was sent for by Dr. McGonegal, who arrived at 4 o'clock. "That is all right," he said, as his *little gray eyes glittered* through his bushy eyebrows. "I'll attend to her and take her to her friends. You keep quiet and I will come for her late, but it will be very late. You keep the door shut and don't say anything to anybody."

Then he went to Merritt's undertaking establishment at No. 204 East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, and asked Merritt if he could bury a poor girl whom he thought could die that night. Merritt demurred at first, but he finally consented to do the job for $28, the girl to be taken to his establishment that night by McGonegal. At 2 a. m. McGonegal visited the flat, hastily bundled the body into a ragged quilt, grasped it in his long, skinny arms, and tottered with it down the four long flights of stairs. Albert Harris went with him to open the street door. Glancing up and down the deserted street McGonegal saw that all was quiet and carried his ghastly load across the pavement to his two wheeled gig. William Davidson, a colored man who works for Merritt, helped him to fix the ungainly bundle upon the seat of the vehicle and held it while the doctor mounted beside it.

Buried as "Jane Wilbur."

A dim light burned in Merritt's little shop as the doctor and his load drew softly up in front of it. Davidson was there before him and helped him lift the heavy object into the shop, where it was dumped into a plain pine box, still wrapped in Mrs. Shaw's quilt. As early as possible on Sunday the coffin was placed in a cheap hearse and driven to St. Michael's cemetery in Astoria. Only Merritt and Davidson accompanied it, and even they did not stop to see anything, save that the coffin lowered into the narrow grave. A few clods fell upon the box as they turned away. Then the record that pretty Annie Goodwin, who died on her 21st birthday, is buried in a quiet corner of St. Michael's as plain Jane Wilbur, aged 20.

A Remarkable Death Certificate.

Then Dr. McGonegal issued the following certificate of death: "Jane Wilbur, married, saleswoman, died July 11, at No. 230 East One Hundred and Eighth street. Cause of death: rheumatism of the heart. Jane Wilbur, daughter of John and Sarah Wilbur, of England. Resided in this country four years. Body will be cremated in county one year." Yesterday in Harlem court Judge Power held McGonegal and Mrs. Shaw in $10,000 bail each, and they were sent to prison. "Gus" Harrison gave $500 bail and was released. He claims not to have known the girl's whereabouts until he heard of her death after his arrest. Later the doctor and Davidson were arrested and locked up.

She Gave the Whole Story Away.

When Detective Price, disguised as Harrison's friend, visited Mrs. Shaw she unwittingly gave the whole story away, including the fact that Annie had given her but $4.50 and McGonegal but $10 for her services. Annie had some handsome jewelry when she went to Shaw's. It is all gone now and Mrs. Shaw didn't tell Price where it was. The body will be exhumed today under Coroner Messemer's direction and an autopsy held.

Three People Butchered.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 23.—Near Hutton, a small village twenty-eight miles north of here, a Mexican named Vitola Melena, his wife, two daughters and a little son lived. Last night their house was invaded, and without provocation Vitola and his wife and a 5-year-old daughter were shot and killed. James Gibbs and his sons and John and Andrew Sutton, who have been arrested, are charged with the crime. The cause of the killing is supposed to be revenge.

During Burglars Met to a Hoot.

QUEBEC, July 23.—During burglars early last evening robbed the Union bank of a box containing $9,300 in gold and bank notes, including five debentures of the town of Levis for $1,000 each.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

Frederic R. Coudert, of the well known law firm of Coudert Brothers, was thrown from a saddle horse near New Market, N. J., and received painful injuries. One of his legs was broken and he was badly injured.

A thief has been arrested in Chicago for chloroforming and robbing women of their diamonds.

The Australian ballot system was tried with satisfactory results at Goshen, Ind.

Two lives were lost by a railroad wreck near Limon, Colo., caused by the washing away of a bridge.

The suggestion that the south boycott northern goods if the force bill is passed is deprecated by southern senators at Washington.

The official figures of the population of Portland, Me., are 36,473.

John F. Ryan, 17 years old, was struck on the head with the butt end of a horse whip by Stephen Mason, a coachman, and died of concussion of the brain. Mason has been arrested.

Charles H. Smith, aged 43, a salesman in the Hall Lock and Safe company, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head at New York.

R. Witherell & Co., clothing manufacturers of Boston, are financially embarrassed. Liabilities, $35,000; *nominal* assets, $60,000.

Love Drives Two Girls to Suicide.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., July 23.—Jennie Weldon committed suicide by taking paris green, Tuesday. She had formed an attachment for a young man named Raymond, but *her father forbade her keeping* company with him. This is supposed to have been the cause of the suicide.

NEW BLOOMFIELD, Pa., July 23.—Mamie Hostetter, the 16-year-old daughter of Frank Hostetter, of Loysville, has committed suicide. On Saturday night after having seen her lover, George Boyer, Miss Hostetter purchased a bottle of laudanum and took the fatal draught. Jealousy is supposed to have been the cause of the act.

Firemen Hurt at Allegheny.

PITTSBURG, July 23.—The large woolen manufacturing establishment of Bradley, Stetson & Co., on River avenue, Allegheny City, was almost totally destroyed by fire last evening. The fire is of unknown origin. Fireman Reschausen, Rosemen Horta, Fletcher and Riebe were buried under a falling brick fall. They were quickly dug out and sent to the hospital. Their injuries are serious. The woolen company ceased manufacturing last fall, and had removed the greater part of their stock and machinery from the building. Loss, $85,000; fully insured.

Dressed Herself in Male Attire.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., July 23.—Mrs. Lilly Walker, a good looking young woman, was arrested at Memphis, dressed in men's clothes, trying to steal a ride to Indianapolis on a freight train. Mrs. Walker says she went to Illinois, where she claims to have friends. She ran away from her husband in Tennessee on account of cruel treatment, and succeeded in beating her way to this city. During her *female attire exposed her to indignities* she stole a male outfit. She will probably be sent to the Woman's reformatory.

A Typhoid Epidemic at Princeton.

TRENTON, N. J., June 23.—There are nine cases of typhoid fever in Princeton, and three cases have recently proved fatal. *State Dairy Commissioner McGuire* investigated the cases and reported to the state board of health that he thinks the disease was spread by using milk from a dairy farm, the herd of which had been drinking from a stream that was polluted. The board of health will make a thorough examination of the cause of the epidemic.

Alleged Counterfeiters Arrested.

ROSBOUT, N. Y., July 23.—Four suspicious looking Italians were arrested here last night charged with burglary. They were all well supplied with money and are thought to be connected with a gang of counterfeiters that have been working the Hudson river counties for the past few weeks. They were held for examination.

A Train Boy Under the Wheels.

NORWALK, Conn., July 23.—Benjamin Lyon, aged 16 years, residing at Portchester, N. Y., and employed as train boy on the Cobbdilated road, was thrown under the wheels of a moving train in trying to board a train in this city, and had his leg cut off and collar bone broken. It is feared that his injuries will prove fatal.

Not Visible to the Naked Eye.

BOSTON, July 23.—The new comet discovered by Coggia on the night of July 17 at the Harvard college observatory by Mr. Wendell. Its position was 19 hours 29 minutes, Cambridge mean time; right ascension, 9 hours 13.1 minutes; declination, 43 degrees 23 minutes. The comet is not visible to the naked eye.

Mr. Quay on the Election Bill.

PITTSBURG, July 23.—In an interview with a reporter Senator Quay said he did think the federal election bill would pass the senate without a change in the rules. He said the Democrats would talk and filibuster so as to delay action on the bill as long as possible.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes etc.

100 MILLERSLEX BLUE FLANNEL 100

MEN'S SUITS.

$10 $10 $10

We are agents for the TAINTOR made.

Butcher and Grocer GOWNS.

Also for SWEET, ORR & CO.

NEVER RIP PANTALOONS

AND OVERALLS.

Schwed Brothers,

7 EAST FRONT ST.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

Players' League.

At Buffalo—

Buffalo	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0—6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Base hits: Buffalo, 12; New York, 5. Errors: Buffalo, 9; New York, 3. Batteries: Buckley and Sullivan, Keefe and Ewing.

At Cleveland—

Cleveland	0	3	0	2	3	2	0	0	0—11
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1—10

Base hits: Cleveland, 15; Brooklyn, 12. Errors: Cleveland, 5; Brooklyn, 10. Batteries: Gruber and Sutcliffe; Bowden, Daily and Hemming.

At Pittsburg—

Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1
Philadelphia	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—6

Base hits: Pittsburg, 7; Philadelphia, 12. Errors: Pittsburg, 4; Philadelphia, 1. Batteries: Staley and Carroll, Sanders and Milligan.

At Chicago—

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: Chicago, 9; Boston, 6. Errors: Chicago, 1; Boston, 6. Batteries: King and Boyle, Gumbert and Murphy.

National League.

At Pittsburg—

Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0—5
Philadelphia	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—4

Base hits: Pittsburg, 14; Philadelphia, 17. Errors: Pittsburg, 4; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries: Gleason and Clements, Hecker and Wilson.

At Cleveland—

Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: Cleveland, 9; Boston, 7. Errors: Cleveland, 1; Boston, 1. Batteries: Smith and Zimmer, Clarkson and Bennett.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0—5
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—2

Base hits: Cincinnati, 12; Brooklyn, 12. Errors: Cincinnati, 5; Brooklyn, 4. Batteries: Terry and Clark, Rhines and Harrington.

At Chicago—

Chicago	0	2	0	0	0	3	5	0	1—14
New York	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	0—7

Base hits: Chicago, 14; New York, 8. Errors: Chicago, 4; New York, 3. Batteries: Luby and and Kittridge, Welch and Murphy.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players.	National.
Buffalo	874	
Cincinnati		1,667
Cleveland	450	400
Chicago	3,500	1,733
Pittsburg	1,288	1,512
Totals	5,112	5,312

American Association.

At Philadelphia—

Athletic	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0—3
St. Louis	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	x—9

Base hits: Athletic, 7; St. Louis, 17. Errors: Athletic, 1; St. Louis, 5. Batteries: Stern and Robinson, Sivetts and Wells.

At Syracuse—

Syracuse	2	0	2	3	1	0	0	2	0—10
Columbus	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0—4

Base hits: Syracuse, 11; Columbus, 8. Errors: Syracuse, 3; Columbus, 1. Batteries: Casey and O'Rourke, Knauss and O'Connor.

Atlantic League.

At New Haven—New Haven, 2; Newark, 4. Base hits: New Haven, 7; Newark, 6. Errors: New Haven, 2; Newark, 1. Batteries: Dorsa and Cahill, Miller and Murphy.

At Hartford—Hartford, 9; Baltimore, 12. Base hits: Hartford, 12; Baltimore, 15. Errors: Hartford, 7; Baltimore, 5. Batteries: Stain and Moore, Baker and Townsend.

At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 8; Washington, 3. Base hits: Harrisburg, 7; Washington, 5. Errors: Harrisburg, 4; Washington, 8. Batteries: Baker and Kerns, Daniels and Reynolds.

At Worcester—Worcester, 9; Wilmington, 1. Base hits: Worcester, 9; Wilmington, 5. Errors: Worcester, 2; Wilmington, 5. Batteries: J. Stafford and Terries, And-rson and Nichols.

Weather Indications.

Warmer, more sultry and generally fair.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

GASOLINE STOVES

ALL SIZES.

Hammocks,

Refrigerators.

Horse Sheets,

AND

Lep's Fly Nets

Something New.

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

THE

STEPHENSON'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

42 NORTH AVE.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Butter. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

Cleansing's Private Laundry

and

John J Kenney,

COR. FRONT ST. AND PARK AVE.

Ladies' Oxford Ties

RUSSET SHOES

are good to wear, and

Russet Apples

are the best to eat. I have just received a fine assortment of my above Fall Stock. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. Also the finest Cooking Apples in the market.

Interesting the Figures.

DENVER, Colo., July 23.—George L. Sopris, the supervisor of census, announced that the population of Denver and suburbs was 136,198, an increase over his former figures of 72,993, the result of the canvass by the city's committee.

Not Seeking Work This Year.

TRENTON, N. J., July 23.—The executive committee of the state board of agriculture have appointed a committee to confer with Governor Abbett as to the best plan to procure a creditable agricultural display at the World's fair in Chicago in 1892.

A Big Real Estate Deal at Newport.

NEWPORT, July 23.—Mrs. R. M. Brooke, of New York, has purchased the Gardner Brewster estate, front of Bellevue avenue, on the cliffs, for about $625,000. This is the largest sale ever made here, and the estate is one of the finest in the city.

Drowned While Bathing.

SILVER LAKE, N. Y., July 23.—Fred B. Cliff, of Rochester, son of Rev. W. R. Cliff, of Castile, was drowned while out bathing Tuesday morning. He was taken with cramps. His body has not yet been recovered.

Masonic's Distinguished Guests.

SANDWICH, Mass., July 23.—Ex-President Cleveland, R. W. Gilder and wife and Joe Jefferson and wife have arrived at Mashpee, where they will remain through the present week.

ASSIGNEE'S SKITTLEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the account R the subscriber, assignee of Louis A. Cheesume, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on *Wednesday, the thirteenth* day of July next.

WILLIAM J. BUTTFIELD, Assignee.

Dated May 26-h, 1890.

THE DAIRY

62 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. (Fresh every day.)

DELICATESSEN

Bolognas, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Blood-worst, Liver-worst, Boiled Ham, Smoked Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Pickles, Mustard and Sauces, Potted Ham, Mixed Spice, Nefchatael Pineapple, Hand and Limburger Cheese.

PLAINFIELD

OODLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 698. Telephone call 29.

NEW FIRM

N.B Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, } 94 SOMERSET ST.

H. BECKAW, }

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

L. A. RHEAUME, AGENT.

COAL, LUMBER

and

MASONS' MATERIALS.

BROADWAY and FOURTH STREET.

Mr. Rheaume takes pleasure in informing the public that arrangements have been made whereby he is supplied by the present owner, to conduct the above mentioned business as agent and general manager at his old stand. Strong, wood turning and sawing also, done in the best manner.

Sincerely thanking the public for past favors, he solicits a continuance of that valued order which shall receive the most careful attention, and be filled promptly whether by himself or his employees. Telephone 129.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS

and others can get a clean shave or neat hair cut at Charles O. Mann's Barber Shop, 94 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's. 6-24-1m

Hotel Netherwood,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

5-14-6m

Mineral Waters

in SIPHONS delivered in any part of the city

VICHY, SELTERS,

CARBONIC ACID.

These waters are not only refreshing summer beverages, but are much used as medicines. In particular our VICHY is approved by all who use it and largely prescribed by physicians.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 33 Park avenue

P. O. Box 339.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagons. Goods stored. Any city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

Meats of all Kinds

at the New Meat Market,

No. 17 West Front Street.

GEORGE ORLEMAN, Prop.

Successor to John Vetterlein. Your patronage is solicited. Telephone call 29.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 22nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.45, 5.48, 6.40, 6.59, 7.46, 7.58, 8.00 8.15, 8.32, 9.30, 10.05, 11.00, 11.30, a. m; 1.40, 3.45, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 11.59 p. m. Sunday, 12.37, 2.24, 3.16, 5.30, 7.00, 11.15, 8.28, 11.24, 11.30, 11.59 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.00, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30, 12.00 night. Sunday, 4.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.48, 6.00, 6.59, 7.00, 8.00, 8.27, 9.30, 10.05, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 1.40, 2.30, 3.45, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 11.59 p. m. Sunday, 12.37, 2.24, 3.16, 5.30, 7.00, 11.15, 8.28, 11.24, 11.30, 11.59 p. m. Leave Newark at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30, 12.00 night. Sunday, 4.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Passengers for Newark disembark at Kinsmith.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.27, 10.05, 11.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 11.59 p. m. Sunday, 12.37, 2.24, 3.16, 5.30, 7.00, 11.15, 8.28, 11.24, 11.30, 11.59 p. m. Passengers for Somerville disembark at Kinsmith.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.27, 9.45, a. m., 1.00, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 11.59 p. m. Sunday at 5.45, 8.45 a.m., 5.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7.00, 10.05, 11.30, 1.00, 5.30 p.m. Sunday, 8.21 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7.00, a. m. for High Bridge Branch Boston, 5.05, 6 Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 9.45 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, 1.00 p.m. For Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 4.30 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 5.30 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, 6.30 p. m. For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown Stages, 8.45 a.m. For Easton, Williamsport & Scranton; 7.30 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Pottsville 6.30 for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Reading, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.45, 8.00, 8.27, 10.05, 11.30, a. m., 1.00, (5.07, through coach) 3.05, 4.30 p. m. Sunday accom. 9.00 a.m. Express 10.30 a. m. 4.30 p. m. Atlantic Express 2.00 a. m. Sunday 4.30 p. m. Express 8.00 p.m. Sunday 5.30, 8.00 p. m.

For Asbury Park 7.45, 8.00, 8.27, 10.05, 11.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.05, 4.30 p. m. Sunday accom. 9.00 a. m. Express 10.30 a. m. 4.30 p. m. Atlantic Express 2.00 a. m. Sunday 4.30 p. m. Express 8.00 p. m. Sunday 5.30, 8.00 p. m.

For Monmouth Beach 7.45, 8.00, 8.27, 10.05, 11.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.05, 4.30 p. m. Sunday accom. 9.00 a. m. Express 10.30 a. m. 4.30 p. m. Atlantic Express 2.00 a. m. Sunday 4.30 p. m. Express 8.00 p. m. Sunday 5.30, 8.00 p. m.

For Red Bank 7.45, 8.00, 8.27, 10.05, 11.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.05, 4.30 p. m. Sunday accom. 9.00 a. m. Express 10.30 a. m. 4.30 p. m. Atlantic Express 2.00 a. m. Sunday 4.30 p. m. Express 8.00 p. m. Sunday 5.30, 8.00 p. m.

SOUND SHORE ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7.45, 8.27 a. m. 1.00, 3.05, 4.30 p. m. Sunday accom. 9.00 a. m. Express 10.30 a. m. 4.30 p. m. Atlantic Express 2.00 a. m. Sunday 4.30 p. m. Express 8.00 p. m. Sunday 5.30, 8.00 p. m.

For Bound Brook at 7.45, 8.27, 10.05, 11.30 a. m. 1.00, 3.05, 4.30 p. m. Sunday accom. 9.00 a. m. Express 10.30 a. m. 4.30 p. m. Atlantic Express 2.00 a. m. Sunday 4.30 p. m. Express 8.00 p. m. Sunday 5.30, 8.00 p. m.

J. H. OLCOTT, Gen. Pass. Agt. E. A. FORSYTH, Gen. Manager.

NOBODY DISAPPOINTED TO DATE

IN QUANTITY, QUALITY OR PRICE.

Just arrived, a large shipment of choice new crop tea's all kinds 20 cents per lb, four lbs for $1.

Fine coffees from 20 cents per lb up.

Finest Lagon creamery butter, 20 cents per lb. (to those pots free of charge.)

Best Sarsons oil, 1 0 test, 10 cents per gallon.

Flour way down. Always first-car prices at no-rent value. Philbury's XXXX $3.00 per barrel.

We have received the p lm where our rivals and competitors dare not follow us, and make the unqualified assertion that we sell the finest teas or coffees at lower prices than any other store in the State.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH GROCERS. 22 WEST FRONT STREET.

I. H. BOEHM'S

POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE. SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

300 Parasols, in stripes, checks, solid colors and black. These goods are manufacturers samples and are sold less than wholesale jobber's prices. 50 pieces fine chailies, equal in appearance to all wool goods at 5 cents per yard, worth 10 cents.

We will open the latter part of the week 1 case fine la wns at 3 cents per yard. Large line of Ladies and Misses blouses and Jerseys. Great reductions in millinery goods and childs lace caps.

Embroidered and lace flouncings in endless variety.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street.

COAL LUMBER

And

Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 Broad

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:50, 8:50, 11:55 a. m.; 1:45, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BOUND BROOK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Direct connection per Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:45 p. m. mail. Direct mail—Princeton, Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m., and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays close at 8:00 p. m. Open every morning until 9:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 p. m. 8 a. m. Saturdays to 9 p. m.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

Fire Insurance,

Office, 30 Dunc Street, N. Plainfield.

FIREWORKS!!

Lowest in price,

Best in quality,

Greatest variety,

—AT—

ALLEN'S,

The Stationer.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

40 North avenue.

Builders Cards.

John P. Emmons

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Front street place. P. O. Box 943.

R. V. SAUNS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Dunellen. P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing promptly attended to. All kinds of work done in a workmanlike manner at reasonable rates.

PIERSON & GAYLE.

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, H. R. Gayle, No. 34 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY ETC.,

21 1-2 West Front street.

NO GIVE AWAY HUMBUG

BUT THE

BEST GOODS

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY,

U. B. Crane,

HATTER AND FURNISHER.

12 Park avenue, City.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Bath

Fifth street near Peace. 10-15cf.

Miscellaneous Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—Fine-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1344.

H. N. SPENCER,

Grocer and seedsman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. A large assortment of fresh field, garden and flower seeds. Seed potatoes cedar bean poles. Tomato, sweet potato, cabbage, celery, cauliflower, pepper and egg plants, etc.

BARGAINS

in wagons, carts, carriages, pcwns, harrows. Call and see the improvement on the Acme Harrow. John F. Wolfe, Race street North Plainfield.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, Dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Bodine Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

A RAILROAD ROMANCE.

RISE, FALL AND FINAL TRIUMPHS OF JAY COOKE AND HENRY VILLARD.

The Former Began the Construction of the Northern Pacific Line, and the Latter Brought the Project to Completion—Scenes of the Two Men.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

The receivers of the banking firm of Jay Cooke & Co., of Philadelphia, have just announced their readiness to pay the last dividend to the creditors of that house, and thus at the same time close the trust they have managed and ring

JAY COOKE.

down the curtain in the last act of one of the most interesting dramas produced by the development of the material resources of this country. The building of the Northern Pacific railway was one of the most stupendous of the many large undertakings in the era of great achievements. It took an excessive amount of faith and courage to believe in the undertaking, and the even moderately conservative people in the financial world were inclined to look upon those who were firm believers as chimerically sanguine in their anticipations and foolhardy in their hopeful courage. In the history of the building of this great road, the completion of which has already given several states to the Union, there are two men whose names will always be more prominent than any others—Jay Cooke and Henry Villard. One of these began the construction of the road and the other finished it.

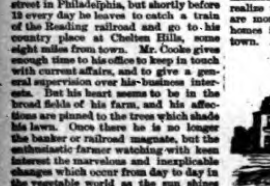
A crisis in the affairs of the great company administered at different times by these men brought each of them face to face with personal ruin, and on each occasion the disturbance to credit and values was so great that not a man in the length and breadth of the land failed to feel the effect of the shock. Fortunately, however, each of these men has recovered from his difficulties just as the business prosperity of the country survived the blow it received when Jay Cooke & Co. suspended payments, and again years later when, after the railroad had been finished and the sacrifices he had made to that end had been made public by Mr. Villard, he was compelled to sever his connection with the company he had controlled. When it was known what treasure had been spent in building the road the public lost confidence in nearly all railroad property and its management, and the result was temporarily disastrous.

No disaster, however, appeared great enough to shake the confidence of either of these men, and that confidence has brought to each of them ample reward. The elder of these men, Jay Cooke, is a

APPROACH TO OGONTZ.

typical American, with firm faith in big things. His character is laid out in broad lines and there is nothing narrow in his mind or life. He is counted as a Philadelphia man, but in reality he is a western product, and that which is Philadelphian about him has come to him not by nature but by contact, just as fair hands and cheeks become brown when tanned by the sun. He spends every morning in his office in Fourth street in Philadelphia, but shortly before 12 every day he leaves to catch a train of the Reading railroad and go to his country place at Chelten Hills, some eight miles from town. Mr. Cooke gives enough time to his office to keep in touch with current affairs, and to give a general supervision over his business interests, but his heart seems to be in the broad fields of his farm, and his affections are pinned to the trees which shade his lawn. Once there he is no longer the banker or railroad magnate, but the enthusiastic farmer watching with keen interest the marvelous and inexplicable changes which occur from day to day in the vegetable world as the sun shines and the rains fall.

Everything in relation to the rotation of crops, the purchase and sale of cattle, sheep, swine and horses is decided upon by him in person. It is his habit to gather with his own hands the first crops of early vegetables, fruits and berries, and his enjoyment in kitchen gardening has been so great that all about Philadelphia he is noted for being always a little ahead of his neighbors. There is nothing of the nabob at any time in Mr. Cooke's appearance, but he gives up in the country even the little deference he pays to convention while in town, and on the roads and in the fields he looks like a very farmer, afraid of the soil he cultivates or those substances he places upon it for its enrichment. His famous soft hat, which twenty years ago was so familiar in Wall street, is laid aside for an old straw contrivances of generous brim, and rough clothes are put on suitable to the employment of a farmer who lends a hand whenever he feels inclined. His bathhouses furnish him with all the luxuries possible, and everything about the place is complete. The picture here given shows Mr. Cooke's house very fairly, and makes any description unnecessary.



In a niche of the staircase is a bronze medallion of the famous Seneca chief, Ogontz, who was known to Mr. Cooke when he was a little boy and lived at Sandusky, O. The old chief frequently visited the home of Mr. Cooke's parents and carried the little lad about on his shoulders, teaching him many secrets of hunting and fishing. It is from this Indian chief that the country place of Mr. Cooke takes its name, and "Ogontz" and its hospitalities are known far and near.

Mr. Cooke has other places beside this, and he is now at one of them with his son, Jay Cooke, Jr., and the children of the latter. This place is in Lycoming county, Pa., where he has a hunting lodge. The brooks about there are alive with trout, and he is now hunting these wary beauties in their chosen pools. He has another lodge in Cumberland county, Pa., at Pine Grove, where he owns some 10,000 acres of forest land. Much charcoal is made here and there is also a big output of fine charcoal iron.

When Mr. Cooke's firm failed he gave up everything for the benefit of his creditors, and, though there was much loud clamor at first, he preserved at all times the sincere respect of those who knew him and his aims and objects. Long before this he settled in full with all of his personal creditors, and for several years past he has been again counted among the American millionaires; and in Philadelphia, at least, he is now one of the factors in the large financial affairs.

Mr. Henry Villard is another kind of a man from Mr. Cooke. He is of German birth, and was already a man when he came to this country some twenty-five years ago to seek his fortune. Being a man of some education and no special training he drifted from one occupation to another until he at length found his vocation. At one time he was a reporter, and, doubtless, at that period of his life, added much to the mental equipment he had brought with him from the father-

FRONT VIEW OF OGONTZ.

land. It was not long after he became a railroad man that he was known in the northwest as a person of large ideas and great audacity in the conception of schemes for the consolidation of kindred interests under one management.

In successfully carrying out such projects he in a very few years got control of the Northern Pacific railroad, and with a wonderful energy he worked for its completion. He scared cautious investors out of their wits, but the world seemed to go well with him and for a year or so before the railroad was finished he was accorded the confidence which success compels. During that time he built a palace for himself in New York and purchased a large property up the Hudson river, near Dobbs Ferry, in the famous and romantic neighborhood of Tarrytown. When the reckoning came after the completion of the railroad, and when Mr. Villard was compelled to disclose all that he had done in raising the money required to build the great railway, he was obliged to part with his city palace, but the Hudson river property being in his wife's name he held on to that, and by that he is again at the head of the great corporation this country place is his home, and a magnificent home it is.

High above the Hudson where it bends and broadens Mr. Villard has built a most elegant home. The roads all about have been improved by him so that they are always hard and clean and he can drive for miles, and so can his neighbors for that matter, upon pavements which he has made up hill and down dale, through forests and fields. From a point of land at his gates and just before entering the forest in which his house is situated one can see from the summer house here perched for miles up and down and across the river. There is not a hill in sight unadorned by a splendid mansion, and standing there it is easy to realize that the rich people of America are more and more making their real homes in the country rather than in town. American cities change so rapid-

MR. VILLARD'S RESIDENCE.

ly that no sooner does a person get comfortably settled in a house that the neighborhood so changes that his home is untenable or needed for something else. There are few more splendid homes than Mr. Villard's, and if he really now has the whole of Tarrytown by lock with himself on top we may expect before this generation passes away that the Villards of "Thorwood" will be as considerable in the social world as has been Henry Villard of the Northern Pacific.

JNO. GILMER SPEED.

C. Platt's Reading.

Mr. Platt is a great reader. Thackeray, Dickens and Robert Louis Stevenson are among his favorite authors. As to newspapers, it is said that he reads every paper published in New York city every day. He is a tall, thin, nervous looking man. His hair, beard and mustache are brown, streaked with gray.

BY THE DRIVER'S SIDE.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A TALLY-HO AND A TREASURE COACH.

When Col. Delancey Kane Holds the Ribbons It Is One Thing—When "Rattling Jack" Carney "Puts 'Em Through" the Conditions Are Different.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

Nearly every large city of the United States from New York to San Francisco and St. Paul to New Orleans now boasts a coaching club, and the members of these social organizations get abundance of pleasure and lots of healthful outdoor exercise from the amusement of bowling

COACHING FOR PLEASURE.

to and fro over level roads between the city rendezvous and the country inn that marks the termini of the journey. The start is always an exhilarating experience. The millionaire driver gets on the box and takes the reins to his four-in-hand from the grasp of a liveried lackey. The guards bustle about with ladders and aid the fair guests to seats on top where, by the sides of their natatily dressed escorts, they may display to the best advantage their charming features and dainty toilets. There are no inside passengers, for within the doors of the coach one can neither see nor be seen, and such oblivion would destroy all the zest of the trip. Finally everything is arranged and then—

"All ready?"

"Yep."

"Let go."

The hostlers jump back from the tossing heads of the thoroughbreds, the impatient steeds telegraph their willing strength along the shiny black of the tugs, the wheels turn round, the cheery bugle sounds:

"Ta ta ta ranta!"

And the merrymakers go on their joyous way, cheered by the inspiriting shouts of the admiring small boy and the feebly waving handkerchiefs of envious female friends who are "not in it." They leave the crowded streets for cool country lanes, they roll along beneath the shade of glorious and colorful trees, they lunch on the broad piazza of some well appointed and high priced suburban resort, and they return with the dusk to an aristocratic caravansary where dinner is but the preliminary to music and dancing.

They think they have been coaching. In one sense of the term they have; in another they haven't. The environment of a club outing has no spice of danger, and within human limitations suggests no possibility of peril, bar the chances

COACHING FOR BUSINESS.

of a runaway or a spill, and the passenger is as well assured of safety as if seated in a chair at home. This is coaching for fun.

So far I have written simply from the standpoint of a spectator, for I never have had the distinguished honor of a place by the side of Col. Delancey Kane or any other of the noted whips of that ilk; but there is one thing I would not barter for the best seat a tally-ho can afford—the memory of my early morning ride down Break Neck hill when "Rattling Jack" Carney took his foot from the brake and sent the long lash of his whip singing and snarling about the flanks of four maddened horses.

That was coaching for business.

Early in November, 1878, I left the Union Pacific train at Sydney, Neb., and secured transportation in a coach north bound over the Deadwood trail. My instructions from the newspaper that then employed me were to try and catch the cavalry column operating against Dull Knife's band of Cheyennes. The vehicle in which I traveled was a real lumbering, enormously heavy affair known as a "treasure coach," and the other passengers were three well armed, reticent men, whose only apparent luggage was a small box chained to the rear seat.

LEAVING A STATION ON THE TRAIL.

Their unsociability grew thrown by the time we had crossed the Platte, and when one morning, soon after midnight, we halted at a station to change horses and drivers I thought the new whip for a seat beside him.

Despite the thawing influence of several drinks and a cigar he demurred, alleging that the cold would "throw the turned liver" out of me. While we argued the anatomical point involved in his proposition the fresh horses were made ready and one of two new passengers who had already secured places on top remarked: "Let him ride with Jack if he wants to. It'll be handy to have him out of the way in case of trouble." So I went on the box, and wrapping my great coat about me enjoyed to the full the sharp but bracing air of early winter and the quaint desultory chat of my companion. Suddenly from the star lit gloom a bronco rider appeared racing down the trail. He hardly tightened rein to cry "They're layin' for ye at the top of the hill; stop a bit an' I'll bring help." Then he disappeared behind us. Jack laughed a harsh, ominous laugh and growled:

"Stop nothin'; this coach is goin' through on schedule time."

I asked an explanation. He vouchsafed none save the words "road agents," and thereafter was grim, watchful, expectant. All I could hear was the roll of the wheels, the click of hoofs and a peculiar hustle of activity inside the coach. The two men at my back held their Winchesters ready for use. Were they trying to frighten a presumable "tenderfoot," or was something going to happen? I soon found out. For two or three miles we progressed at almost a walk. Then Jack shortened the reins, coiled them in careful equity of length about his left wrist, and gripped the whip with his right hand.

"Got a gun?" he queried.

"Yes."

"Better pull her; mebbe ye can shoot somethin' if ye don't get scared. Hold on hard, for we're goin' to go like hell down hill's own road."

Out swirled the lash in snaky curves, cutting deep along the flanks of the startled steeds. A wild bound, a stretching of the traces, an immense increment of speed. For a moment we whirled over a level road, and then we began a steep descent with a bluff on one side the track, a gully on the other. There came a bright flash, a sharp report, a buzzing through the air of some swift flying

THE MOUNTED MESSENGER'S WARNING.

body. Tongues of flame leaped alike from the cliff and from the coach. In front there rose a wall of fire.

"Shoot, curse ye!" yelled Jack giving me a fierce dig in the side and at the same time goading on his already furious beasts. Where I fired I know not, but all in an instant I seemed to feel the "fierce joy of battle." It was all over in five minutes and the next I remember was our finally successful attempt on level ground with brake and rein to reduce the frantic horses to subjection. Just in the gray of dawn we reached Dick Dear's ranch at Red Cloud and drove through the open gates. Dick strolled out yawning and but half attired.

"Any news from below?" he queried.

"No," responded Jack.

"Why, we have had a little reception by a committee of citizens comin' down the hill. That was all."

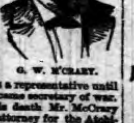
I learned afterward that the surly men inside the treasure coach, with the two who had joined us en route, had charge of $50,000 in coin and greenbacks that subsequently formed the cash capital of a Deadwood bank. FRED C. DAYTON.

Not the Picture She Wanted.

A curious incident occurred at the London Royal Military exhibition recently. In the building there is an automatic machine which supplies a photographic portrait of some "celebrity" or other to any one who "puts a penny in the slot." An elderly and matronly lady, being under the impression that this was the new contrivance for taking photographs of which she had heard so much, duly inserted a bronze coin in the aperture, then posing herself before the machine and assuming her most pleasing expression, calmly awaited the result. After an interval of a few seconds the result came; but, alas! when the lady opened the drawer the photograph she extracted therefrom displayed, not her own form and features, but the figure of a female acrobat in full professional costume.

A Long Public Career Ended.

Hon. George W. McCrary, who died recently at St. Joseph, Mo., will be known to United States history as the author of the electoral commission bill, which resulted in the seating of Mr. Hayes as president, and as a member of the cabinet of that executive.



G. W. M'CRARY.

Mr. McCrary was born at Evansville, Ind., Aug. 29, 1835. In 1856 he began the practice of law at Keokuk, Ia., and the succeeding year became a member of the state legislature. From 1861 to 1868 he was a state senator. In 1868 he went to congress as one of the Iowa delegation and served as a representative until 1877, when he became secretary of war. At the time of his death Mr. McCrary was general attorney for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway.

Women will not make thoroughly successful public speakers till they throw off their convulsive "he and she" style. They must cease to fear that they will not be exactly like everybody else, and must learn to throw themselves into their words.

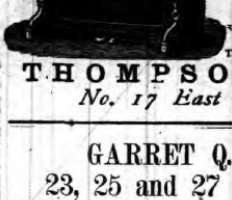
V. & W. SPECIAL—ONE WEEK ONLY.

5,000 yards fine Dress Ginghams that are worth 12 1-2c per yard. We will sell Entire lot at 7 1-2c per yard.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 West Front Street.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy
21 West Front Street.
Delicious Soda Water
Many new syrups the season. Ice Cream soda. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular
Prescriptions carefully compounded
AT REASONABLE PRICES.
TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.
Use City Pharmacy Destine for the teeth. Superlative. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,
IS THE NEW LOCATION OF
CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.
Where it occupies four times the space had in the old store at No. 51 West Front street to make room for the best of bargains in
NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE
A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including misfit carpets, rugs, druggets, folding beds, porch rockers, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.
THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.
If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance 25 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $2.50.
Porch Rockers from $1 to $3 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS


BRADBURY, BAUS, DUBINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS
Cash or Installments
NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS
TO RENT
SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.
TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY
THOMPSON PARK,
No. 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.
Selling out Cheap.
Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.
Get a Bargain while assortment is large.
Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION
On all Summer Clothing.
A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S
Mammoth One Price Clothing House,
NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

LET GO!
I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of ROBERT BROS., 12 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.
HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.
Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.
MASON FRUIT JARS 85c GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.25. 6qt.
Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.
CROQUET $1, $1.25 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.
1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers 45c per doz.
Gasoline five gallons delivered, 75c.
PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,
No. 6 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE, 126

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER.
Latest shapes in
Boonnets and Hats
FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,
Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dyeing and Ostrich Feathers a specialty. Feathers Bleaching and Framing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.
14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,
Successor to Team J. Carey, to whom reference is made.
Furniture Express
80 WEST FRONT STREET.
LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in
Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY
DR. GRIFFIN,
will cure
Rheumatism,
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Disease generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 93 Essex Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
2d and 3d floors, Box 1595.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in
German and French
under the instruction of
MR F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates
Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone.
The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.
P. T. B. NEVIUS,
RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU
P. O. Box 792.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co.
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO AND FROM THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—SUNDAYS OR TIMES:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Leave Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 7th st. to Second place; to Crescent ave. to Park ave.; to Depot.

Leave	6.15 a. m.	to meet	6.35 a. m. train.
do	7.00	do	7.20
do	8.00	do	8.20
do	9.00	do	11.20
do	10.00	do	10.20
do	11.00	do	11.20
do	1.45 p. m.	do	2.05 p. m.
do	3.00	do	3.20
do	4.00	To the Post Office.	
do	5.00	do	5.20 p. m. train.
do	6.00	do	6.20
do	7.00	do	7.20
do	8.00	do	8.20
do	9.00	do	9.20

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and Second street and Somerset and Hillside avenue, Somerset and Broadway and Somerset and the above time tables, and make same connections.

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue, over above route, leaving Plainfield avenue as follows: 6.45, 8.45, 10.45 a. m. 12.45, 2.45, 4.45, 6.45, 8.45, 10.45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE SEPTEMBER ELECTION.

Attorney General Stockton Decides That the Ballot Reform Bill Does Not Interfere.

At the meeting of the Union County Board of Registration last week one of the subjects discussed was in regard to the holding of the September election for the acceptance or rejection of the constitutional amendments, as the ballot reform bill makes no provisions for this election.

The same matter has interested the other boards in the State, and Attorney General Stockton has had many inquiries in regard to it. In answer to the board in Salem county, General Stockton, after reviewing the laws relating to this election, he has rendered an opinion which covers the ground of all other inquiries on the subject.

He states that some of the difficulties of the form of *old officers ends* August 23d, by virtue of the appointment of the new boards of registry and election, but the time for the constitutional election comes before the time specified for the organization of said boards of registry and election. The act entitled "A further supplement to an act to regulate elections," was approved May 28th, A. D. 1890. The act entitled "An act to provide for submitting proposed amendments to the constitution of this State to the people thereof," was approved June 19th, A. D. 1890.

The latter act provides: "That the said election shall be conducted by the same officers and in the same manner now required by law in conducting the annual elections in the State, unless otherwise directed in this act." It is also provided that "no law respecting the registration of voters shall be applicable to the election provided for by this act."

There are many provisions and requirements in the ballot reform act which are inconsistent with the idea that it was intended to apply to the constitutional election, such as the following:

Term of old officers ends August 23d, by virtue of the appointment of the new board of Registry and election, but the time for the constitutional election comes before the time specified for the organization of said boards of registry and election.

The ballot reform act is undoubtedly an act respecting the registration of voters, and it is declared that it shall not be applicable to this election.

The provisions in the first and second sections of the act providing for the constitutional election provide machinery which is inconsistent with the machinery of the ballot reform bill; and this act being the latest in date the directions therein are peremptory and in force.

Under these circumstances I can see no other harmony between the two acts than the assumption that the word "now," in the act, means "shall be conducted by the same officers and in the manner now required by law in conducting the annual elections in this State," shall be construed to refer to the law as it existed before the ballot reform bill was passed.

It may be that this bill was introduced before the passage of the ballot Reform bill and that the word "now," when used by the draftsman did in fact only apply to the then existing law. I think the rules of construction require that the two acts shall be construed together. —Elizabeth Journal.

A Grade Crossing to be Watched.

Those who drive out on Rahway avenue toward Linden are cautioned to watch the grade crossing of the Baltimore and Ohio road, about a mile south of the Elizabeth line. There is no flagman at this crossing and nothing to indicate the approach of trains. Very few trains are running, but locomotives occasionally drill a lot of freight or dirt cars back and forth at unexpected times, and there is considerable danger. Only a day or or two ago a lady driving near this crossing had a very narrow escape. The cars were approaching and so she was driving along thoughtless of danger, they came into sight with a suddenness that startled both her and the horse. As a result she escaped being struck only by a few feet. It will be well to keep a sharp look out when driving near a crossing. It is a bad one for those coming from the direction of Linden.

Convicts Receive Sentence.

In the Union County Court of Special Session, held yesterday at Elizabeth, Charles Williams, a printer of this city, was sentenced by Judge McCormick to a year in State prison for stealing a lot of chairs and other furniture from the Crescent Rink house, this city. Nero Chesky, for inducing a boy to commit larceny from his mother, was sentenced to the County Jail for five months. William Warner and Charles Lohens, horse thieves, pleaded guilty and will be sentenced on Saturday. James C. Edmunds pleaded guilty to arson. He had been arrested for setting fire to a building at Rahway belonging to the Young Men's Christian Association.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded in the county clerk's office:

William Battenfield, of New York, to Frank Linke, of North Plainfield, land on Terrill street, Plainfield, 1-8 acre.....$7,000

Michael F. Manning and wife, of Plainfield, to Sarah L. Hobbie, of Plainfield, land in Plainfield, on n s of Broadway, 30x100.....1,000

James E. Crane and wife, of Plainfield, to Jeremiah Manning, of Plainfield, land on Dunellen avenue, Plainfield, 30x93.....1,000

Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company to Allen Gleason, of Plainfield, land on n w s Shore street, Plainfield, 100 feet from Steelmans place, 30x120.....300

Judge Magie's Grandfather.

Young Michael Magie, a 19 year stripling, had his leg well peppered with shot by the tobacco at Springfield, and after the battle he rode to Elizabethtown to the surgeon. The boyish practitioner omitting to take off the injured limb, Michael spurned him as he had the British and galloped back to Springfield to save his leg for himself, and he did it. Enough it was a soldiered witness of the last heavy battle-field. His son was Rev. D. J. Magie, of the New Jersey Supreme Court, present Messenger.

Judge Magie's circuit includes Somerset county.

TO STOP SUNDAY DRIVING.

Plainfield's Horses to be Given a Rest on the Lord's Day.

PLAINFIELD, July 23.—Determined to give the horses a week's day of rest, local humanitarians have announced their intention of forming an electric coup to Sunday driving. Plainfield has fifty miles of macadamized driveways, and every pleasant Sunday these are thronged with speeding horses. Many of these Sunday-driven horses are in use every day.

Those interested in having such practice abolished hold that the present State laws are sufficient to compel observance of the injunction concerning the kindness to dumb and beast, and they purpose instituting proceedings against some of the guilty ones and establishing the strength or frailty of the code. If the existing laws are insufficient, or by reason of disuse have become a dead letter, they will make strenuous efforts to secure the revival of the old laws or the passage of a new law, under which conviction for Sunday driving may easily be procured.—Newark Journal.

The above is the kind of trashy stuff the record of the Newark Journal are regaled with through its local correspondent. Plainfield is no such place as therein represented. The people respect no puritanical laws. *Neither do they show want of respect for any reasonable cause*, and are to no wise different from other well regulated communities. The present odious state of affairs is due to the people having been deceived. We are not addicted to either one extreme or the other.

Plainfielders at Bergen Point.

About fifty persons from this city went to Bergen Point yesterday afternoon to witness the game of ball between the Bergen Points and Bayonnes. The game was a very interesting one and was won by the former team by a score of 4 to 0. "Billy" Lee of this city covered third base for the Bayonnes, and played an excellent game. In the fourth inning he caught a difficult "fly."

The Park Avenue Baptist Church's Mortgage Paid.

Subscriptions that cover the entire mortgage debt of the Park Avenue Baptist church were finally completed last Sunday. In honor of that event, and to rejoice over it, a social will be held in the chapel of that church this evening.

Grender's Trial To-Morrow.

The case of the borough vs. Charles Grender, who is charged with violating his wholesale license by allowing beer to be drank on his premises is to come up for trial before Justice Hardy and a jury, to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

JOTTINGS.

—Reform Club meeting to-night.

—The German Minstrels will exhibit in Music Hall to-night.

—The choir connected with St. Mary's church spent yesterday at Asbury Park.

Miss Kittie Daly, the milliner employed in Boehm's dry goods store is enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

—United Tea and Coffee Growers' Association publish their views on early closing movement. Read it.

—A gasoline lamp has been placed at the corner of Craig place and Somerset street. It is a much needed improvement.

—The German minstrels paraded the streets of the city at half-past eleven o'clock to-day. They made a nice appearance in their new uniforms.

—A party of thirty young people from North Plainfield picnicked at Allen's grove yesterday. They report having had a very enjoyable time.

—The Temperance Cadets connected with St. Joseph's church, spent yesterday at Boynton Beach, returning to Plainfield at about nine o'clock last evening.

—The Trinity Reformed Sunday-school excursion returned to this city from Asbury Park at about nine o'clock last evening. The excursionists report having had an enjoyable time.

—It has been noticed that only about one out of every ten persons that go by Mr. L. M. Prentice's new building on Somerset street, fail to admire themselves in the mirror like plate glass windows.

—Three of the members of the Manhattan Athletic Club of New York will visit this *city next Saturday and pull a tug-of-war.* They will be entertained by Mr. David Lord of West Seventh street.

—It is thought that the commissioners appointed by Council at its last meeting to assess the benefits and damages consequent upon the opening of Orchard place, from its present terminus to New street, will be prepared to report at the next Council meeting.

—George Thatcher's minstrel band furnished the music for a game of base ball which was played by the electric light at Hartford, Conn., last evening. The game was a farce, but everybody was good natured and the enterprise proved a first-class benefit for the home team. Fully four thousand people witnessed it.

—Says an exchange: "Spasmodic disorders were frequent during the changeable weather of the past week, and the cholera be it worn by American naval officers when in the tropics is an invaluable preventive, good in all latitudes. It is simply a broad band of flannel worn night and day the year around, tight around the waist, so as to protect the stomach from sudden changes of temperature. Those who wear the contrivance insist that it is an admirable promoter of digestion, and commends regard it as a well nigh an absolute preventive of stomachic disorders."

—A nest of young robins fell from one of the magnificent trees on the Verdon homestead on Somerset street yesterday afternoon. They were tenderly gathered into a cage by the young ladies of the household to protect them from cats prowling about for just such game. The youngest bird watched her opportunity, and with a worm in her beak trumblingly entered the cage and fed the little ones. Still in fear of cats the cage door was closed until the now terrified bird seemed disposed to kill herself when the door was opened. She flew out, but had not at last accounts deserted her nestling family.

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Henry C. Thompson, the Philadelphia lawyer who shot himself with suicidal intent in the Pennsylvania railroad waiting room about ten days ago, was discharged from the City Hospital, Jersey City, Tuesday. His son, who was with him, declined to make known their destination. Mr. Thompson is still weak.

Stanley K. Piranor, of New York, a young and eloquent divine, who graduated at the Princeton Theological Seminary and who is to be ordained to the Presbyterian church at New Rochelle, N. Y., this week, is under appointment of the Board of Missions to labor in Northern Siam, and will sail with his wife on August 1.

A farmer residing near Somerville, Union county, recently took some eggs to a Somerville grocer and took in exchange a lot of groceries. Just after the farmer had departed the eggs were sold to a town customer, who, shortly after the purchase, returned due-half of them to the grocer. An examination of the eggs showed that over one-half of them had been boiled to keep from spoiling.

Have bunco steerers added to their arts? Founder Bradley, of Asbury Park, is puzzling over this question, and victim Alanson Sue, who was so neatly bunconed on Monday, is inclined to answer it in the affirmative. There is no trace of $4,000 Mr. Sue was swindled out of, nor of the two clever rogues whose game he played. Mr. Sue says he was completely under Mr. "Park's" influence, and was powerless.

A Faster Train.

There is to be an express train run over the Central and the Reading which will beat the record made heretofore between New York and Philadelphia by either the Central or Pennsylvania roads. There will be a single locomotive used on the Central and Reading under the new schedule. They now change engines at Bound Brook, the junction point of the two roads. The change can be made in two minutes, but it generally takes longer, and four or five minutes is lost in head way. Not only will the Bound Brook line avoid this delay, but it is arranging a water scoop at Greenbrook so that no stop will have to be made for water at any point along the lines. Altogether they will save from six to eight minutes by the propose changes. A saving of six minutes will bring the time between *Jersey City and Philadelphia down to one hour and* 43 minutes or 100 minutes for a distance of 90 miles. This is at the sustained rate of 53 1-3 miles an hour. By reason of the several grade crossings when the engineer is obliged by law to slow down and the bridges a mile long over Newark bay where he must come down to 20 miles an hour, the speed for a part of the distance is much greater. Between Plainfield and Elizabeth over 70 miles an hour is made at times.—Central Times.

Mosquitoes.

Mr. Irvn W. Adams writes from Bathhurst, N. B., that he has tried a dozen prescriptions for repelling mosquitoes, flies and similar *pests, and found none of them effective* until he came across the following, which are cured sure every time: "Three ounces of olive oil, one ounce of carbolic acid." Let it be most thoroughly applied upon hands, face, and all exposed parts, (carefully avoiding the eyes) every little while when flies are troublesome, or for the first two or three days, until the skin is filled with it, after this an application will be necessary only occasionally.

Another *receipt* equally efficacious, is: "Six parts sweet oil, one part creosote, one part pennyroyal." Either of these is agreeable to use, and in no way injurious to the skin.

MEMORIAL ON THE DEATH OF GEN. DANIEL T. VAN BUREN.

The undersigned, as a committee of the Vestry of Grace church, Plainfield, N. J., was assigned the duty of preparing a memorial, on the death of Gen. Daniel T. Van Buren, present the following minute:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in his wise providence" to remove, from the scene of his earthly labor, our friend and fellow-vestryman, Daniel T. Van Buren, we desire to put on record an expression of the very high esteem in which he was held, Although he had been a member of this community but a few years, he had already begun to exert an important influence. While absorbing from thence himself into public business, he was ready and willing when demand was made upon his services to bear his part, and to do what he could for the advancement of the general welfare.

We had hoped for many years to profit, in this Vestry, by his counsel and experience, but it has seemed best to the Sovereign Disposer of all events, to call him to the realms of his rest above. We believe that this ordering has been as he would have desired—that he might fall with his armor on, doing faithful work, his hand found to do for the benefit of his fellowmen, and for the glory of God.

It is, therefore, ordered that this minute be entered in the record-book of the Vestry, and that a copy be sent to the Plainfield papers, to be furnished the local newspapers for publication.

R. M. ROSMAN,
Rector.

R. L. PERCE,
C. P. F.
W. R. LOWE,
O. T. WARNER,
Committee of Vestry.

Plainfield, N. J., July 23, 1890.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1890.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
2. Wednesday	74	84	78
3. Thursday	72	84	78
4. Friday	72	84	78
5. Saturday	72	84	78
6. Sunday	72	84	78
7. Monday	72	84	78
8. Tuesday	72	84	78
9. Wednesday	72	84	78
10. Thursday	72	84	78
11. Friday	72	84	78
12. Saturday	72	84	78
13. Sunday	72	84	78
14. Monday	72	84	78
15. Tuesday	72	84	78
16. Wednesday	72	84	78
17. Thursday	72	84	78
18. Friday	72	84	78
19. Saturday	72	84	78
20. Sunday	72	84	78
21. Monday	72	84	78
22. Tuesday	72	84	78
23. Wednesday	72	84	78
24. Thursday	72	84	78

LONGER CAMPAIGNS.

Candidates for Public Offices Must be Nominated Earlier.

In the future, under the provisions of the new Ballot Reform Law, there will be longer campaigns, as candidates for public office will have to be nominated earlier than is customary, for some days before the election. The law provides: "That all certificates of candidates for any office to be filled by the voters of the entire state, or any district or division thereof greater than a single county, shall be filed with the Secretary of State, at least forty days before the election, at which the different party candidates nominated are to be voted for." This, of course, refers to Governor, Presidential electors and members of Congress. Neither the Governor nor the electors are to be elected this year, but Congressmen are to be chosen in all the seven districts. Election day this year will take place on November 24, so that all nominations for Congress will have to be on file in the Secretary of State's a little after the middle of September. The machinery for making nominations is also rather more complex than formerly, the nominating conventions will need to be held not later than the first week in September.

The law further provides that "all certificates and petitions naming candidates for General Assembly, and candidates to be voted for by all the voters of a single subdivision thereof, shall be filed with the clerk of the respective counties wherein the officers nominated are to be voted for, at least twenty days prior to the election at which the candidates nominated are to be voted for."

This is regarded as a salutary requirement. Heretofore it has often been customary to defer the nomination of candidates for the Legislature until a few days before the election. The county nominations of Sheriff, Clerk, Surrogate and Coroners have also been frequently deferred until within a week or ten days of election. The new plan is best. It enables the voters more thoroughly to study the merits and character of the candidates. It will teach parties to nominate men who can successfully pass this ordeal.

PERSONAL.

Mr. F. J. Kuhne and family of this city are at Point Pleasant.

The Misses Lewis of Central avenue, are at Noyes' Beach, R. I.

Miss Bulah Ketcham of East Fifth street is Summering at Long Lake.

Misses Jones and Willard Hallock of West Fifth street are vacationing at Maine.

The family of Mr. George F. Cudyke of West Second street are at Asbury Park.

Councilman Newhall and family have returned from their annual Summer outing.

Mrs. E. W. Wale and family of La Grande avenue are rusticating at Lake Placid, N. Y.

Mrs. David W. Pond and family of West Seventh street will Summer at Asbury Park.

Mr. Edward Apgar, the efficient clerk at the City Hotel has returned from a week's outing.

Miss Maggie Nolan of East Seventh street, accompanied by her aunt, is spending a week in New York.

Miss Mabel Van Middlesworth, of Elmwood places, spending two weeks with friends in Somerville.

Mr. James Trewin has returned to his home in Clinton from a week's visit to his parents on Orchard place.

Miss Carrie Runyon, a teacher in the Grammar department of the High school is at Martha's Vineyard.

The family of Mr. Charles Smith of West Front street left this morning for a two weeks' stay in the Catskills.

Miss Alexandria and her niece, Minnie Walker of East Fifth street left this morning on *a six weeks' visit to friends in Waverly, N.Y.*

The family of Mr. Morgan S. Taylor of Rockview Terrace are expected to return from their annual Summer outing next Wednesday.

Miss Hennegar, Mrs. J. P. Homan and family and Vallie Green, all of this city are registered at the "Grand Central," Asbury Park.

Mr. George Keddy formerly of this city but now of Chicago, spent Sunday at the residence of Mr. Keegan on Manning avenue, North Plainfield.

Mr. Frank Frazee of New street, has accepted an engagement with the German minstrels as a drummer. He will make a tour of the country with the troupe.

The funeral of the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Taylor took place from its parents residence on West Second street this afternoon. Interment was made at Staten Island.

Messrs. George Thatcher and Edward Marble have left Plainfield for Bridgeport, Conn., to which place George Thatcher's Ideal Minstrels are rehearsing, preparatory to the annual tour.

Messrs. Robert and Oscar Smith returned yesterday afternoon from a walking trip of 200 miles which they accomplished in exactly two weeks. Their route was from here to Belvidere, up the Delaware river through the Water Gap, to Port Jervis, and back by Lake Hopatcong.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. H. Pollios of Putnam avenue, accompanied by their groom, started on a five hundred miler, drive this morning. They propose making it a week-long one, but how much further and will drive about thirty miles a day, stopping at interesting points along the route. The trip will include the upper parts of New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut and will occupy almost three weeks.

Cards have been issued announcing the approaching wedding of Miss Lucretia Llewellyn, daughter of George Llewellyn, to Robert F. R. Hutchison, of the Times. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D., at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday, the 6th of August. The present residence of the bride's parents, at Mr. Llewellyn is the old homestead, for here the bride-elect was born and reared, and relatives and friends of the family only being invited.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

DRIFTED TO THEIR DEATH.

A Flemish Miscreant Sends a Raft with Twenty-Two Sleeping Men Over a Rapids. Twenty Drowned.

OTTAWA, July 24, (Special.)—A terrible tale from Pembroke, eighty-six miles north of Ottawa has just been received by telegraph. It tells how two days ago some miscreant cut the ropes which bound a large raft to the bank of the river, which passes above the town. Twenty-six lumbermen were sleeping aboard the raft.

It drifted with its unconscious freight down the river and over the rapids. It was ground to pieces on the rocks. Twenty men were drowned. Detailed particulars cannot be obtained on account of the remoteness of the place.

THE WORLD'S FAIR SITE.

$2,000,000 to be Expended by Chicago on the Lake Front.

CHICAGO, July 24. (Special.)—The World's Fair site was favorably settled by the city council last night.

The city will furnish two million dollars to fill 150 acres of the disputed part of the site—lake front—the property to revert to the city for park purposes after the Fair.

Everything now seems propitious for success.

The measure passed the council by a vote of 44 to 15.

Bible Conference.

The third interdenominational Bible conference will be held at Ocean Grove, August 6—10, next. The following distinguished preachers and teachers have promised to be present and conduct the study, James H. Brooks, D. D., St. Louis; A. J. Gordon, D. D., Wm. Nast Brodbeck and Mr. and Mrs. George C. Needham, Boston; Dr. L. W. Munhall, Philadelphia; Rev. Wm. M. West, D.D., Asbury; and Prof. W. G. Moorhead, D.D., Xenia. Other teachers will also be present. The conference will open at 10 30 a. m. Wednesday, August 6, and close with night service of Sunday, the 10th. Three sessions will be held daily. Entertainment can be obtained for from one to three dollars per day.

Daily 3:04.

1806—The British fleet under Sir George Rooke and Admiral Byng, taking advantages of a holiday of the Spanish, scaled the heights of Gibraltar and carried the place by storm.

1750—Birth of John Philpot Curran, famous Irish orator; died 1817.

1778—Death of Dr. Elisha Williams, president of Yale College.

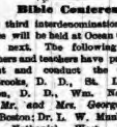
1803—Birth of Alexander Dumas, French novelist and playwright.

1807—Death of Jane Austen, English novelist, aged 42.

1847—The Mormons in considerable numbers took possession of Salt Lake City.

1858—Martin Van Buren, eighth president of the United States, died, aged 80.

1863—Death of Thomas Swan, ex-governor of Maryland; born 1808.



Cent-a-Word-Column.

A *S intelligent boy wanted to learn trade.* Apply at EVENING NEWS office. 23-3

CARPENTERS Wanted, apply to J. Waterson, Cranford, N. J. 23-3

CELERY plants 50,000, extra strong, plain and greenhouse plants at Denton's Hill side avenue nursery. 23-4

FOR HOLLY grove gold medal price butter in pound rolls, 40 cents; pure Jersey milk in sealed jars, 5cents; buttermilk, 5 cents. Holly Grove Dairy or Geo. A. Moore's 14 North avenue. 23-4

FOR RENT to small family. The new 2 house at the corner of Prescott place and West Fourth street. Rent moderate. Apply per month. Apply to Wm. M. Stillman, 24 West Front street. 21-6t*

FASHIONABLE Dressmaker would like some customers. Call at 93 West Front street. 23-3

FOR SALE—Cheap. A good safe family horse and buggy. Price $160. 54 Arlington avenue. 23-6

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address L. N. B., care of the EVENING NEWS. 7-19-tf

ONE STORE to let at 70 West Front st. Apply T. J. Carey, West Front street. 6-28-tf

THREE rooms to let. Apply to 53 Madison avenue. 7-11-tf

WANTED—A Greek Teacher two hours each week-day. Person must be competent and handy, and have reference. Stating rice. Address "Pupil" care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED — At once, an experienced woman as sorter and hooker in a laundry. Steady employment and good wages for right party. Apply immediately to 14 West Front street, between 10 a.m. and 6 p. m. 24-6

WANTED—A good woman to do washing Monday. Apply 818 West Front avenue.

WANTED—Two rooms in pleasant part of city. Small rent. Address Mrs. J. C. Ayres, 141 East Front street.

WANTED—A good girl for general house work. 9 First place. 7-23tf

Special Notices.

CELERY PLANTS for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's, also a lot of Greenhouse stock. Intelligence office, connected by Mrs. Lindsay. 92 West Front st.

G. R. Musgrave

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to 50

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 20 Madison avenue.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington avenue, Beyond Somerset to Raritan road.

Connect with the 6:29, 7:30 and 8:07 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:07 and 12 n. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington street. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE. 7-24-w

ASBURY PARK.

"THE ALBANY"

310 SEVENTH AVENUE.

First-class private boarding house for families and transients. Newly furnished. Within three minutes of the ocean. Liberal table, gas, artesian water, fine beach for bathing. 6-26-1m H. RAWLS.

MID-SUMMER SALE AT

THE BEE HIVE

Twenty-five dozen ladies' striped Swiss ribbed vests, neck and sleeves finished in silk, regular price 25c, now 19c.

One lot, ladies' ribbed vests, formerly 15c now 10c.

Ladies' gauze bodices, formerly 25, reduced to 15c.

Ladies' outing flannel blouses, 45c, 50c and 65c.

French flannel blouses, former price $2.00 now $1.25.

Ladies' linen pantalettes, 40c.

We will sell the balance of ladies' white suits at a great reduction from former price.

Men's gauze shirts 25c, 35, 45c and 50c.

Outing shirts 40c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Men's jean drawers 30, and 45c.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street.

MUSIC HALL. M.H.A.

TO-NIGHT

The World's Representative Producers

The Gormans

And Their Minstrel Revolution

Under the direction of WM. EVERSOLE

Including the Following New Specialties:

"The Lorillard Republic," "Twilight in Dixie," "The Drummer Boys of Shiloh," "The Mid-shipmite's Drain," "Lucinda's Holiday," "The Dancer's Dream," Elaborate production of James Gorman's latest burlesque

"THE GAMBOLIERS,"

Introducing the comedians

George and John Gorman,

and the entire company. Special engagement

MARCO and REITO.

The Europeans Sensationalists.

Prices 50c, 75c, $1. Seat on sale Monday.

Mrs. Stephenson,

32 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware. Lamps etc., in great variety.

HappyCombination

Pure Drugs and

Safety Bicycles.

OUR SPECIALTIES; Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions; proprietary medicines; toilet soaps and all articles pertaining to a temple of pharmacy.

A SIDE ISSUE; But an important one; is the FREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE, for both sexes and all sizes. The FREMIER SAFETIES are the BEST IN THE WORLD; not because WE sell them; but we sell them and ride them because they ARE THE BEST. Call and see them. Send for catalogue.

Moy Pharmacy Co.

T. S. BURR, President, G. W. V. MOY. Sec-Treas.

DRINK MOY'S SODA. NONE BETTER.

A PLAIN STATEMENT

TO THE PEOPLE OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY.

Whereas, we are in sympathy with the clerks of Plainfield; still we have our own ideas of doing business, and employ our clerks at such wages that they are willing to remain with us until such an hour evenings as our customers desire and their attention. And the unprecedented success with which we have been blessed by the continually public appreciation in general of this and the low prices, and attention we are giving them. And as long as the public continues so we are willing to work early and late to serve our patrons and decline to close our store to please our would be competitors, so that customers who find it inconvenient to do their trading before seven p. m. will be treated in the same courteous manner after that hour as has been customary with our store in the past. Below is a sample of prices on bulk goods:

French country cream, 25c per dozen.
Granulated sugar 6.1-2c per lb.
Pillsburys flour, best, $3.99 per bbl.
Best rolled oats, 5c per lb.
Best kerosene oil, 10c per gallon.
Special mixed tea, 30c per lb.
New N. O. molasses, 25c per lb.
6 pounds best crushed oatmeal, 25c.
5 pounds starch, 25c.
6 pounds currents, 25.
4 pounds rice, 25c.
Creamery cheese, 18c per lb.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH GROCERS. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

HIGH BICYCLES

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

FOR SAFETY BICYCLES.

GEORGE W. MORRISON,

21 West Front street or 11 Somerset street.

SEVEN O'CLOCK MOVEMENT STRUCK OIL

On and after Monday, July 21st inst, we will close our store at 7 p. m. (Saturday excepted). Kindly make your purchases accordingly.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT. STREET.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

PROGRESS IN CIVILIZATION

12 HOURS A DAY INSTEAD OF 15.

The 5 and 10 cent store is included among those that will until further notice close at seven o'clock every evening excepting Saturdays.

Will our patrons kindly do their purchasing before 7, and so lend their support to the noble example of the merchants of Somerset street.

Remember it is our aim to give satisfaction both as to wares and prices, and we cheerfully refund money for goods when requested. We are selling off our Hammocks, Croquet, Oil Stoves, Express Wagons, Wanning Cans, Wire Dish Covers and Fly Traps, Mason's Preserve Jars and Jelly Glasses almost at cost. Get our prices before purchasing.

You do yourself as well as us a kindness when you want anything in the line of house furnishings by calling on

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front street.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 CENTRE STREET.

W. WOSSIDON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 62.

Whatever happens to you this summer, don't ask anybody if it is hot enough for him. Give the poor old chestnut a rest.

Gen. "Ben" Grierson will be placed on the retired list on account of age. This announces the beginning of the closing chapters in the career of one of the boldest cavalrymen and hardest riders the union army produced. His famous raid through the state of Mississippi from north to south, in 1863, while Grant was operating at Vicksburg, filled the south with a sense of insecurity and showed the north what could be done by daring riders, who tore up railway tracks, burnt supplies and left a path of destruction behind them. What Grierson did in Mississippi the Confederate John Morgan attempted in Indiana and Ohio a few months later. But the end of Morgan's raid was that he was captured, while "Ben" Grierson brought his undertaking to a successful termination.

Veterans' Reunions.

Do not let the veterans' reunions fall into disuse. The fewer veterans there are the more sacredly the old soldiers' reunion should be observed every summer.

Go into the shady woods. Take flags of your country with you—old battle flags, if you have them, those riddled and torn with the bullets of real war, tattered remnants that bring tears to the eyes of those who lived in '61. Have some patriotic music and old war songs, and let one of the old boys tell the young people a story of what a real battle is like. But don't let the speech be too long. Early in the day have a whole ox roasted in a pit, barbecue fashion, and time its choicest, juiciest state to the exact moment when everybody is hungriest.

After the feast let the new boys, the National guard, give an exhibition drill, showing their graceful forms, bright guns and new uniforms to admiring behalfers. Let the manly, bright and graceful the old boys, God bless them! went out in '61. Let there be athletic sports and games for the girls and boys, something spirited and bright and nimble. Let the old fellows gather around and narrate the scenes of war and adventure they lived through. The best part of the history of every history is never written. It partly cannot be; it partly is extended too trivial to write.

Finally, let the local Historical society keep faithful record of all the proceedings of these reunions every year, and of all the stirring old war stories told. So will valuable history be saved.

Malfordiana.

Prentice Mulford advocates the doctrine of reincarnation, the view that the spirit of man is eternal, without beginning or end, and that it is born over and again into a succession of bodies for development. Man's physical body grows decrepit and decays because of the man's own sinful habits of thought. When the race is fully developed human beings will have bodies always strong and beautiful. These and other strange ideas [illegible] in the monthly leaflets [illegible] Library publications [illegible] tion is entitled "Look Forward" [illegible] argument is, that by dwelling upon griefs and failures men [illegible] ill and old physically, [illegible] bring upon themselves and looking about [illegible] of hope and determination [illegible] to gain our bodily powers and agreeable appearance.

Some of the sayings in "Look Forward" are as follows:

"The tendency with many people after they are a little advanced in years is to look backward, and with regret. The looking should be the other way—forward. If you want to go backward in every sense, mental and physical, keep on cultivating the habit of living regretfully in your past life."

"Keep out of grave yards. The greatest good we can do our dead is to think of them as alive like ourselves, and to fling their graves, tombstones, coffins, shrouds and ghastliness out of our minds."

"For your spirit youth and ever growing youth is an eternal heritage."

"Youth is life, growing and increasing in beauty and power. It is not the order commencement of life."

"We need as much as possible to fasten our thought on life and increasing life—life greater in its activity than any we have realized. Look forward."

"The science of happiness lies in controlling our thought, and getting thought from sources of healthy life."

"God never mourns or regrets. You as a spirit are made in his image. God is eternal life, joy and serenity."

"Power comes of looking forward with hope—of expecting and demanding mentally the better things to come."

"Is there any use admitting things to have access to you which only pain and injure you? Grief does nothing but destroy the body."

THE BEHRING SEA ROW.

A Digest of the Correspondence Given to Congress.

MINISTER SALISBURY PROTESTS.

He Vehemently Objects to the Seizure of British Seal Pirates and Quotes President Tyler and Adams in Defense of England's Position in the Dispute.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The official correspondence between the secretary of state and the British government concerning the Behring sea controversy has been submitted to congress by the president. The letters of Secretary Blaine and the president are merely formal. The former states that the correspondence is still in progress. The correspondence transmitted is from page 2, to page 65, July 1890. The first letter is from Mr. Edwardes, first secretary of the British legation at Washington, to Mr. Blaine, in which the secretary of state is informed that repeated rumors have reached her majesty's government that United States cruisers have stopped, searched and even seized British vessels in Behring sea outside the three mile limit. Mr. Edwardes further states that the Marquis of Salisbury desires him to ask that stringent instructions be sent to United States officers to prevent the possibility of such occurrences taking place. In conclusion Mr. Edwardes says:

Force Can but Hinder a Settlement.

The Marquis of Salisbury desires me to say that Lord Sackville will be prepared on his return to Washington in the autumn to discuss the question, but as her majesty's government wish to point out to the United States government that a settlement can not be hastened by any measures which may be resorted to by the United States.

Call Off Your Revenue Cutters!

In a letter to Mr. Edwardes Mr. Blaine states that the United States government desires to have the matter settled on a basis honorable to both nations. In this letter Mr. Blaine says: "In the opinion of the president the points at issue between the two governments are capable of prompt adjustment on a basis honorable to both nations." Mr. Blaine then briefly addressed a note to Secretary Blaine urging an answer to the request that stringent instructions be sent to Alaska to prevent the probability of seizures of British ships in Behring sea. He stated also that the British government were earnestly awaiting the reply of the United States on this subject, as the recent reports of seizures were causing much excitement, both in England and Canada. Replying to this note, on Sept. 14, Secretary Blaine said he had supposed that Mr. Edwardes' mention of the fact that Sir Julian Pauncefote would proceed to Alaska to confer upon the question after his arrival in October removed all necessity of a preliminary correspondence touching its merits. Mr. Blaine says:

Unjust and Misleading.

Referring more particularly to the question of what is meant by the desire of your government for an answer, I have the honor to inform you that a categorical response would have been and still is practicable; subject to the courteous and misleading to the government of her majesty it was, therefore, the judgment of the president that the whole subject would more wisely be remanded to the formal discussion, so near at hand, when the case of the seizures could be proposed, and to which the government of the United States has cordially assented. It is proper, however, to add that the instructions sent to Behring sea at the time of your original request upon Apr. 21 would have failed to reach those waters before the departure of the vessels of the United States."

Lord Salisbury Protests.

On Oct. 2, a note from the Marquis of Salisbury to Mr. Edwardes was handed to Secretary Blaine. In it he says:

Her majesty's government are fully sensible of the importance of this question, and of the great value which will attach to an interchange of views between the United States and Russia, and her majesty's representative will be furnished with the requisite instructions in case the secretary of state should think it desirable that the discussion be carried on through the medium of London.

In another note of the same date, from the marquis to Mr. Edwardes and communicated to Secretary Blaine, the Marquis of Salisbury, referring to the seizures of the Black Diamond and the Triumph, maintains that from affidavits and reports furnished by the governor general of Canada these vessels were seized at a distance from land farin excess of the limit of maritime jurisdiction, to which any nation could claim by international law. In the cases of Caroline, Onward and Thornton, seized in the summer of 1887, Secretary Bayard had expressed his cordial appreciation of [illegible] no further seizures of this character should take place pending the discussion of the questions involved. He adds:

Her majesty's government much regrets to find that this understanding had not been carried forward to the present season, and that instructions have been issued to cruisers of the United States to seize British vessels fishing for seals in Behring sea outside the three mile limit of any land. The grounds upon which these violent measures have been taken are not stated in the communication of her majesty's government, and still remain unexplained. But in view of the unexpected removal of the question of the rights of her majesty's government have previously complained, it is my duty to protest against these, and to state that the rights of her majesty's government they are wholly unjustified by international law.

Secretary Blaine's Defense.

The next point in the correspondence, and the first one from Mr. Blaine to Sir Julian Pauncefote on the subject, is dated Jan. 22, 1890. In this letter the secretary defends the acts complained of by the British government on the following grounds:

That the Canadian vessels arrested and detained in Behring sea were engaged in violating the seal fisheries contra bonos mores—a pursuit which of necessity involves a serious and permanent injury to the rights of the government and the people of the United States.

That the territory had been in the undisturbed possession and under the exclusive control of Russia from their discovery until the cession of Alaska to the United States, and that from that date onward until 1886 they had also remained in the undisturbed possession of the United States government.

That it is a fact now held beyond denial or doubt that the taking of seals in the open sea rapidly leads to the extermination of the species, and that therefore nations not possessing the territory upon which seals resort for breeding purposes by natural growth should refrain from the slaughter of them in the open sea.

Russia's Rights Are Quote Sam's Rights.

That these principles were maintained from the law of the sea and the liberty which it confers do not justify acts which are informal in the highest degree, and which inevitably lead to results against the interests and against the welfare of mankind, and he proceeds to justify the forcible resistance of the United States government by the necessity of defending, not only their own traditional and long established rights, but also the rights of good morals and of good government in the world at large. He declares that while the United States will not withhold from any nation the privileges which they themselves enjoy for themselves when Alaska was part of the Russian empire, they are not disposed to exercise in the positions acquired from Russia any less power or authority than they were willing to concede to the imperial government of Russia when its sovereignty extended over them. He claims from friendly nations a recognition of the same rights and privileges on the lands and in the waters of Alaska which the same friendly nations always conceded to Russia. On Jan. 15, 1890, Sir Julian Pauncefote writes to Secretary Blaine to inform him that the British government were willing to invite the participation of Russia in renewed negotiations for the settlement of the controversy.

A letter from the Marquis of Salisbury, writing under date of May 23, 1890, is next in the correspondence. Under date of Jan. 22, is also included. In this, the marquis replying to the secretary's argument that the seizures of the Canadian vessels were justified by the fact that they were engaged in a pursuit that is in itself contra bonos mores—seeks trouble.

Salisbury Quotes President Tyler.

First, whether the pursuit and killing of fur seals in certain parts of the open sea is, from the point of view of international morality, an act contra bonos mores; and, second, whether if such be the case, this fact justifies the seizure by the British or United States authorities, outside the limits of territorial jurisdiction, in time of peace of the private vessels of a friendly nation. It is an axiom of international jurisprudence that such action is only admissible in the case of piracy or in pursuance of special international agreement. This principle has been universally admitted by jurists, and was very distinctly laid down by President Tyler in his special message to congress, dated Feb. 27, 1841, where, after acknowledging the right to detain and search a vessel on suspicion of piracy, he goes on to say: "Should any individual under the pretense of piracy or other illegal conduct have in time of peace any authority to detain the ships of another upon the high seas, on any pretext whatever, outside the limits of territorial jurisdiction."

Now the pursuit of seals in the open sea, under the circumstances mentioned, has never been considered as piracy by any civilized state. Nor even if the United States had good ground for claiming that the killing of seal-piracy by their municipal law would this have justified them in punishing foreigners engaged in that occupation by any persons other than their own citizens outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

In the case of the slave trade—a practice which the civilized world has agreed to look upon with abhorrence—the right of arresting the vessels of another country is exercised only by special international agreement, and no country has been allowed that general control of morals in this respect which Mr. Blaine claims on behalf of the United States in regard to seal hunting.

John Quincy Adams Quoted.

Replying to the alleged exclusive monopoly of Russia Lord Salisbury says:

After Russia, at the instance of the Russian-American fur company, claimed, in 1821, to limit the suits of commerce, whaling and fishing from Behring straits to the fifty-first degree of north latitude, and not only prohibited all foreign vessels from landing on the coasts and islands of the above waters, but also prevented them from approaching within 100 miles thereof, Mr. Quincy Adams wrote as follows to the United States minister in Russia: "The United States can admit no part of these claims; their right of navigation and fishing is perfect, and has been in constant exercise from the earliest times throughout the whole extent of the Southern ocean, subject only to the ordinary exceptions and exclusions of the common jurisdiction." That the right of seals from landing on the coasts and islands of the above waters, but also prevented them from approaching within 100 miles thereof, Mr. Quincy Adams wrote as follows to the United States minister in Russia: "The United States can admit no part of these claims; their right of navigation and fishing is perfect, and has been in constant exercise from the earliest times throughout the whole extent of the Southern ocean, subject only to the ordinary exceptions and exclusions of the common jurisdiction." That the right of killing fur bearing animals is sharing a part of the ocean, the killing of which is now prohibited by the United States statutes applicable to the case, and if we were forced to submit to the voyage and leave the waters in question by an armed vessel of the Russian navy.

A Protest Is All Needed.

On May 23, 1890, Sir Julian Pauncefote, in a letter to Mr. Blaine, calls attention to newspaper reports that the United States cruisers have been instructed to prevent foreign vessels entering upon seal fisheries in non-territorial waters, and forwards Lord Salisbury's formal protest. To this Mr. Blaine, on May 29, replies in a long communication, in which he says:

In turn I am instructed by the president to protest against the course of the British government in authorizing, encouraging and protecting vessels in which are not only interfering with American rights in the Behring sea, but doing violence to the rights of the civilized world.

He adds that the president is surprised at the protest of the British government, since Lord Salisbury, on Nov. 11, 1887, in an interview with the United States minister (Phelps) cordially agreed that a code for preservation of the seals should be adopted; that this code was first adopted by England and later rejected.

Will Hold Uncle Sam Responsible.

In reply to this Mr. Pauncefote on June 3 says:

Her majesty's government are quite willing to adopt all measures which shall be satisfactorily proved to be necessary for the preservation of the fur seal species. But they are not prepared to agree to such a regulation as is suggested in your letter for the present fisheries season, as apart from other considerations there would be no legal power to enforce its observance on British vessels.

In reply Mr. Blaine states that the president greatly regrets that the British government does not agree to the temporary code which would suspend what Lord Salisbury described in 1887 as "the wanton destruction of a valuable industry." In a letter to Mr. Blaine on June 19 he says: "Responsible by legal action to the property of citizens of the United States for the destruction of seals in the open sea, the government would be satisfied with a simple proclamation requesting a suspension. On June 24 Mr. Pauncefote, after seeing the instructions given United States vessels to arrest British sealers, forwarded Lord Salisbury's formal protest, which states that the British government desires an amicable adjustment of the questions at issue, but that it cannot admit the right of the United States on its sole motion to restrict the navigation of Behring sea, and adds.

The undersigned is in consequence instructed formally to protest against such interference and to declare that her Britannic majesty's government must hold the government of the United States responsible for the consequences that may ensue from the acts which are contrary to the established principles of international law.

A British Proposition.

On June 26 Mr. Pauncefote lays before the secretary of state a counter proposition from the British government. It proposes, first, a committee of arbitration; second, a modus vivendi, pending the result of negotiations with British sealing vessels shall absolutely cease; and, third, that if the decision is adverse to the United States it shall compensate British subjects for their losses in suspension of operations during progress of the arbitration. Mr. Blaine makes no direct reply to this, but on June 30 sends a twenty page letter, in which he goes into a detailed discussion of the history of Behring sea and the ground upon which the United States claims jurisdiction. The closing letter of the series is dated Bar Harbor, July 19, and addressed to Sir Julian Pauncefote. After a lengthy discussion of the matter Mr. Blaine closes by saying:

The interposition of the widow of a British subject, drowned in Behring sea, is a circumstance between two nations, which, according to United States Minister Phelps, "had been virtually agreed upon as the basis of settlement," is calculated, I regret to say, to excite painful surprise. The president is unwilling to believe that her majesty's government, with a knowledge of the facts, could sanction a claim so unfounded in principle and so inadmissible in practice. He is unwilling to believe that the government of Great Britain would make itself the champion of a claim which, if admitted, would be a premium upon the destruction of human life in the waters of the world, and would be a direct encouragement to the hunting of seals in the open sea with the most inhuman weapons and in the most destructive manner.

Sailing Orders Issued to Guatemala.

LONDON, July 24.—The Italian squadron in American waters has been ordered to proceed to Guatemala, in order to protect Italian residents in case of war among the Central American states.

HER BODY IDENTIFIED.

Another Act in the Tragedy at New York.

THE CIGARETTE GIRL'S SLAVERS.

Annie Goodwin's Remains Disinterred. A Post-mortem Examination Proves That Her Death Was Brought About in a Criminal Manner.

NEW YORK, July 24.—All doubt as to the identity of Annie Goodwin, who was foully done to death in the house of Fannie Shaw, No. 117 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, with Jane Wilbur, whose death certificate was given by Dr. McGonegal, and who was interred in the stranger's ground at St. Michael's cemetery by Undertaker Merritt, was set at rest yesterday, when an autopsy was held and the body of the dead girl was fully identified by Mrs. George Halliday, Annie's sister, and Sadie Traphagen, her friend.

One More Unfortunate.

At 3 p. m. Coroner Messemer and Drs. Conway and Jenkins reached the receiving vault in the cemetery. The body lay in a poor, stained pine shell. Beneath it was the patchwork cotton quilt in which it was wrapped when Dr. McGonegal carried it in the silence of the night from Fannie Shaw's house to his gig. Cover there was none—not an effort of any kind, even for decency's sake, had been made by the heartless wretches who hustled this one more unfortunate to her grave.

The face, once so beautiful, was shocking to look upon. It was terribly swollen and as black as ebony, save where, here and there, were dark blue spots to render it still more hideous. The body was scantily clad and plainly showed the hasty manner in which the undertaker prepared it for burial.

The Body Identified.

The autopsy over, Dr. Conway announced that death was due to pelvic septic peritonitis, and that there was evidence of instrumental interference. There was no sign of disease in the lungs or heart or brain. Then came the saddest scene of all. Along one of the avenues came two women, one in a dark hat and jacket and dark blue dress, the other in a stylishly made, well fitting garment of spotted brown material. The one was Mrs. George Halliday, the other Sadie Traphagen. With them was Detective Mott. They were coming to identify the body of the dead girl. Mrs. Halliday, weeping bitterly, was supported up the knoll to the slab on which the body lay. A glance at that blackened, swollen face was enough. The living picture was not offered from the sister's heart, and she cried out:

"Oh, it is she; it is she! It is Annie! Oh, Annie, Annie! What will my father say!"

"You fully identify her!" asked the coroner.

"Oh, yes, yes, yes; it's Annie!" sobbed the dead girl's sorrow stricken sister.

Recognized by a Companion.

Then she was led away and Sadie Traphagen advanced to look on the face of the dead. Sadie, with her auburn hair carefully arranged and her eyes bright, did not shed a tear, but she at once recognized on that slab the body of her old comrade.

The Doctor Is Mum.

Sadie afterward told a reporter that Annie acknowledged her condition to her and told her she had been to Dr. McGonegal, and he had advised her to take a room. Mrs. Halliday said: "Oh, I told Annie she would not come to a good end if she did not take my advice, but I never thought it would be as bad an end as this. If the law does not avenge Annie I will myself, or somebody for me." The body later on was reinterred in grave 51, range 15, plot 1, of the strangers' corner.

Cornelius Merritt, the undertaker, was held in $1,000 bail as a witness yesterday by Justice Power in the Harlem police court, and admitted his part in the affair. Dr. McGonegal's colored servant, William Davidson, also testified, having assisted in the removal of the body, and was held in $2,500 as an accessory after the fact. The doctor himself will not talk.

Tried to Kill the Priest.

PLYMOUTH, Pa., July 24.—The recent trouble connected with St. Mary's Polish Catholic church culminated Wednesday in an attempt on the life of the priest. John Brudnick called at the parsonage and requested an interview with the Rev. Anthony Simonski. He was conducted into the study, where, after a lengthy argument, he produced a revolver and announced that if any money was demanded of him for church purposes or that if he should be put out of the church for refusing to donate money, he would kill the priest, and threateningly pointed the weapon at him. Father Simonski quickly summoned aid, but the man escaped. Later Brudnick Grabowski was arrested, taken before Burgess Roberts and held until he could furnish sureties in the sum of $500.

His Head Shot Off.

TEXARKANA, July 24.—The body of Sam Stone, Lewisville, in the adjoining county of Lafayette, Ark., with the head shot off, was brought here yesterday and buried. Dr. Chisholm, Sam Stone and a man named Cabiness, went to the saloon of Jake Stone, a brother of Sam. After drinking Cabiness told Chisholm that he wished to see him privately. All four went to a back room, and there the three others drew revolvers and began beating Chisholm with them. Finally they let him go. Going to his home he obtained a shotgun, and on his returning to the saloon met Sam Stone. He fired, and Stone's head was completely shot from the body.

New Sweden Celebrates.

PORTLAND, Me., July 24.—The town of Sweden, founded by Swedes brought to this country by Rev. J. W. Thomas, Jr., the new minister to Sweden, who was then acting as commissioner for the state of Maine, celebrated its twentieth anniversary Wednesday with speeches by prominent citizens in the afternoon and a concert in the evening. A letter was read from Minister Thomas.

Population of Nine Counties.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 24.—The exact population in the Ninth census district according to Supervisor Schnell is as follows: Allegany, 42,502; Broome, 63,138; Cortland, 19,811; Chenango, 37,289; Chemung, 47,574; Steuben, 81,228; Schuyler, 21,405; Tioga, 29,734; Tompkins, 32,738.

Nine Counties Knocked Out.

DENVER, Colo., July 24.—The fight between Billy Woods, champion of Colorado, and Jack Bigsby, of Leadville, for $1,000, was won in the fifth round by Woods, who knocked Ryan senseless with a right hander to the ear.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerator

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN.

TELEPHONE CALL 6. 18 E. FRONT ST.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Makes a specialty of

CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEE,

ALSO PHILADELPHIA AND ELGIN

Creamery Butter.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

PAPER BY THE POUND,

We have just received a line of note paper but up in pound packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it

A. W. RAND,

23 WEST FRONT STREET.

R. R. Fairchild,

Furniture and Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE

Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages, the largest assortment in town.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER.

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 43 West Front street, 129 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

WE SELL THE

Best Selected Goods

THAT CAN BE

PROCURED

Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Duer Streets.

A SERIES OF

BARGAINS.

This week we will give to every purchaser of $2 00 worth of our goods a package of

FINE READY MIXED GOLD PAINT

A large stock of

Wall Papers, Oil Cloth & Window Shades

at very low prices.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE.

NEW STORE

Barkalew & Dnnn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Makes a specialty of

CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEE,

ALSO PHILADELPHIA AND ELGIN

Creamery Butter.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

PAPER BY THE POUND,

We have just received a line of note paper but up in pound packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it

A. W. RAND,

23 WEST FRONT STREET.

R. R. Fairchild,

Furniture and Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE

Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages, the largest assortment in town.

Educational.

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY.
Will re-open on 11 wednesday, 10 September 17, the Kindergarten will re-open on Wednesday, October 15. For circulars address Miss F. F. Keuyon, Principal. 7 18 3m

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten will re-open at 37 Spruce street, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1359.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Taught by Messrs. Louis Virour and Professor Schmidt, graduates of Lausanne, Madison Square, New York. Special instruction at the Plainfield High School, at 4 p. m. Lessons to families and gentlemen at their private residences. Correspondence invited. Free trial lesson. Terms made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 25th street, 9-28-1y

MR. F. L. CONDE,
Teacher of Violin, 13 years a student, special care given to beginners for time and tone. Advanced scholars prepared for solo at concert playing. Best of references. P. O. Box 396. 4-9-1y

MISS C. S. BELLWIG, M. S.
A graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen in French and German languages, and in Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Bellwig, No. 34 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of guitar. Those desiring lessons at their own or pupil's residence can apply at terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1353.

Professional Cards.

E. A. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Late Veterinarian, No. 39 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 7 to 10 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 106 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Equity Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices, corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer, Surveyor and Surveyor, County Road Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Surveying to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 257 Broadway, New York city. Plans and specifications prepared for buildings in all parts of the country. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Mr. Jacob Voehl

Would hereby notify the public that he has this day OPENED the store and premises No. 9 Somerset street formerly occupied by

Carney Brothers,

where he will carry on a general plumbing and tinning business, under the name of

CARNEY BROTHERS, AGENTS.

Dated, June 18, 1890.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 873

A Great Bargain

in the following

Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c.	$2.50
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	15	1.50

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles, All Qualities, All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

DICKINSON

32 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

Headquarters

For Worsteds, Setions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Hdkfcfs, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes,

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE,

N 9 East Front street next to P. O.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 19 AND 19 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner Dey.
Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 993. North Plainfield.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience pairing attended to Estimates given.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

The population of Wilmington, Del., as determined by the census, is 61,398, an increase since 1880 of 18,919.

The president has commuted the sentence of James E. Lankford, convicted in Indiana of violation of the postal laws and sentenced to one year's imprisonment, to four months' actual imprisonment. He also denied the application for pardon in the case of A. W. Wynman, convicted of violation of postal laws in California and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

By a fall of coal at the Forestdale colliery in Pittston, Pa., John Plebes, a laborer, was instantly killed. Patrick Keefe, a miner, sustained injuries which may result in his death.

Col. Charles Chaille Long, the African explorer, was married at Crown Point, N. Y., to Miss Marie Amelia Hammond.

The attorney general of New Jersey has decided that the election of Sept. 30 on the constitutional amendment must be conducted by the election officers already in office, and received the approval of the republican state committee.

Dr. Cornelius and Charles A. Olcott were held by Judge Hopper, at Paterson, N. J., to answer a charge of assault and battery upon the latter's wife.

Secretary Blaine made his first visit to the cruiser Baltimore at Bar Harbor July 20, and received a salute of seventeen guns.

Alfred L. Curtiss, a traveling salesman and collector for William Nussbaum, a cigar manufacturer in Greenbush, N. Y., was arrested at Albany, charged with embezzling $1,000 from his employer.

The Chicago Stock yards' syndicate has begun negotiations for the purchase of the National Stock yards at 38. Louis, the Union Stock yards at St. Joseph, Mo., the Union stock yards at South St. Paul and the smaller yards at Iowa City, and it looks as though the syndicate is to be the most gigantic corporation in America.

A Dull Day in Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The house spent the whole day discussing the bankruptcy bill, which finally went over. The report of the committee on elections in the contested election case of James H. McGinnis vs. John D. Alderson, from the Third district of West Virginia, was submitted to the house by Mr. Lacey, (Ia.) The report quotes numerously from the testimony taken in the case to show that McGinnis was elected, giving him a majority of thirty votes. Mr. Crisp (Ga.) will file a minority report for the Democratic members of the committee. The senate resumed consideration of the Indian appropriation bill and disposed of all but a few pages of it. A resolution was agreed to calling on the president for information touching the alleged imprisonment of A. J. Diaz in Cuba.

Riotous Cloakmakers Arrested.

NEW YORK, July 24.—A crowd of striking cloakmakers surrounded the factory establishment of Solomon Brothers, No. 327 Rivington street, and assaulted Beers and his wife, the latter being stabbed in the head with a pair of shears. Twenty-two of the assailants were taken to the Delancey street police station and arrigned before Justice Duffy. The leaders of the mob—Morris Amsterdam, Samuel Rommer and Max Ober—were held for trial. Pincus Rosolsky, a cloakmaker, threw a stone at Contractor Goldman while the latter was leaving court. That stone missed Goldman, but struck Court Officer Rooney in the face. Rosolsky was arrested and committed for trial.

To Wind Up the Sugar Trust.

BROOKLYN, July 24.—A suit to wind up the sugar trust has been begun in the Kings county supreme court. The eleven trustees of the trustees the plaintiffs and several refining firms and five gentlemen who represent the holders of $15,000,000 stock are the defendants. The plaintiffs allege that they hold moneys for which they are fully able to account, and that as under a decision of the court of appeals all the corporations belonging to the trust may be dissolved, and that the purposes of the agreement have failed. The plaintiffs demand, among other things, that the agreement be rescinded or declared inoperative.

A Telegraph Company's New Officers.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., July 24.—The following directors were chosen at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Vermont and Boston Telegraph company: Norvin Green, T. T. Eckert, A. Tinker, R. H. Rochester, of New York; T. Roche and H. C. Sherman, of Boston; R. J. Kimball, of West Randolph, Vt., and G. W. Smith, of Chelsea, Vt. White River Junction, Vt. The directors elected Norvin Green president, T. T. Eckert and C. A. Tinker for the executive committee, and R. H. Rochester secretary and treasurer.

Fatalities at Duluth's Regatta.

DULUTH, Minn., July 24.—During the progress of the yacht race on a sudden squall came up and three sailboats were capsized. Two of them sunk immediately. The occupants of one were saved. The other—the big one—was hailed by the owner, Charles Lindner, and with him was J. W. Clark, both of whom were drowned. The Roamer was heavily weighted and sank like a shot, giving the unfortunates no chance for their lives. Lindner leaves a wife and three children.

The President to Visit Keystone Militia.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The president, accompanied by several members of his cabinet, Gen. Schofield, and a large contingent of congressional and department officials, visited Fort Washington, on the Potomac, yesterday afternoon to inspect the troops of the District National guard. Although no definite plans have yet been agreed upon, it is likely that the president, accompanied by the secretary of war, will leave Washington today for Mount Gretna, Pa., where the Pennsylvania State National guard is now in camp.

Confessed to Rogue Priests.

PATERSON, N. J., July 24.—The residents of Paterson, especially those who profess the Roman Catholic religion, were startled yesterday by the exposure of a number of men who, clad in the garb of Catholic priests, it is claimed, have for some time past been victimizing the members of that church. From present appearances it looks as if the men were never ordained at all, and it is not at all certain that they were even members of the Catholic church.

Vacations Asked for G. A. R. Men.

BOSTON, July 24.—The executive committee of the National encampment, G. A. R., have forwarded a letter to President Harrison asking that veterans in the public service be granted leave of absence from Aug. 11 to Aug. 17 during the encampment, in addition to their usual vacations.

Weather Indications.

Partly cloudy, with slight thermal changes.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

Players' League.									
At Buffalo—									
Buffalo	2	0	1	4	0	2	1	4	0—14
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Base hits: Buffalo, 20; New York, 9. Errors: Buffalo, 7; New York, 8. Batteries: Keefe and Mack, Crane and Ewing.									
At Cleveland—									
Cleveland	3	0	1	7	0	0	0	3	0—14
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0—2
Base hits: Cleveland, 19; Brooklyn, 5. Errors: Cleveland, 1; Brooklyn, 8. Batteries: Bakely and Schriver, Weyhing and Kinslow.									
At Chicago—									
Chicago	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3—6
Boston	0	0	2	0	0	4	1	5	2—20
Base hits: Chicago, 7; Boston, 21. Errors: Chicago, 11; Boston, 5. Batteries: Baxter and Farrell, Kilroy and Murphy.									

National League.									
At Philadelphia—									
Philadelphia	0	0	1	5	0	1	0	0	1—17
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Base hits: Philadelphia, 16; Pittsburg, 10. Errors: Philadelphia, 1; Pittsburg, 5. Batteries: Taylor and Clements, Morrison and Wilson.									
At Cleveland—									
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Base hits: Cleveland, 9; Boston, 6. Errors: Cleveland, 2; Boston, 2. Batteries: Garfield and Zimmer, Nichols and Bennett.									
At Chicago—									
Chicago	5	0	4	1	0	0	0	3	0—13
New York	0	5	1	0	0	0	1	2	0—9
Base hits: Chicago, 12; New York, 12. Errors: Chicago, 4; New York, 3. Batteries: Hutchinson and Kittridge; Sharrett, Burkett and Clark.									

The attendance was as follows:

	Players.	National.
Buffalo	567	...
Cleveland	203	178
Chicago	2,312	1,347
Philadelphia	...	1,956
Totals	3,199	3,554

American Association.									
At New York—									
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	—5
St. Louis	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—4
Base hits: Brooklyn, 10; St. Louis, 8. Errors: Brooklyn, 2; St. Louis, 4. Batteries: Daily and Pitz, Ramsey, Stivetts and Wells.									
At Philadelphia—									
Athletic	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1—4
Louisville	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3
Base hits: Athletic, 8; Louisville, 6. Errors: Athletic, 3; Louisville, 2. Batteries: McMahon and Robinson, Ehret and Ryan.									
At Syracuse—									
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	—8
Columbus	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—5
Base hits: Syracuse, 13; Columbus, 11. Errors: Syracuse, 2; Columbus, 2. Batteries: Morrison and O'Rourke, Gastright and O'Connor.									
At Rochester—									
Rochester	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	5	—8
Toledo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
Base hits: Rochester, 13; Toledo, 5. Errors: Rochester, 3; Toledo, 4. Batteries: Callahan and McKeough, Healy and Rogers.									

Atlantic League.									
At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 4; Washington, 5. Base hits: Harrisburg, 9; Washington, 4. Errors: Harrisburg, 0; Washington, 4. Batteries: Baxter and Kerns, Phillips and Riddle.									
At Worcester—Worcester, 7; Wilmington, 3. Base hits: Worcester, 10; Wilmington, 8. Errors: Worcester, 7; Wilmington, 1. Batteries: J. Stafford and Therien, Wehrle and Nichols.									
At Hartford—Hartford, 2; Baltimore, 9. Base hits: Hartford, 2; Baltimore, 10. Errors: Hartford, 5; Baltimore, 3. Batteries: Mace and Moore, Gorman and Townsend.									
At New Haven—New Haven, 8; Newark, 4. Base hits: New Haven, 10; Newark, 8. Errors: New Haven, 4; Newark, 3. Batteries: Horner and Hofford, Fitzgerald and Murphy.									

Goshorn Will Not Accept.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Gen. H. T. Goshorn left this city last night for New York, where he and ex-Governor McCormack will meet the World's fair committee and give their opinions as to what should constitute the powers and limitations of the executive of the bureau. Before leaving Gen. Goshorn said that he would not accept, and had not been offered the director generalship of the Columbian exposition. Gen. Goshorn expressed the opinion that the Chicago exhibition would be mainly agricultural, because foreign nations must incur great expense to get to Chicago, while Philadelphia could be thought the Chicago fair would be a success.

Governor Sprague's Sister-in-law Elopes.

RHODE, July 24—A special from Narragansett Pier says that Miss Juliet Weed, a very pretty young woman, sister to Governor Sprague, the wife and who had been visiting there, eloped with Howard S. Eaton, of Lynn, Mass., who had been there about six weeks attending to some electrical engineering. The eloping couple drove to Kingston, where they were married by the Rev. Mr. Clark, the Baptist minister, on a marriage license in which the groom gave his age and that of the bride as 21. After the ceremony they returned to the pier, where Mrs. Eaton informed Mrs. Sprague of the marriage. Governor Sprague refused Eaton, and knowing that the bride was under age and doubting Eaton's being of age, informed the latter that his marriage was illegal, as the consent of guardians and parents had not been obtained. Last night the lady remained at Canonchet and Eaton at the boarding place. Governor Sprague is to have the marriage annuled on account of its illegality.

Sporting Notes from Buffalo.

BUFFALO, July 24.—The Erie county Athletic club offers $2,500 for La Blanche and young Mitchell to fight here, since the Troy contest is probably off. This is a larger offer than was made by the Young Men's Gymnastic Club, of New Orleans. Jack Dempsey, who is now in Buffalo, announces his willingness to meet Ted Pritchard, the English middle weight, before the club for a purse

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes etc.

100 MIDDLESEX BLUE FLANNEL 100

MEN'S SUITS.

$10 $10 $10

We are agents for the TAINTOR made.

Butcher and Grocer GOWNS.

Also for SWEET, ORR & CO.

NEVER RIP PANTALOONS AND OVERALLS.

Schwed Brothers,

7 EAST FRONT ST.

IS IT A CASUS BELLI?

Guatemala May Regard the Seizure of Arms on the Pacific.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The announcement of the capture by the Guatemalan authorities boarded the Pacific mail steamer at a Guatemalan seaport and seized many cases of rifles shipped from San Francisco for Salvador causes much surprise here, and the question is asked whether this arbitrary act upon the part of Guatemala will not lead to further complicate matters. The Pacific mail steamers fly the United States flag, and it is possible that the boarding of the steamer and the seizure of a portion of her cargo may prove to be a serious breach of international law, which would justify our government in treating it as a casus belli.

To say the least *it was a most ill advised* proceeding on the part of Guatemala, for the United States is the only government to whom she can look for protection in the event that Mexico should show a disposition to interfere in the Central American difficulty.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations: To be envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary of the United States, pursuant to the act of congress approved July 14, 1890: Thomas H. Anderson, of Ohio (now minister resident and consul general at La Paz), to Bolivia; Clark E. Carr, of Illinois (now minister resident and consul general at Copenhagen), to Denmark; J. D. Washburn, of Massachusetts (now minister resident and consul general at Berne), to Switzerland; John L. Stevens, of Maine (now minister resident at Honolulu), to the Hawaiian Islands; George Maney, of Tennessee (now minister resident at Montevideo), to Paraguay and Uruguay.

Incendiaries Under Arrest.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., July 24.—*Incendiaries started a fire Wednesday that destroyed* $500,000 worth of property on Monroe street. The fire department was rendered almost helpless by the lack of water. Five suspects have been arrested, and armed guards patrol the city. The chief losers by the fire were the cable road company, $50,000; Monroe Street Bridge company, $40,000; H. W. Greenberg & Co., $15,500; Boune & Co., $12,000.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

BELLAIRE, O., July 24.—Mandeville Ault, deputy recorder of this county, at his father's house, near Centerville, shot his wife through the heart, killing her instantly, and then shot himself in the head, *but not fatally. He then hanged himself* in the barn. Mental and physical depression for nearly a year is assigned as the cause.

Playing by Electric Light Not a Success.

HARTFORD, July 24.—The attempt to pay ball by the electric light last night was turned into a burlesque. A soft ball was used and the battery failed to work. All the fielders played within the base lines. A large crowd was present. Only four innings were played. No score was kept.

Fatally Bitten by a Cat.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 24.—The Journal's Duluth special says: "Gretchen, the 7-year-old daughter of N. Frisel, was attacked by the family cat and bitten so severely that her life is despaired of."

Russet Apples

are good to bake and

John J. Kenney,

Dealer in Fancy Groceries and Patent Medicines.

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Ladies' Oxford Ties

at Callendrier's Patent Leather Shoe Store. I have found I can sell as good shoes as any store. I have found I can sell as good shoes as any store. I have found I can sell as good shoes as any store.

RUSSET SHOES

are good to bake and

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

GASOLINE STOVES

ALL SIZES.

Hammocks,

Refrigerators,

Horse Sheets,

AND

Lep's Fly Nets

Something New.

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

at

STEPHENSON'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

42 NORTH AVE.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

28 PARK AVENUE.

His Occupation Gone.

First Detective—You look blue this morning. What's the matter?

Second Detective—Did you read about a man at Sing Sing who invented a machine that he murdered a man in New York?

"Yes, I read all about it."

"Well, that spoils a new on which I have been working for a year and a half.—Texas Siftings.

The Latest Thing in Lamps.

A little girl at Massillon drank a pint of coal oil. The doctor thought she would die, until one of them hit on a happy expedient. They slipped a yard of candlewick down into the oil, lit the upper end, and during the evening the lighted the room nicely and then went to bed all right.—Canal Dover (O.) Reporter.

Legal Notices.

ESTATE OF AARON S. MYER, deceased. Parties to the order of Geo. T. Parmly, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred of prosecuting or recovering the same against the administrator.

MARGARET L. MYER, Administratrix.
Dated July 7th, 1890. 17 9 th

NEW FIRM

N.B Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS.

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, } 94 SOMERSET ST.
H. H. BROKAW. }

THE DAIRY,

62 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese (Fresh every day.)

DELICATESSEN

Bolognas, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Bloaters, Liver-wurst, Boiled Ham, Pickled Beef, Pickled Tongue, Pickled Pigs' Feet, Beefsteak and Kidney Pies, Potato Salad, Sauerkraut and Pickles, Swiss, Edam, Mineral Stein, Neufchatel, Pineapple, Hand and Limburger Cheese.

PLAINFIELD

DOORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 605. Telephone call 29.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Rose Corn Killer on Earth; removes Bunions and Callous or Swollen in three applications, 25 cents; makes walking a pleasure.

Sold by druggists. At druggists, or by mail, 25 cents. Scatter-Corns Co., Newark, N. J.

L. A. RHEAUME, AGENT.

COAL, LUMBER

and

MASONS' MATERIALS.

BROADWAY and FOURTH STREET.

Mr. Rheaume takes pleasure in informing the public that arrangements have been made whereby he is employed by the present owner, to conduct the above mentioned business as manager and general manager at his old stand.

Sawing, wood turning and scroll sawing done to order at short notice.

Sincerely thanking the public for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same, and orders will be filled promptly, the most careful attention from him in the present capacity as laborer yourself. Telephone 129

Mineral Waters

DELIVERED in any part of the city

VICHY, SELTERS,

CARB NIC ACID.

These waters are not only refreshing summer beverages, but are most valued as medicines. VICHY is extensively prescribed by all who use it and largely prescribed by physicians.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS

and others can get a close shave or neat hair cut at Charles G. Mann's Barber Shop 96 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's. 6-26-1y

Hotel Netherwood,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Table-hote daily morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

5-14 4m

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

Louis B. Coddington

Successor to Tunis J. Carey,

NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET

and 38 Park Avenue

P. O. Box 338.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

Meats of all Kinds

at the New Meat Market,

No. 17 West Front Street.

GEORGE ORLEMAN, Prop.

Successor to John Vetterlein. Your patronage is solicited. 6-28-3m*

COAL LUMBER

And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 B'dway

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.04, 5.45, 6.30, 6.52, 7.30, 8.00, 8.37, 9.15, 10.05, 11.02 a.m., 12.05, 12.40, 1.25, 2.15, 3.00, 3.45, 4.30, 5.15, 5.45, 6.30, 7.15, 8.00, 8.45, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 p.m. Sunday, 12.01, 2.54, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p.m. Express, 12.01, 2.54, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p.m. Express for Newark and Elizabeth, 5.15

WOMAN AND HOME.

WIDE AND VARIED EXPERIENCE OF LADY ELY IN EUROPEAN LIFE.

The Photograph Album Retired—How One Actress Surpasses—How to Kill Off Ants—Modern Italian Women—Cut the Children's Hair—Some Old Folks.

From Lady Ely's position she was thrown into intimate relations with nearly every one worth knowing in every portion of Europe as well as her own country. Her friendship with the late emperor of the French and the Empress Eugenie began when, as the beautiful Mlle. de Montijo, Lady Ely used as companion to the empress during the two or three seasons she passed in London before the emperor saw her and fell in love with her, and no one knew more of the secrets of that wooing than Lady Ely. With all the great events of th... empress' life Lady Ely was more or less concerned, tied to her by the prince Imperial was born Lady Ely was sent by the queen to be with the empress, and she was often laughingly to assure people who asserted that the belief in the story that he was a supposititious child that no one who had been present could have any doubts on the subject, and her description of the emperor's joy and delight when all was over was very amusing.

When the queen and the prince consort paid their state visit to Paris Lady Ely was taken by the queen on account of her friendship with the empress. After the downfall of the empire she was one of the first to welcome the exiles at Chiselhurst, and on the terrible morning when the news of the death of the prince Imperial was first received Lady Ely, unfaltering, Ely went to her at once to comfort and console her. She was essentially a woman every one turned to in *sorrow and joy, for* her sympathy is instinctive.

Perhaps the most interesting part of Lady Ely's life was her friendship with Count Cavour, who had the most sentimental admiration and attachment for her, and who but for her ties at court would certainly have ultimately made her his wife, and he was, indeed, unwilling that she should leave the queen, and his death, which came quickly and suddenly, terminated whatever hope there might have been of her changing her mind.—London World.

The Photograph Album Retired.

The plush covered and *leather bound* albums have been banished, not only from use, but from the house. There was a good deal of romance about the book and scene of so many lay in a table with repose, but the fact remains that it has had its day and that settles the matter. In the bon bonniere, in the enamel brooch, in the card case, tied in the back of the tablet there is a space for the sweet face and the memories it calls up, while the man with sentiment in his soul and a secret locked up in his heart will not get a better one with room for the wife, mother or child.

For the cards and cabinet pictures of the men and women who come and go, leaving their influences on our lives, there are fold-ing cases bound in leather or artist's silks, with a capacity of from two to thirty photographs. These, too, are portable and can be hung up, used as panels along a door or fireplace, or put on a shelf or table.

The most popular receptacle, however, is a box. You can get a chest made after the style of a cigar box of any size desired, and decorate it to suit your taste or the surrounding room. A lining of satin or velvet is easily applied with mucilage, and if at all skilled in handling the brush some wild flowers or a mass of Polly will enhance its beauty. A tin box, such as water crackers come in, is not bad, smeared with luster paints, but an oak box is better, since it is more easy to open and close, and a palm or mallaca box is best if a sweet odor is desired. These are for the floor. For the table something more ornamental is required, and after the Delft Dresden china there are tile boxes, porcelain boxes, and still others made of limoges.

Then there are little cabinet stands, something like a lady's work table, with several compartments—in which views of scenery, statuary, cathedrals or castles may be kept. Still another way to show photographs is to spread them over a small table two, three or four deep for general inspection. There is an easy way to get at them. To be sure they will become soiled and dust worn, but that is the fate of all things material.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

How One Actress Lives in Summer.

"It is the popular notion," said a well known actress, "that theatrical people on the stage have a hard time to make both ends meet during the summer months. This supposition, however, it is safe to say, is only true in part, for the expenditure in spirit of'ardigr days, which has been the staple of many a pleasant recital, is no longer a characteristic of the theatrical vice. Those who scatter their money to the winds, and in consequence spend the heated term in a state of uncomfortable impecuniosity, are few and far between. Nowadays we many of the acting guild who have deft fingers and apt minds for other departments of life's work, and when their season is ended in the labor of their choice they turn to those other employments, and find the rest of agreeable change as well as the profits of honest industry.

"Cases in point are numerous, but I will tell you of one which is typical. I am acquainted with a young actress who during the theatrical season of 1889-90 made a study in turning the bark of the birch tree to decorative use. She makes pictures from the white article by cutting outline figures of men, women and children and the inferior animals and pasting them on black cardboard, afterward filling in the details with white ink. The combination produces a pleasing and striking silhouette effect. Different hues of the bark are employed in imparting shadow and color to the odd pictures. The bark can be made to produce either comical or serious effects, according to the picture maker. Eyes, hair, buttons, etc., are put in with India ink. The actress I refer to is not only young but pretty, highly educated and a general favorite as well, and her father is an editor a member of the journalistic fraternity. Perhaps I am indiscreet in thus giving her summer secret away, so I will make some amends by withholding her name."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

How to Kill Off Ants.

Ordinarily in households the red ant is not a nuisance from the actual loss which is caused by consequent prostration, but from its unwelcome fraternity of greeting into things. *It is attracted by almost every*thing in human, from sugar to meat, from cheese and from tallow candles to dead cockroaches. It seems to breed with enormous fecundity, and the instantaneous killing off of a thousand or so has little effect upon the apparent number. A house badly infested with these creatures is almost uninhabitable. They form their nests in almost any unlooked for spot, between the bricks of the floors, or behind the base boards, or among the trash in some old box or trunk, or in the lawn or garden walk just outside the door. All of these nests are traced in masses will be found, each laying her hundreds of eggs and attended by a number of workers and soldiers. The latter, issuing out from dawn till dark on foraging expeditions in long single files, like Indians on the war path.

Our first recommendation is to find the point from which they all come. They may have built the nest in some accessible spot, in which case a little kerosene oil will end a large part, if not all, of the trouble. If the nest is in the wall or under the floor, and taking up a board will not bring it within reach, they find the nearest accessible point and devote your energies to killing the ants off as they appear. Where the nests are outside nothing is easier than to find them and to destroy the inhabitants with kerosene or bisulphide of carbon. The nests are almost always in the vicinity of the house. The ants are peculiarly susceptible to the action of pyrethrum in any form, be it Persian or Dalmatian powder or buhach, and a free and persistent use of this powder will accomplish much.—Dr. C. V. Riley in Philadelphia North American.

Modern Italian Young Women.

In the middle ranks of life the training out of doors has to be combined with an ability *(real or supposed)* for keeping house. Food consumes regale young men with stories of their daughters' prowess in cooking in a manner worthy of Goldsmith's "Mrs. Primrose," and have even been known to set the kitchen fire with their own hands and cleaning as soon as the expected ring was heard at the door, in order that the hesitating aspirant might be brought to a declaration by the sight of the girl's capacity as a menial servant. Under these circumstances marriage becomes simply an escape from fashionable dreariness.

The idea of choosing a husband to whom she can prove a faithful wife rarely enters the Italian girl's head. She must be married and that may be free. Some one of her acquaintance thinks she makes a good figure in the society he frequents, finds that her dowry is sufficiently large, and tired of the solitude and monotony of setting down proposes for her hand. The young wife, if she belongs to the upper classes, finds herself suddenly in the possession of unbounded liberty. Her chief duty is to act as a sort of clothes peg, that the world may praise her husband's liberality. She has no go-cart to push, and little to do at home, spends most of her time calling, promenading and gossiping.—St. *James Gazette.*

How to Clothe the Baby.

A baby's clothes should be sufficiently long to cover its feet, but without the superabundant length that we are accustomed to see it wearing. The dress should rest in low necked, for that exposes the throat and chest, and flannel should be worn next the skin. The long clothes should be discarded, if it were for no other reason than harboring dirt. Such clothes do not serve the purpose of keeping the host of the body. Besides, it is an extra expense, which, with poor people, is a consideration.

But baby is growing, and soon it reaches a period—that of shortening—which marks an epoch in baby hood. To whom what do we find? The child wears a frock, low necked, reaching little lower than the knees, and the sleeves are tied up with pieces of ribbon. Such a dress at once exposes the arms, legs, throat and chest to draughts, and it is small wonder if the most disastrous results follow. And to finish the costume baby wears the merest semblance of a sock, that still leaves the legs bare, or more frequently it wears no socks at all. By a law of nature it is well known that small bodies cool more readily than larger bodies. Here, then, at a time when the child should be kept specially warm, the best means of cooling it are afforded by improper clothing.—Mrs. F. C. Prussier.

Cut the Children's Hair.

The only way to keep a boy's hair healthy, says a New York expert on hair, is to cut at regular intervals, keeping it at a reasonable length. The hair is a cover his head and protect it from cold or draughts without imposing any burden on it. Boys with exceptionally lusty and strong hair might employ the Flaxilocy long style of dress *ing it without injury*, but to the average youngster it was certain to bring some result in the way of an impediment of the thrauts growth. The direct effect of too long hair was to exhaust the only secretions of the hair itself, and so destroy its vitality. It also imposed a drag on the little bulb or root by which each hair is fastened in the scalp.

When this bulb is injured the healthy life of the hair is at an end. It ceases to lubricate itself, and grows dry and brittle, and at last falls out. Even when not actually dead it is so weakened that a slight pull or drag in combing it will bring it out. *The cutting of human hair*, and especially of children, is a matter fonsidération and reason as the pruning of vines and trees and the clipping of grass. It prevents the sap from being distributed over too extensive a surface, and by concentrating its circulation strengthens the parts to which it is applied.

Some Old Folks.

Mrs. Phoebe Trapis, of Hornellsville, N. Y., lived to three years and Matilda Riley, of Rayrick, Ky., died at the age of 115. Mrs. Sarah Horne, of Dover, N. H., is 99, and never fails to visit her friends every day, walking two miles. Patrick Dailey, of Meriden, Conn., is well and hearty at the age of 103 years. Mrs. Bridget Eagan, of Woodstock, N. C., is in good health at the age of 106. Mrs. Rachael Hicks, of Oyster Bay, L. I., lived to be 104. Bridget Feeney recently died at the Home for the Aged in New York city at the age of 104, and "Uncle" William Sullivan, of Richmond, Canandaigua county, N. Y., instructor ...thy, and in possession of all his facul ... age of 104. Mr. Sullivan's mind is remarkably clear, his memory good, and he frequently walks from his home to the village of Honeoye and has a chat with some friend. William Shirley, a neighbor of Sullivan, and a native of England, is 108 years of age, and was one of the stalwart soldiers of Wellington's army in the battle of Waterloo. Mrs. Annie Gaines, of Walton, is a century old, and so is Thomas Sanders of the same place.—Herald of Health.

Good Points of the Carrot.

There is in this country no vegetable which is so generally neglected because little misunderstood as the carrot. When it is young and delicate in flavor it is little used; but when it is old and rank it is used and in such a huge quantity as to give it a bad reputation of being coarse and unpalatable. Two or three slices of old carrots are sufficient to flavor many quarts of soup, yet it is not unusual for a cook to put into the soup two or three of these strong winter vegetables, or to scatter them in a stew as an ingredient.

There is something peculiarly disagreeable in the vegetable served in this way, and the cook herself can no more be made the basis of a stew or soup than can a cow.

any spice or condiment. It is simply a flavoring root, which must be used sparingly, like bay leaves or any herb or spice. The spring carrot, on the contrary, is a delicate, delicious vegetable which makes an excellent cream soup, and which may be served in Flanders fashion as a vegetable in cream sauce.—New York Tribune.

She's to Blame.

I mean the noble, generous young.
I lay it to her charge that this mother breaks herself down. She will not stop to rest. She tells, tells; tells! God pity her, how grand is her love of us all!

But, selfish, why find the necessity to ask your light footed daughter to run up stairs and get that box for you? Why drag your bleased weary feet up there at the close of a day when you have walked more than sixteen miles about the house? I say you are to blame. You are old enough to know better. You do know better. But one might expect talk to—as a rose and forbid it to breathe out fragrance and die. Why do you not ask John to get up and open the shop window? Was if he is not going? John would gladly do it if you asked it. John loves you; but it is not a man's nature to think of small services in behalf of the wife he loves. It is a woman's nature. A man is always thankful, however, when he is told what he can do. He feels like kicking himself that he did not perceive the necessity of his action; yet he is thankful, I assert, if by be at all manly.—New York Weekly.

Where Mother Is Wrong.

A mother of a family has no rights to cease to be a companion to her husband simply at the dictates of her children. Of course the children will have the measles, and there will be times when the mother's heart aches and she is tired by night and day. But you are to blame, madam, if you let this go too far. When my wife is invited by friends to go to a concert and she says: "Oh, dear! I'm too tired. Take Kittie!" it makes me mad. It hurts. Time was when she did not refuse my invitation. Didn't she, only last week, coolly propose that I "take Kittie" on my trip west and "show her Niagara Falls, she's never seen them," when I had proposed to take her dear, *tired self away and give her a rest of two* weeks from all the children. Kittie, indeed! I'll take the child to Niagara at the proper time, by and by, when Mary will keep till her husband takes her there on a wedding trip. I say wife was to blame in all this. But how can I tell her so? She would only burst into tears, complain of her hard lot and break me all up.—New York Weekly.

The Power of Perfume.

A particular perfume will often recall those who used it or were associated with it in days long by, but it is not often the *result is so tragically romantic as in the* following instance: A highly nervous, sensitive gentleman lost his wife. After the consolable grief he appeared to be again taking up his daily life much as usual, but he suddenly shut himself. It is said that upon his table this letter was found: "I had hoped to take courage and go on as before, but in turning over her drawers and papers I found behind a heap of linen a flacon of the perfume she always used. I wished to pull out the cork, but in doing so I let the bottle fall, which broke, and the sleeves are soaked with the scent. The scent was everywhere in the house, *followed me like a shadow*, made me think she was near and called me" ..... Here the letter ceased, and one can understand the fatal impulse which prompted the poor husband to his terrible act.—Exchange.

To Clean Kid Gloves.

Another method of *cleansing kid gloves* is to use naphtha, pouring it into a deep saucer. Put the gloves on the hands, and dip one hand at a time in the saucer, wetting the glove thoroughly, then rub it quickly with a soft dry cloth. The rubbing must be done very quickly or the glove will look streaked.

Should there be any spots that were not removed with the first dipping and rubbing wet a corner of the cloth and rub the soiled part till it becomes clean.

In using such volatile articles as naphtha, benzine, chloroform and ether the rubbing should be done very rapidly, that the stain may be removed before the *liquid dries.*—Marta Parlea in Housewife.

Love on Board a Steamer.

People who are not seasick fall in love with great facility on board ship, but people who are fall out of it with a quicker quickness than can ever be imagined. If I could only give a suggestion to the bride to wear the title. Forbid your husband seeing you until you are quite well. When a man is seasick he doesn't look as badly as a seasick woman. It is probably because he is so crime hardened that nothing could affect him, but a seasick woman is enough *to make every man forswear matrimony* and join the Nineteenth century monk.—London Letter.

In washing all body linen, napery and bed linen the practice of soaking them for some hours in water in which borax has been dissolved is a good one. Nor should clothing be boiled beyond fifteen or twenty minutes at the most. None but the best soaps ought to be used in any kind of washing, and cold water also will be needed in the first water and put loosely into the boiler, with plenty of water to scald it in, it should not require rubbing again in the sudsing water.

If a child chokes in trying to swallow a button, penny, or any article of the kind, turn him head downward, holding him by the neck and heels. If the offending article does not roll out of his mouth administer to him a vomit, and by the passage through the stomach and fastenes.

Every woman who seeks to take her place side by side with man as his helper, whether in home, church, school or state, advances the deepest interests of humanity, and in the unparalleled strife for life or work is *is good for man to be alone.* —Mrs. Ellen B. Dietrick.

There is nothing so pleasant as fragrance in one's room. Break off branches of Norway spruce and place them in a vase of water. In a few days tender pale green branches feather out, soft and cool to the touch, and giving a delightful health giving odor.

Hulme, the Geneva naturalist, was stone blind from 17 years of age, and it was only through the untiring assistance of his wife that he was able to study and completely master the science of bees, a science requiring the keenest observation.

Richard Baxter was nursed in Cherkenwell jail, and was imprisoned when hunted up and down the country, by a wife, who to immortalize her nobility to say, be married as much for convenience as love.

A room is ventilated best by opening the upper sash of a window, because the heated air must be to change into the outside.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

SEASONABLE STYLES IN DRESS ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIBED.

Boating, Tennis and Cycling Costumes of the Season of 1890—The Perfect Fitting Combinations and Divided Skirts Worn with These Outdoor Gowns.

No other ornament seems possible for a yachting dress than anchors and ropes and other somewhat heavy sea gear. A showy boating dress seen was of blue serge. On one side a red petticoat was visible, and this was embroidered with an immense anchor, a life buoy, and a rope. There was a red waistcoat to match. Another dress was a checked flannel which had a panel embroidered with the flags of the club. Yet another had *the left side of the* skirt open and showed a white underskirt braided with narrow blue lines. One side of the opening was turned back with white and embroidered with the inevitable anchor. A smart jacket and a waistcoat or shirt would be worn with this dress. The prettiest dress was the simplest. It was of blue serge, and had a scroll pattern round the bottom edge of narrow gold and white braid, and was set off with a full white vest and no anchors. The boating dress illustrated in our cut is of navy blue serge; it is made with a plain skirt trimmed by large pockets embroidered with silver anchors. The waistcoat is embroidered in silver and the jacket is edged with silver buttons.

YACHTING COSTUME.

Summer Night Dresses.

The fashion of the moment is trimming underdress with narrow insertion, through which baby ribbon is run. The collars when turned down should reach to the shoulders and the wide cuffs almost to the elbow, being tied with wider ribbon to match the narrow at the neck and cuffs. These nightgowns open the entire length with lace and have a frill of lace at the hem. They are generally gathered at the *waist, so that they look like a full bodice*, but of course without in any way confining the figure. Sometimes the cuffs of night gowns are made straight, turning upward, with a double hem of silk or batiste of some positive color to the white, tied with narrow veining insertion. Occasionally the color is introduced as small embroidered florets worked in flax threads. Very full frillings, with little bunches of color at the edge, are put on almost as full as the lace frills on parasols. Nightgowns are made with pockets outside pockets on the left breast, and the monogram or initials are often placed on a shield shaped device.

Breakfast Gowns.

Pink and blue are the favorite colors for breakfast gowns. Mauve and green are more trying shades. White is affected by those whose complexions are fresh enough to stand it. A very pretty gown was made of the new crepe cloth was cut rather low at the throat—in a point in front—and finished with a band of gold and a cream lace ruffle. There were frills, loose sleeves to the elbow and duplicate sleeves of lace from the elbow to the wrist, edged with a gold band. The waist was encircled by a gold band. This was a very attractive gown, and cheap, too. A white spotted muslin gown was rather more novel, but not so pretty. There was a good deal of embroidery about the neck, with several rows of green ribbon run in and out of it. The ribbon fastened in bows in front. The same idea was applied to the waist. The gown was further ornamented with a double cape reaching to the shoulders. This was trimmed round with Valenciennes lace.

The New Trimmings.

We hear a great deal of the revival of fringe; but it has not as yet got much hold in Paris, and we are inclined to think that it is more talked of than worn in England. Fine silk guipure and jet work are applied to a great many different shapes of Bolero jackets, intended for day wear and mantles. Sometimes they are accompanied by high upstanding collars and short pointed pieces, *forming a species of yoke, with high epau*lette. The Bolero jackets, which formed the fashion of the Directoire, are very popular this year.

Tennis and Cycling Gowns.

Outing fabrics, half wool and half cotton, light in weight and attractive in pattern and coloring, are much used for costumes to wear in the tennis court, on the bicycle and for general country wear. A full blouse with English skirt, or a blazer jacket with white waist and skirt like the model shown in the illustration, are popular ways of making up these fabrics.

Some ladies prefer the tight fitting or Norfolk bodice with plain light skirt. Considerable grace and freedom of limb is obtained by wearing under these cycling *gowns combination garments of fine light*

TENNIS GOWN—DIVIDED SKIRT.

wool that reduces the weight of the outfit to a minimum. Between all this and the divided skirt, that does away with the necessity of bulky petticoats. This divided skirt is the latest novelty for tennis, cycling and all athletic costumes. It is worn by any number of the present day.

V. & W. SPECIAL—ONE WEEK ONLY.

5,000 yards fine Dress Ginghams that are worth 12 1-2c per yard. We will sell Entire lot at 7 1-2c per yard.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 West Front Street.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy
21 West Front Street.
Delicious Soda Water
Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream 4 cts. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular
Prescriptions carefully compounded
AT REASONABLE PRICES.
TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.
Use City Pharmacy Destine for the teeth. Saponaceous. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,
IS THE NEW LOCATION OF
CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.
Where it occupies four times the space had in the old store at No. 81 West Front street to make room for the best of bargains in
NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE
A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including misfit carpets rugs, draggets, folding beds, mirrors, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.
THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.
If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance $5 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $2.50.
Porch Rockers from $1 to $2 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS

BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS
Cash or Installments.
NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS
TO RENT
SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.
TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY
THOMPSON PARK,
No. 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.
Selling out Cheap.
Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.
Get a Bargain while assortment is large.
Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION
On all Summer Clothing.
A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S
Mammoth One Price Clothing House,
NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.
Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

LET GO!
I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of ROGERS BROS., 12 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.
HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.25 and $1.95.
Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.
MASON FRUIT JARS 85c; GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.25.
Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.
CROQUET $1, $1.25 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.
1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Brown Dozen, $1.50 each. Jelly Tumblers 40c per dozen. Gasoline five gallons, delivered, 75c.
PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,
No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
latest shapes in
Boonnets and Hats
FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,
Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces, etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Feathers Dyed, Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed, Cleaned and Curled at short notice.
14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,
Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made.
Furniture Express
80 WEST FRONT STREET.
LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in
Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY
DR. GRIFFIN,
will cure
Rheumatism,
Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 60 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
2d and 3d floors, Box 1598.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in
German and French
under the instruction of
MR F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates
Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone.
The undersigned having leased the Chest Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.
P. T. B. NEVIUS,
RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE
P. O. Box 793.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co.
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Higgins' Stage Line
TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—BEGINNING ON THIS:
First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—1:30 a. m. to 1:45 a. m. from Front Hillside ave. and Broadway. Broadway to 2d st. 2d st. to Park ave. Park ave. to Front ave. to Depot.
[schedule table]
Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and Front street, and Rockview and Grove avenue, Front street, Grove avenue, Front street, Park avenue, Front street, Park avenue, Front street, Park

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY JULY 25, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE GREDER LIQUOR CASE DISMISSED.

Owing to a Technical Defect in the Complaint.

Some two weeks ago Charles Greder, a Somerset street beer bottler, was arrested, charged with keeping a house injurious to public morals and public peace and quiet.

The case was adjourned over twice, but this morning, at ten o'clock, it came up for trial before Justice Hardy. Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed appeared for the prosecution, and Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh represented the defense.

The court room was crowded with spectators. As soon as the case was called Mr. Reed moved to dismiss the jury which had been called by the defendant, upon the ground that he was not entitled to a jury trial. Mr. Marsh in reply contended that a jury trial existed as a matter of right, but Justice Hardy decided to dismiss the jury. Mr. Marsh then moved to dismiss the complaint, which had been drawn by Justice Hardy, while Mr. Reed was absent on his vacation, upon technical grounds, citing several Supreme Court decisions in support of his motion. Mr. Reed replied to this motion in an able manner, but Justice Hardy admitted that the complaint was technically defective, and dismissed the case. This leaves the borough authorities free to begin suit anew, if deemed wise.

A brief history of the case is as follows:

One Saturday night about two weeks ago, a man who was under the influence of liquor was arrested in front of Greder's establishment for indecent exposure. The man was fined and paid it. After the snapshot had locked him up, he, in company with the justice, visited Greder's place. They claim to have seen a number of persons in various rooms drinking beer from bottles. They also claim that the rooms were fitted up with tables and chairs and the place presented the appearance of a barroom." Hence the complaint and trial.

Struck by an Overhead Signal.

A brakeman on the Lehigh Valley freight train running over the Jersey Central was struck yesterday by an overhead signal which spans the track at the Union station in Elizabeth, and, it is feared, had his skull fractured. The man was a new hand and was standing on the top of a freight car. The train ran through the city at a rate of about twenty miles an hour. He was hit squarely on the forehead, and, staggering back, fell flat on the roof of the car. He would have rolled off and been instantly killed had not a brakeman on the next car run to his prostrate companion and held him until the train reached Bound Brook. Then he was taken to Lowry's car in the caboose and carried to the Jersey City Hospital. It is thought the injury will prove fatal.

Off on a Bicycle.

Early Monday morning, July 28th, Mr. John J. McCrone and Wm. A. Lambert, of Nutley, will start on a bicycle tour to Washington D. C. They will follow the route taken by the great century run, through Newark, Elizabeth, Westfield, Plainfield, Bound Brook, Somerville, Trenton and Bristol to Philadelphia, where they will visit friends and spend a few days and then proceed to Washington by way of Wilmington and Baltimore. They intend to spend a week or so at the capital visiting the many public buildings and places of interest. If time permits they will take a hasty run to the Luray Caverns, Virginia, after which they will return by way of the seashore through Delaware and New Jersey.

Neighbors Fall Out.

A few days ago Mrs. Bergen, a resident of the eastern part of the city, went before City Judge Codington and swore out a warrant charging Mrs. Morris, a neighbor, with using foul and indecent language. The accused was apprehended, but when arraigned in court she pleaded not guilty. Her trial was set down for this morning at ten o'clock, and when that hour arrived the little court room in the station house was crowded with witnesses.

Some of the testimony sworn to was very amusing and caused considerable mirth. After all the witnesses had testified the Judge adjudged the defendant guilty and imposed a five dollar fine.

All About a Fence.

There is an unfortunate difference of opinion between John Jones and John Sebring, who reside on the Boston turnpike between New Brunswick and Bound Brook, both being farmers and owning adjoining farms. Wednesday Mr. Jones had Mr. Sebring arrested and he gave bail before Justice Hayter to answer to a charge of malicious mischief. The charge made is that Sebring cut down a fence which separated the two places so he could drive on his own place without going around by the highway.

Mr. Jones has also instituted a civil suit for damages for this act in the sum of $100 and this case will be tried before Justice Hayter next Tuesday.

Sons of Temperance Meet.

The Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, met in quarterly session in Keyport yesterday, at Masonic Hall. One hundred delegates were present, representing over forty divisions. The session was presided over by Rev. A. G. Van Aken, G. W. P., and the following officers were elected and appointed to offices connected with the division. The afternoon session was conducted by the Most Worthy Templar, Rev. A. M. Pratt.

Resolutions of Condolence respecting the death of Gen. Fisk were adopted. Delegates from this city are in attendance.

Woe Be Unto Him If Caught.

Sometime after the builders turned the keys of his pretty little house over to Justice Cook, and previous to his occupancy thereof, the "brave" burglar, without the fear of the law before him, did, feloniously or with malice aforethought, perforate the electric bell from the base in the house, thereby causing a loss to the owner of the bell, which Mr. Cook says he does not propose to replace. It is needless to say that Mr. Cook would be very glad to make the miscreant's acquaintance.

The Story of Cruelty to a Dumb Beast.

Mr. O. T. Waring has a span of beautiful horses, one of which naturally holds its head very high in a manner considered stylish. To make the critter do the same the coachman has been in the habit of keeping a tight checkrein on a curb bit which is placed against the upper side of the animal's mouth. This was of course painful to the horse, although it is a bit in common use, and thoughtlessly used by intelligent, well-meaning people who would shrink from such a thing were they aware that it was harming a dumb beast, and so faithful a one as a horse. The curb-bit is also used to prevent horses running away. In itself it is harmless, and of no trouble to the horse except when the checkrein is tightened as it has been by Mr. Waring's coachman on the horse referred to. Officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have repeatedly had the coachman slacken the rein, when they have noticed the animal holding its head, and so finally a few days ago Rev. Mr. Murphy, the President of the society, and Col. Julian Scott, the Vice President, noticing the offense again, had the coachman—a colored man—loosen the rein, and notified him that he would be arrested if the offense was again repeated.

They were satisfied his employer would not approve of the tight check rein, and intended to bring the matter to his notice if persisted in. It is not the purpose of the society to bring any one into unpleasant notoriety whom they know would not be knowingly guilty of such cruelty.

While they were quietly talking the matter over in the office of Rev. William J. Leonard, a notorious fake writer was eavesdropping in an adjoining room, and forthwith, in the distorted, extravagantly sensational style, characteristic of the writer, omitting the unvarnished truth, published the affair in the only paper in this locality, we believe, which would publish the stuff in such a way, calculated to needlessly wound the feelings of the family of one of our leading citizens, as well as that citizen himself, and offend the society, by placing all before the public in a false light.

The society well knew that Mr. Waring would be thankful to it, instead of offended, had the affair been conducted in any ill-treatment of his animals, of which he is very fond and for the most tender care of which he spends a very large sum of money annually.

To do that, however, he probably cannot see the justice of holding him an t his family liable to pay for a man so addicted to cruelty. Neither can any one else whose opinion is worth anything.

The publishers of the paper which is so reckless in its attacks on the reputations of reputable people will probably pay for their malicious libels at the end of the day. We are a wee bit put in the caboose and carried to the Jersey City Hospital. It is thought the injury will prove fatal.

JOTTINGS.

—Green brook at the terminus of Bay street, is being bridged.

—The Borough Common Council will meet in regular session one week from to-night.

—Schwed Bros announce in their advertisement to-day a special reduction in the price of tailor-made clothing.

—St. Mary's T. A. B. Society held an evening socialable in T. A. B Hall last evening. The affair was well attended.

—The new cottage which Mrs. James Mullen is having built on West Fifth street, near the public school is about completed.

—The *Plainfield Reform Club* excursion will be the first water excursion that will leave this city this year. It will go to Rockaway.

—It is thought that the game of base ball to-morrow afternoon between the Crescents and the Trentons will be one of the most interesting of the season.

—During these cool, pleasant days we hear very little complaint from the "stay-at-homes" because they are not at the sea shore, or on the frosty mountains.

—Plainfield's city park, which has been an eyesore to the city since the establishment several years ago, has been renovated and put in a good condition for the first time.

—A number of veterans from this city have signified their intention of going to Boston next month to attend the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

—The members of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society and Branch No. 8, Emerald Benefical Association, have arranged for an excursion to take place the latter part of August.

—The sociable given in the parlors of the Park avenue Baptist church last evening in honor of the cancelling of the mortgage on the church was well attended and was a grand success in every particular.

—Gorman's Minstrels gave a performance last evening in Music Hall, before an audience which nearly filled the hall. They appeared fully equal to what we had got from money's worth, and were generous in their praise of the affair afterwards.

—A. Keyser, a Salt Lake City capitalist, has just bought the largest tract of unimproved property sold in Plainfield for a number of years. The tract is on Broadway, and is bounded by Berckman street, Webster place and Westfield avenue. The property will be improved at once.

—The Sunday school of the First Presbyterian, Park avenue Baptist and Congregational churches will go to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Friday, August 1st. The train will leave the North avenue depot at 8 a. m., and returning will leave the Park at 6 p. m. The fare will be, adults, $1.25; children, 50 cents.

—The Catholic News states that a man in Ireland has been given a week's imprisonment or five shillings fine for mowing his donkey Balfour. That was right. Any man who is mean enough to thus wantonly insult a poor dumb donkey ought to be incarcerated for a year and then kicked out of civilization by the donkey.—New Brunswick Home News.

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Judson N. Pitartup, at one time a prominent politician in Jersey City, was arrested yesterday charged with embezzlement. He was taken in the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., and is accused of appropriating to his own use $70.

Under a new city ordinance, prohibiting the sale or giving of intoxicating liquors to any person under eighteen years old, the police of Bayonne made their first arrest yesterday. *Patrick Connell* was the offender. Recorder Beaber fined him $20.

James H. Otter, who was arrested at Hoboken on Tuesday night, charged with embezzling $1,296 from his employers, Heintz & Kems, of Duane street, New York, was committed to the county jail yesterday to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Mrs. Caroline Thompson Farnham, widow of Judge George W. Farnham, died yesterday at her residence, 655 Pearl street, Elizabeth. She was eighty-three years old. She had been in failing health for some time. She was a member of St. John's church.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Samuel T. Hillman of New York is visiting in this city.

Policeman McCue is once more able to patrol his beat after a siege of illness.

Miss Jennie Hoffman of Liberty Corner is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Compton of this city.

Mrs. John H. Evans, wife of the late ex-Mayor Evans is summering at Lake Placid, N Y.

Mrs. Charles F. Stephens, of North Plainfield, is on a visit to relatives in Hunterdon county.

Miss Louise Bovey of Somerset street, North Plainfield, started to-day for a trip through Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McCutchen of Rockview avenue, North Plainfield, are at Kittery Point, Me.

The infant son of Mr. Frederick J., and Ellen C. Horr, of this city died at Sebright on the 23d inst.

The Rev. W. E. Honeyman will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church next Sunday evening.

Mr. Benjamin Stellinger of this city will spend the remainder of the Summer in Pennsylvania and Maine.

Miss Carrie Runyon, a teacher in the Grammar Department of the High school is at Martha's Vineyard.

Cashier Carmon Parse of the First National Bank, and Mrs. Parse, are registered at Leadly House, Asbury Park.

Miss Sheuron of Raritan and Miss Burns of Washington are the guests of their cousin, Miss Kittie McCann of this city.

Miss Mina Ammerman of this city is Summering at Liberty Corner. She is the guest of her cousin, Miss Lizzie Conklin.

Messrs. Elston French and George Worth of North Plainfield will be the guests of the family of Gen. Eli Long at Pen Yan.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis of this city will occupy the pulpit of the Third Presbyterian church at Elizabeth Sunday morning.

The Misses L. E. and A. A. Wright and Mr. Alfred Underhill of this city are registered at the "West End," Asbury Park.

Miss Alice B. Sturtevant of Philadelphia, and Miss Bessie L. Josselyn of Boston, Mass., are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Wallace Vail, Jr.

Mr. Vincent L. Frame of this city has *resigned his office as notary public. He has* forwarded his resignation to Governor Abbett this week.

Mr. Daniel C. Adams and family, and Mrs. Susan Honeyman have returned to their home on Grove street, from a pleasant visit to Asbury Park.

The property of Mr. A. C. Vail at the corner of Eighth street and Madison avenue is being improved by the building of a large extension to the porch.

The Rev. J. A. Cubberly of New Market will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist church at New Brunswick next Sunday, morning and evening.

The funeral services over the remains of Cornelia, the beloved wife of Prof. John Leal, took place from her late residence on Franklin place yesterday morning. The Rev. W. H. Richards, the pastor of the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church, conducted the services. The singing was by Mrs. J. K. Myers, Miss Alice Holmes, Mr. E. R. Runyon and Mr. L. C. Pierson.

Mrs. Abraham Frame died suddenly at the home of her son, Mr. L. Frame, on East Second street, yesterday morning from paralysis. Deceased had been sick but two days at the time of her death. She was in the sixty-third year of her age and had resided in this vicinity nearly all her life. Four children survive her. The funeral will take place from her late residence to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock.

—John McCarty, and old resident of Westfield, died at his home in that place this morning after a long illness. He was well-known in this vicinity.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1890.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1. Wednesday	70	82	76
2. Thursday	70	82	76
3. Friday	70	82	76
4. Saturday	70	82	76
5. Sunday	70	82	76
6. Monday	70	82	76
7. Tuesday	70	82	76
8. Wednesday	70	82	76
9. Thursday	70	82	76
10. Friday	70	82	76
11. Saturday	70	82	76
12. Sunday	70	82	76
13. Monday	70	82	76
14. Tuesday	70	82	76
15. Wednesday	70	82	76
16. Thursday	70	82	76
17. Friday	70	82	76
18. Saturday	70	82	76
19. Sunday	70	82	76
20. Monday	70	82	76
21. Tuesday	70	82	76
22. Wednesday	70	82	76
23. Thursday	70	82	76
24. Friday	70	82	76
25. Saturday	70	82	76
26. Sunday	70	82	76
27. Monday	70	82	76
28. Tuesday	70	82	76
29. Wednesday	70	82	76
30. Thursday	70	82	76
31. Friday	70	82	76

JUSTICE HARDY'S REPLY.

His Answer to a Criticism in the Intelligencer.

Last Friday we referred to an editorial in the Somerset Unionist-Gazette which severely criticised Justice Hardy of North Plainfield for his action in sending three North Plainfield boys to the Somerville jail to await the action of the Grand Jury for stealing confectionery, etc., from Mrs. Hall's store. Justice Hardy this week replies as follows:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE UNIONIST GAZETTE.

I find in your issue of July 17th two articles, one of which is an editorial commencing the holding to bail of the three boys from North Plainfield on a charge of burglary. I feel sure that you do not fully understand the case, and, therefore, take the liberty of giving the facts.

The youngest boy, Spillane, ran away from home some weeks since, and apparently his mother made no effort to bring him back. The evidence before me was that only a few days before the robbery of Mrs. Hall's store this boy left the premises of Mr. Ford, and a canoe in part in the absence of the proprietor and stole some $5 worth of fruit. They were caught. In consideration of their youth they were released on their agreement to stop stealing and to pay for the fruit. Instead of doing this they at once made up their minds to rob Mrs. Hall's store, and for a week or so await a favorable opportunity. The time came and with the ears and prepossessed with their criminal design they crossed. One boy was left on guard to warn the other if a policeman were in sight or if anything suspicious occurred, while the other two committed the robbery. They succeeded, as they thought, without detection, but word reached the officers and they were arrested.

This was the second offense, and that within a week of the first, and before any action had been made for the first. This seemed to show conclusively that these boys were determined to be criminals, and that because they were let off once they would be let off again. In the right, as I may be wrong, but it seems to me that the community must be protected from such theives, for who can say what next in the programme—arson or even murder. Is it better to prevent this or to encourage it? Shall we put these boys on the head and say, "Well, boys, go on with the good work?" or shall we say, "We gave you a chance the first time, and now the severe discipline of the reform school shall try its effect upon you?" Shall we protect the community or shall we walk until hanging becomes necessary?

No one feels any more sympathy for the young deer than does Justice Hardy when one criticises, but, when a person is brought repeatedly before him for drunkenness, it is not always "$10 and costs," because that does not remedy the evil.

Again while these same boys were in jail an officer reported and reports that while in the jail he did not hear cries and sobs, but instead, "Bully for the burglars. When we pat these boys on the head and say, "Right, my son, go on your own recognizance, swear if you will, steal if you will, rob if you will, but in Heaven's name, don't let any one send you to somerville jail."

Is this the proper course, and is any other course inhuman, outrageous and barbarous. Your parents in the courts here say, "Send them to the reform school, we can't handle them." Do you know them better than they?

JUSTICE JAMES HARDY.

Plainfield, N. J., July 21, 1890.

The True Reason for the Expense.

A Republican Legislature attempted to give us true ballot reform by practical and just laws. Among these was the Sunset law, which required all ballots to be deposited before sunset, because it was after sunset that most of the crooked work was done by the Democratic ballot stuffers, who combined to defeat the honest verdict of public opinion. A Democratic Governor who held over vetoed the law, and the frauds then becoming more flagrant than ever, the Legislature became Democratic. Public clamor for ballot reform was so great that the frauds became so strong, however, that it could not be resisted. A law was enacted which does not fully meet the case, but it is hoped that it will prove an entering wedge to something better hereafter. The Democrats have done the best they could to emasculate it, and the

Jacob Schneider Re-arrested.

A short time ago Jacob Schneider and his wife of West Fourth street were arrested for causing a disturbance in the neighborhood. When they were arraigned before City Judge Codington they pleaded non guilty, and Judge Codington paroled them on their own recognizance. A day for the trial was set, but when the time arrived Jacob failed to put in appearance. His wife pleaded guilty to the charge, and the Judge, after severely reprimanding her, suspended sentence.

Jacob, the husband, succeeded in evading the officers until yesterday afternoon, when special policeman James Babbett espied him. Schneider was promptly arrested and turned over to Policeman Lynch, who took him to Judge Codington's office. Jacob pleaded that it is not his fault that he did not put in appearance, and said that if he could have procured a lawyer to defend him he would have cheerfully honored the court with his presence.

Schneider's pathetic plea did him no good, for Judge Codington gave him the choice of paying a ten dollar fine or spending the next ten days in the county jail. He paid the fine.

—Some policemen has lost his "billy" and nippers. The finder advertises them in another column.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

The Marriage Annulled.

NEW BRUNSWICK, July 25th, (Special)—The Chancellor to-day granted an annulment of the marriage of Mamie Hughs to James Fourcut.

It will be remembered that some months ago Mamie Hughes was abducted, and carried to Staten Island where she was forcibly married to James Fourcut. The case has been before the courts ever since.

Ex-State Superintendent Apgar a Nominee for Supt. of Schools.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 25, (Special.)—The Board of Education will hold a special meeting to-night. A committee of five will report favorably for the election of Ex-State Superintendent Apgar for the position of superintendent of schools, now filled by Mr. Jacobus.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded in the county clerk's office:

Walter L. Hatfield, executor of Antoine L. Hatfield, of Plainfield, to Henry F. Suttes, of Fanwood, land on Westfield road, 8 1/2 lots on block 1 in Fanwood township.....	$1,265
Adrian H. Post, of Athens, to Howard Plainfield, of Darlington, land on Eighth street, Plainfield, 132 feet from Rasmore's land, 100x316 feet	1
John A. Washington, of Washington, to Chas. H. Hand, of Plainfield, lots 1, 8, 10, 23 in block D, and lot 11 in block C.....	2,000
Charles H. Hand, of Plainfield, to John C. Kask, of Germania Valley, lot No. 1, block D, on 3d street, Plainfield, 50x100 feet; lot No. 2, block D, 50x100 feet; lot No. 3, Morris street and South avenue, 40x120 feet.....	4,300

JOHN TAYLOR.

July 25.

1671—Death of Thomas a Kempis, noted Roman Catholic author, aged 91.

1554—Mary, queen of England and daughter of Henry VIII by Catherine of Arragon, married to Philip of Spain: died 1558.

1814—Battle of Lundy's Lane, in which the Americans, under Gen. Winfield Scott, defeated the British after a severe contest.

1814—Death of Charles Dibdin, noted English song writer, aged 71.

1864—Death of S. T. Coleridge, eminent English author, aged 62.

1866—The treaty of full general created for Gen. Grant. the highest rank in the United States army; introduced by Gen. Sherman in 1865.

1868—The territory of Wyoming organized out of portions of Utah, Dakota and Idaho.

1876—Death of Gen. Custer, aged 38.

1877—Death of John Taylor, chief of the Mormon apostles, aged 78.

1878—Prof. Hall discovered in Asaph to assassinate King Kamehameha.

Died.

HORR—At Sebright, July 22, Arthur Wyland, son of Frederick J. and Ellen C. Horr, aged seven months and 14 days. Funeral private. 8*

FRAZEE—In this city July 24th, Mrs. Abram Frazee, in the sixty-ninth year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence No. 85 East Second street, to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock. Friends and relatives are invited.

Cent-a-Word Column.

CELERY plants 50,000, extra strong, palms and greenhouse plant's at Denton's Hillside avenue nursery. 23-4

FOR SALE a heavy, almost as good as new. Apply at 147 East Front street. 25,29

FOUND—A policeman's nippers and club. The owner may have the same by calling at the office, proving property and paying for this advertisement.

FRESH HOLLY grove gold medal prize butter in pound rolls, 40 centsquare Jersey milk in sealed jars, 25cents; buttermilk, 5 cents. Holly Grove Dairy or Geo. A. Moore's 14 North avenue. 23-4

FOR RENT to small family. The new house on the corner of Second place and West Fourth street. Rent sixteen dollars per month. Apply to Wm. M. Stillman, 34 West Front street. 21-tf

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address I. X. R., care of the EVENING NEWS. 7-12-tf

TO LET STORE to let at 76 West Front st. Apply T. J. Carey, West Front street. 6-25-tf

SAFETY BICYCLE FOR SALE—All ball bearing including pedals. Price $67. Geo. W. Morrison, 21 West Front street. 25-3

THREE rooms to let. Apply to 53 Madison avenue. 7-11-tf

WANTED—A situation, by an English Protestant girl; fully competent in all household duties. Inquire at Mrs Krom's, 71 Madison avenue.

WANTED—By a young lady, position as clerk in store. Address 118 Somerset street.

WANTED — At once, an experienced woman as sorter and hooker in a laundry. Wages and steady work to the right party. Apply immediately to 14 East Front street, between 10 a. m. and 6 p. m. 24-3

WANTED—Two rooms in pleasant part of city. Southern exposure. Address Mrs. C. C. Ayers, 161 West Front street. 25-4

WANTED—Capable girl for general house work. 5 First place. 7-23tf

Special Notices.

CELERY PLANTS

Jobbing promptly attended to by

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church.

RESIDENCE, 32 Madison avenue.

EXCURSION

OF THE

SUNDAY SCHOOLS OF THE

First Presbyterian, Park Avenue Baptist and Congregational Churches,

of Plainfield, New Jersey, to

OCEAN GROVE AND ASBURY PARK,

Friday Aug 1, '90.

Leave Plainfield at 8 a. m. Leave Ocean Grove at 6 p. m.

Adults, $1.25; Children, 50 cents.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first class line of stages.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington ville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with stages 6:30, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington ville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE. 7-5-tf

ASBURY PARK.

"THE ALBANY"

310 SEVENTH AVENUE.

First-class private boarding house for families and transient guests. Newly furnished. Within three minutes of the ocean. Liberal table, gas, artesian water, fine beach for bathing. 6-26-1m H. RAWLS.

One Month Only.

WE WILL MAKE TO ORDER

$10	Pants for	$7.
$9	Pants "	$6.
$8	Pants "	$5.
$7	Pants "	$4.

Suits or Coats and Vests made at low prices proportionally.

Schwed Brothers

Store closed evenings at 7. Saturday 11 p.m.

CASNEY BROS. AGENTS

Practical Plumbers and Sheet Metal Workers.

Constantly on hand a full line of all the improved tubular water closets, sewer gas and backwater traps.

All kinds of light machinery and bicycles repaired at short notice.

Satisfactory thanking our friends and customers for the many favors in the past we solicit the continuance of their valued orders which will receive prompt attention.

I extend upon vision given to the examination of soil pipes.

Mrs. Stephenson,

33 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy Glassware Lamps etc., in great variety.

HappyCombination

Pure Drugs and Safety Bicycles,

OUR SPECIALTIES: Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions; proprietary medicines; toilet soaps and all articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy.

A SIDE ISSUE: But an important one; is the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE for both sexes and all ages. The PREMIER SAFETY is the BEST IN THE WORLD; not because WE sell them; but we sell them and ride them because they ARE THE BEST! Call and see them. Send for catalogue.

Moy Pharmacy Co.

T. S. BURR, President. G. W. V. MOY. Sec-Treas.

DRINK MOY'S SODA. NONE BETTER.

A PLAIN STATEMENT

TO THE PEOPLE OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY.

Whereas, we are in sympathy with the clerks of Plainfield; still we have our own ideas of doing business, and employ our clerks at such wages that they are willing to remain with us until such an hour evenings as our customers demand their attention. And the unprecedented success with which we have met shows to us conclusively public appreciation in general of the fair and low prices, and also the way we are giving them. And as long as this appreciation continues we are willing to work early and late to serve our patrons and decline to close our store to please our would be competitors, so that customers who find it inconvenient to do their trading before seven p. m. will be treated in this same courteous manner after that hour as has been customary with our store in the past. Below is a sample of prices on best goods:

Fresh country eggs, 20c per dozen.
Granulated sugar 6 1-4c per lb.
Pillsbury's best, best, $5.00 per bbl.
Best breakfast cocoa, 25c per lb.
Best kerosene oil, 10c per gallon.
Special soap, 3c per cake.
Extra No. 1 mackerel, 15c per lb.
5 pounds best granulated oatmeal, 25c.
5 pounds starch, 25c.
4 pounds currants, 25.
5 pounds rice, 25c.
Creamery cheese, 19c per lb.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH GROCERS. 29 WEST FRONT STREET.

HIGH BICYCLES

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

FOR SAFETY BICYCLES.

GEORGE W. MORRISON,

21 West Front and 11 Somerset street.

We Have Had A Larger Trade

This season than ever before, simply because we have increased our stock and variety likewise keeping up sizes as nearly as possible.

We still have a good variety of Russet goods. They will be worn for out door wear until the middle of September.

Then if they are still in good order, they will make a very comfortable house shoe for winter.

We close our store 7 p. m. (except Saturday.) Please make your purchases accordingly.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

29 W. FRONT. STREET.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

PROGRESS IN CIVILIZATION

19 HOURS A DAY INSTEAD OF 15.

The 5 and 10 cent store is included among those that will until further notice close at seven o'clock every evening excepting Saturdays.

Will our patrons kindly do their purchasing before 7, and so lend their support to the noble cause undertaken in the interest of humanity.

Remember it is our aim to give satisfaction both as to wares and prices, and we cheerfully refund money for goods when requested. We are selling off our Hammocks, Croquet, Oil Stoves, Express Wagons, Watering Cans, Wire Dish Covers and Fly Traps, Mason's Preserve Jars and Jelly Glasses almost at cost. Get our prices before purchasing.

You do yourself as well as us a kindness when you want anything in the line of house furnishings by calling on

J. C. Allen, 441 West Front Street.

Plainfield Evening News.

ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 65.

July has been a month of incident and disaster.

Look out for the counterfeit two dollar bills. They are an excellent imitation of the genuine. There is one infallible way to test them and other United States paper money. Take a pin or needle and rub it under the silk fiber that is scattered through the paper of the bill. If with the pin you can pull up the thread so that it is plainly visible, then you can take that money for the face of it. The counterfeit twos are silver certificates.

Is there a really fireproof building in America? The huge structure in New York, in which were the headquarters of the Western Union Telegraph company, was supposed to be; yet when once the opportunity offered a million arrows of flame darted up its walls on the inside. The fire bent and melted the iron plates, and penetrated the tower at the very top. It was a thrilling sight to witness the flames bursting through the sides of the cupola nearly 200 feet above ground. But most thrilling of all was the sight of the girls and men upon the roof, driven from their work, hundreds of them, by the intolerable heat, leaping, screaming and wringing their hands. Through the skill and bravery alone of the firemen all these were saved from a frightful death.

The New Silver Law.

The leading features of the new silver law are contained in the two sections quoted below:

Sec. 1. The secretary of the treasury is hereby directed to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered, in each month, at the market price thereof, not exceeding $1 for 371 25 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchase of silver bullion treasury notes of the United States, to be prepared by the secretary of the treasury, in such form and of such denominations, not less than $1 nor more than $1,000, as he may prescribe, and a sum sufficient to carry into effect the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 2. The secretary of the treasury shall each month coin 2,000,000 ounces of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act into standard silver dollars until the 1st day of July, 1891, and after that time he shall coin of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act such amounts as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the treasury notes herein provided for, and any gain or seigniorage arising from such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the treasury.

In brief, the secretary of the treasury is empowered—not compelled—to buy each month 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion, and issue in return therefor treasury notes of the United States in denominations of not less than $1 nor more than $1,000. He must each month coin 2,000,000 ounces of the silver bullion into standard silver dollars until the 1st of July, 1891. Thereafter he shall coin as much as is needed to redeem the treasury notes as they come in.

Another provision of the law is that the secretary of the treasury may use his own discretion in redeeming the notes in silver or gold, since the silver notes and the silver dollars are equally with gold legal tender, "except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract." We are further informed that it is "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law." It would be a queer government whose policy would be to maintain the parity of the two metals on a ratio not provided by law; would it not?

Another section provides that the notes deposited by national banks as security for their circulating notes shall be turned into the general cash of the treasury, and the same circulating notes shall be redeemed from the general cash fund.

The law as finally adopted was the result of a compromise proposed by Senator Sherman. "All good things are a compromise," remarked one of the Presbyterian doctors of divinity during the debate on revision. Whether the silver law is a good thing depends on how the individual regards it. As it stands it will add $60,000,000 a year to the circulation. If silver comes up to the level with gold it will add $70,000,000. Substituting the deposits for national bank notes will add, it is claimed, $70,000,000 more for the next year.

Neither the "gold bugs," so called, nor the free coinage men are exactly satisfied with the law. Mr. Bland, of Missouri, says it is a "sugar coated quinine pill." Other objectors declare that it gives the secretary of the treasury too much discretionary power, and makes of silver a commodity to be measured by gold. On the other hand, advocates of the bill assert that the passage of this law is pushing silver rapidly to a parity with gold, and as the final debate in the house pointed triumphantly to the fact that when the bill was introduced silver was 97 cents an ounce in the market, whereas at the time of the debate in question it was $1.07½.

The bill becomes a law in August, thirty days from the date the president affixed his signature.

ELECTION BILL CHANGES

House Features Omitted by the Senate Committee.

THE MEASURE MUCH MODIFIED.

The Domiciliary Visit and Jury Features of the House Bill Left Out—The Bankruptcy Bill Passed by the House—The News of Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Republican members of the senate committee on privileges and elections have agreed upon a form in which the Lodge federal elections bill will probably be laid before the full committee and before the Republican caucus in the near future. The bill has been much simplified and moreover materially modified by the Republican members of the senate committee. The printing of the bill as ordered does not represent the final action of the Republicans. It may be modified in the committee. As agreed to thus far the bill does not contain the domiciliary visit feature and the jury feature, which were so objectionable to the Democrats in the house of representatives, and the conference have modified very distinctly the character of the offenses under the law and the punishments prescribed for them. Most of the work on the substitute has been done by Senator Hoar, the chairman of the elections committee, who has taken a particularly active interest in the subject.

Features Principally Objected To.

The provision of the house bill for a bonus to house and senate registration lists was strongly opposed during the debate in the house on the ground that it allowed an interference with the private rights of citizens. The new bill, however, is incorporated in the federal supervision law now in force and was simply transferred to the new bill. The provision contemplating the selection of jurors for the trial of persons charged with violations of the election laws was also bitterly opposed in the house. This feature entirely new and wholly changes the present manner of selection. The current federal supervision law provides that the selection of jurors to try cases in which violations of the election laws are charged shall be made by a United States commissioner and by a reputable citizen, who must, however, be of a different political faith from the commissioner.

The House Jury Feature.

Each of these parties selects six jurors, and the defenders of the new bill claimed that in nearly every case the jurors, who were obliged to be evenly divided politically, would feel no sympathy or conviction according to their political faith and not according to the merits of the case. The section of the house bill to take the place this provides that the jurors in each case shall be selected by a board of three jury commissioners, to be appointed by a circuit judge. The selections are to be made irrespective of race, color or politics. This was inserted in the bill by the Republican caucus of the house.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—In the senate the Indian appropriation bill was finally passed, most of the day being spent in the discussion of the question of denominational Indian schools.

An amendment increasing an appropriation of $100 000 for the support of the Indian schools to $130,000, including the construction of a special building at Blackfeet agency, Mont., brought Mr. Vest to his feet. He opposed the amendment as the creation of a separate institution to establish denominational education among the Indians.

Religion and the Indian.

He spoke of an official visit which he made to an Indian agency seven or eight years ago and of his observation of the work of the Catholic church in educating the Indian. A school building which had been erected there by the Catholic church was then standing unoccupied because the Indian would not permit the Jesuits to teach any of the Indian children. The Jesuits had succeeded better than any other people living in the education of the Indian.

Mr. Vest explained his position to be that if the Catholics were doing better in educating the Indians than other denominations he was in favor of the Catholics, and that if the Presbyterians or the Baptists were doing better he was in favor of them. But he was convinced that the Catholics had more influence among the Indians than any Protestant denomination could be. No other denomination could take their place, because the Indians, like all people, were naturally from barbarism, had received religious impressions that were permanent.

The Work of Catholic Missionaries.

Mr. Dawes opposed the amendment and spoke of the efforts of Catholic missionaries at the Blackfeet agency. These good people, he said, had applied to those in charge of the Indian Bureau, Drexel, of Philadelphia, and had obtained $30,000, which they had expended in a school building recently completed.

These men were now to be told not only that there was to be a government school put on that reservation in competition with them but that they were to have no control whatever for the education of the Indians. It had been plainly implied in the proposition to interfere with the discretion of Indian affairs and the persons in authority in the enterprise. Senators Teller and Jones (Ark.) both spoke of Catholic influence in the education of Indians. The amendment was agreed to.

Church and State.

The amendment proposing to strike out an item of $6,000 for the support and education of sixty Indian pupils at St. Joseph's Normal school at Rensselaer, Ind., and also one of $6,000 for Indian children at the Holy Family Indian school, Blackfoot agency, Mont., provoked discussion.

Mr. Dawes said the present Indian bureau favored educating the government from parochial schools, but had found that this was not feasible. The senate committee had thought it best not to enlarge the control of the government with these institutions. The Indian bureau had refused to enter into a contract for the three new schools in Indiana, California and Montana. The mission bureau had then gone to the house and had these three items inserted. The Californian school the senate committee had thought it best to leave in the bill because it belonged to the mission which had been at work in southern, California for fifty years. He wished to discuss the difference between Catholic and other schools. Mr. Dawes said he would state a better illustration than the difference between the mission Indians of southern California and the aggressive Cheyennes and Arapahoes. Just the same, he would not say that anything was going to precipitate a religious discussion with which he or no one say good. Mr. Reagan and Mr. George argued against the association of church and state.

The Bill Passed.

Mr. Call opposed the amendment and eulogized the work of the Catholic church in the matter of Indian education. Mr. Jones (Ark.) thought that the Indians should have a choice of the denominational school to which their children should be sent. Mr. Turpie and Mr. Power argued against the amendment. The amendments were rejected finally—yeas, 19; nays, 27. Numerous other amendments were adopted and the bill was passed. The tariff bill was laid before the senate as the unfinished business and the senate then adjourned.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The house spent the entire day wrangling over the amendments to the bankruptcy bill. The "voluntary bankruptcy" substitute was rejected—74 to 138—and the Torrey bill, with its important amendments, passed—117 to 84.

THE NEW RED CROSS SOCIETY.

The Incorporators and Its Proposed Work.

Bills in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Mr. Sherman introduced in the senate a bill to incorporate the American National Association of the Red Cross. Its constitutive George Kennan, J. B. Bullell, Albert Gleason, Mrs. Oliver D. Conger, of the city of Washington; Joseph Sheldon, of New Haven; Walter P. Phillips, of New York; Miss Enola Gardner, of Bedford, and their associates and successors, a body politic and corporate in perpetuity, with a right to appoint their successors and associates.

The purposes of the association are to furnish volunteer aid to the sick and wounded of armies in time of war in accordance with the treaty of Geneva, to which the United States gave its adhesion on March 1, 1882; to perform all the duties devolved upon a national society by each nation under this treaty; to succeed to all the rights and duties of the American Association of the Red Cross as organized under the laws of the District of Columbia; to act in matters of voluntary relief and in accord with the military authorities as a medium of communication between the people of the United States of America and the societies of other governments through the "Comite International de Secours," and the governments and the people and the armies of the United States of America; to continue to carry on a system of national and international relief in times of peace, and apply the same in mitigating the sufferings caused by pestilence, famine, fire, floods and other great national calamities, and generally to promote measures of humanity and the welfare of mankind.

Among the other bills introduced in the senate were the following: By Mr. Blodgett—Increasing the limit of cost of the public building at Camden, N. J., to $160,000. By Mr. Evarts—To pay to Dr. Mary E. Walker $10,000 for her sufferings, services and disability while acting as an assistant surgeon in the United States army during the late war. By Mr. Morgan—To fix the time and to provide for the issue of free coinage of silver. The bill contains a preamble declaring that the market value of silver bullion is rapidly approaching the value of gold on the standard established by the laws of the United States and that there is no provision of law for the coinage of silver dollars or for the redemption of silver bullion by the government when the value of silver bullion exceeds $1 for 371¼ grains of pure silver.

It provides, therefore, that the unit of value shall be the dollar which may be coined of 412½ grains of silver or 25 8-16 grains of gold, said coins to be legal tender; that hereafter owners of bullion may deposit it at any mint of the United States to be formed into standard dollars or bars without charge, but it shall be lawful to refuse any deposit of less value than $100 or of bullion so base as to be unsuitable for the operations of the mint.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

The Republicans of the Sixth district of Pennsylvania have nominated John B. Robinson for congress.

Ezra H. Heywood, publisher of The Boston Word, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment on the charge of sending obscene matter through the mails.

The liabilities of Stadler & Co., who failed at New York, are estimated at $130,000; and the estimated value of the stock at $60,000.

The statement of the business of the Pennsylvania Railroad company's lines east of Pittsburg and Erie for June, 1890, as compared with the corresponding month of 1889, shows an increase in gross earnings of $1,240,984, an increase in expenses of $660,778 and an increase in net earnings of $280,206.

The report that "Jack the Ripper" has been arrested in London upon information furnished by his sister is not credited.

The population of Rochester, N. Y., by the census returns is shown to be 133,262 against 90,366 in 1880.

Expressions of opinion from various points in the south show a pronounced opposition to the proposed increase in the northern goods if the federal election bill is passed, but nearly all southern opinions are unanimous in denouncing the bill.

An Accident on the Kearsarge.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 25.—A grand drill of the men from the ships of the United States squadron of evolution took place at Stow's park last evening, about 600 men participating. The marines, those outside with heavy guns an accident occurred on the Kearsarge which may prove fatal. The gun which sank the Alabama was the offender. After discharging a shell weighing 180 pounds it recoiled, striking the captain of the gun in the temple, making a severe wound. He was carried to the hospital on board ship. The firing was continued. An informal reception will be given at the Louisburg this evening to Admiral Gherardi and officers.

A Dangerous Lunatic Recaptured.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 25.—Henry Eddy, who recently shot two men at Dunmore from temporarily insane, escaped from Police Sergt. Wagner, of Danbury, Wednesday afternoon while en route to an insane asylum. When the train stopped at the depot here Eddy dodged out of the door unseen by his guardian, and was not missed until the train had gone several miles. Eddy was traced out of the city, but was not heard of again until early Thursday morning, when he appeared at a North Haven brick yard and threatened to shoot several of the men there. The brickmen became alarmed at Eddy's actions and captured him.

Ball Players Must Stand Trial.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 25.—Judge Warner, of the court of sessions, has handed down an opinion overruling the demurrer in the case of seven players of the baseball players for Sunday playing at Windsor Beach and denying the motion to dismiss said indictments.

TWO FATAL EXPLOSIONS

Five People Were Killed and Six Injured.

POWDER SET OFF NEAR PATERSON

John Fishbaugh and Lewis Harker Dead at Ladin & Rand's Powder Works. Three Persons Slain by a Mysterious Explosion in a House at Savannah, Ga.

PATERSON, N. J., July 25.—The gunslatting mill at the Ladin & Rand powder works, at Mountain View, near here, exploded yesterday, killing two workmen. Several other men had a narrow escape. John Fishbaugh, 63 years old, and Lewis Harker, 21 years old, were at work in the granulating mill. Fishbaugh was working the rollers and the young man was logging the powder, while Gustave Gottlob was wheeling powder in the mill.

The Building Blown to Pieces.

Gottlob was on his way to the mill with a load of powder when there was a crash and the building was blown to pieces. As the smoke cleared away fragments of the wrecked building flew in the air and the ruins fell in showers around him a spark dropped on his shirt and set it ablaze. When the smoke cleared away Superintendent Hiss saw Fishbaugh lying on the ground still alive, while a cry was heard in a field not far away, and young Harker was seen to rise to his feet and stagger back to the mill. The clothing had been torn from his body and he was frightfully burned. Fishbaugh was burned from head to foot and frightfully mangled and soon died.

How the Accident Happened.

Harker, although dying, told how the accident happened. He said that Fishbaugh was feeding the roller, when a grain of sand must have got between the rollers and ignited the powder. Fishbaugh leaves a widow and five children. One of his sons was killed a few months ago on the railroad.

Three Killed and Six Injured.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 25.—W. J. Bullard's three story brick boarding house, at No. 205 Congress street, was blown up Thursday. Three people were killed and six injured. There were thirteen people in the house, and most of the occupants were asleep. They were hurled from their beds, and either buried under the falling debris or thrown on top of it. The explosion, which was terrific, shattered the walls, and in an instant they collapsed and fell a mass of ruins. Into this the frantic occupants were thrown.

The Dead and Wounded.

The killed are Mrs. W. J. Bullard, James Lord and Sarah Holst. The wounded are John Roberts, fractured ankle and concussion of the brain from the shock; L. S. Tate, contusion on face and chest; Maidon Heywood (colored), shoulder broken; J. A. Rimes, slightly bruised; Edward S. Everett, slightly bruised; Mrs. Edward S. Everett, slightly bruised; Sam King (colored), badly injured about the body.

A Negro Arrested.

George Maxwell, colored, has been arrested and jailed on suspicion. He had been employed in the house, but was discharged on Saturday night, when he swore that he would be revenged. Workmen have been busy all day removing the debris. No signs of powder or dynamite have been discovered. Many believe the house simply collapsed, but those who were in the neighborhood say that there was first an explosion, then the crash of the falling building.

Educational.

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY.
Will reopen on Thursday, September 18, the Kindergarten on Friday, September 19, the Collegiate 1st. For particulars address Miss S. F. Kenyon, Principal. 7 18 3m

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Sylvester and Miss Bonney will reopen their Girls and Kindergarten, 17 1-2 Grande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. Terms, address Miss Albert, P. O. Box 1099.

FRENCH AND GERMAN. Taught by Messrs. Louis Virgin and Credner of the British School of Languages, Madison Square New York. Special instruction at the Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons to ladies and gentlemen at their private residences. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. Pupils received on registration. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 24th street. 9-28-1y

MR. F. L. CONDE, Teacher of violin. 13 years a student, special instruction by professors for nine years. Address Conde, Advanced scholars prepared for solo and concert playing. Best of references. P. O. Box 286.

MISS C. A. BELLWIG, a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, gives lessons in Italian and gentle work, in French and German languages, and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. A. Bellwig, No. 34 East Front street. 7-16-1y

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Likewise terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1585.

Professional Cards.

L. A. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Office and residence, 30 South avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m. 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 64. Residence 104 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG & MAHON, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to promptly. Parties used to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city. Room 24 and 25. Inspection and Tenders' plans a specialty. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

HE WAS HER FIANCE.

Andrew Fanning Would Have Married Poor Annie Goodwin.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Detectives who are investigating the Annie Goodwin case have arrested Andrew M. Fanning, who is the surviving son of the late John H. Fanning, for many years assistant superintendent of public schools. Fanning was arraigned in the Harlem police court on the charge of being an accessory before the fact, and was admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000. He says that he and Annie Goodwin six months ago, and always believed her to be a good girl. He said that he was engaged to be married to her, and visited her regularly at Miss Treplagoff's house. She called him "Drew" familiarly.

On the morning of July 4 Fanning says he received a note from her saying that she was very sick at No. 159 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street and asking him to come and see her.

Upon going to the house he found her in bed and apparently suffering great pain. He suggested that he had better summon a physician, but the girl only consented upon his promising to bring Dr. McGonegal to see her. Fanning insists that this is all he knows in connection with the case, and that he was as much surprised at her disappearance as any one else. He says he likes think he knows more and is keeping quiet to shield somebody else. The detectives have a theory that the girl sent Fanning to McGonegal's office. The latter is a Harlem physician, who she loved and whom she wished to save in case of possible future trouble. Detectives found the dead girl's pocketbook at the house of Dr. McGonegal.

The Cloakmakers' Strike Over.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The cloak operators' strike is settled. The manufacturers have agreed to everything demanded by the strikers. According to the agreement, which was signed by both parties, all nonunion hands are to be laid off and those who were locked out are to be taken on. The non-union hands will have the privilege of applying for work when they join the union. The inside contract system is to be abolished. Differences hereafter are to be referred to the executive boards of the respective unions and the Cloak Manufacturers' association before strikes or lockouts are ordered. All week tailors are to receive $15 a week and pressers $14.

Want La Blanche and Mitchell to Fight.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 25.—The Erie County Athletic club offers $2,500 for La Blanche and young Mitchell to fight here, since the 'Frisco contest is probably off. This is a larger offer than was made by the Young Men's Gymnastic club of New Orleans. Jack Dempsey, who is now in Buffalo, announces his willingness to meet Ted Pritchard, the English middleweight, before the club for a purse.

A Railroader for Nearly Fifty Years.

ROME, N. Y., July 25.—M. Haskell, who was a section boss and then agent in the employ of the New York Central road at Verona for nearly fifty years, died at his home in that village Wednesday night in his eighty-second year. Upon the death of Superintendent Priest a few years ago Mr. Haskell became the senior employe in the service of the company. He retired two and a half years ago.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerator

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN.

TELEPHONE CALL 6. 18 E. FRONT ST.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Makes a specialty of

CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEE,

ALSO PHILADELPHIA AND ELGIN

Creamery Butter.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 67 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

PAPER BY THE POUND,

We have just received a line of note paper put up in round packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it.

A. W. RAND,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

R. R. Fairchild,

Furniture and Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE

Spring Beds, Tables and chairs. Baby Carriages the largest assortment in town.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer.

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER.

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 43 West Front street, 170 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

WE SELL THE

Best Selected Goods

THAT CAN BE

PROCURED

Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Duer Street.

A SERIES OF

BARGAINS.

This week we will give to every purchaser of $2.00 worth of our goods a package of

FINE READY MIXED GOLD PAINT

A large stock of

Wall Papers, Oil Cloth & Window Shades

at very low prices.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA.

Headquarters

For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes,

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE,

N 9 East Front, street next to P. O.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 34 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!
LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1607.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 221

A Great Bargain

in the following

Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c.	$2.50
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packing	10	1.15
Stringless Beans extra choice	13	1.50

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles, All Qualities, All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

DICKINSON

12 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 12 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New.
Everything pertaining to the business in all its ways on hand. Calls answered day or night.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder,

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience pairing attended to Estimates given.

SHE HAS 'EM ON THE HUB

San Salvador Claims Six Victories Over Guatemala.

SUCCESS CROWNS EVERY STEP.

Guatemala Tells a Different Tale and Claims to Have Driven the San Salvadorians from Her Borders—Mexico's Warning to Guatemala.

LA LIBERTAD, San Salvador, via GALVESTON, July 25.—News has just been received here contrasting reports of the success of the Salvadorian forces beyond the frontiers of Guatemalan territory. The Salvador army has now gained six battles and has captured quantities of arms and ammunition. Many have been killed and wounded on both sides. The Salvadorian forces are now pushing their way into the interior of Guatemala and are meeting with success at every step. Great enthusiasm prevails.

To Overthrow Barillas.

The intention is to overthrow the government of President Barillas before coming to any agreement with Guatemala. San Salvador is determined to free herself from the yoke of Guatemala and assure her own liberty and independence.

Official Accounts of the Battles.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 25.—The following dispatches were received here Thursday by Geronimo Pou, the confidential agent of Salvador at Mexico:

SANTANA, July 23, 1890.

The Guatemalan government, with the intention of helping the traitor Villavicencio, ordered two of its best generals to invade our territory with troops. They were Jaiapa and Santa Rosa, who enjoy the reputation of being very brave. They were driven out of Salvador territory in two great battles. Two bloody battles that took place on Guatemalan territory, in which the Salvadorians were victorious, caused great loss to the enemy, capturing artillery, with a great quantity of ammunition. Salvador has proved the justice of her cause by force of arms and will not solicit or accept a peace that is not honorable. From the start we did not care to provoke war.

CARLOS ESETA.

Five Victories Claimed.

Another dispatch was as follows:

SAN SALVADOR, July 24, 1890.

We have gained five glorious victories over Guatemala. Our forces are now operating on Guatemalan territory. Our spoils of war are large. ARAYA, Director Salvadorian Telegraphs.

Guatemala's Different Story.

At the Guatemalan legation the following has been received:

GUATEMALA, July 23, 1890.

Costa's army having attacked the Guatemalan forces situated on the frontier were defeated by our army under the command of Gens. Paysano Sanchez. The enemy retired in the greatest disorder abandoning Guatemalan territory, which they had invaded. Their losses were heavy, and they left in the hands of our army three cannons, and all their equipments.

MARTINEZ SABARAL Minister Foreign Relations.

Mexico's Warning.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 25.—Senor Mariscal, the Mexican secretary of state, has addressed a note to Senor Manuel Diegnez, the resident minister of Guatemala, in which he says that Mexico has decided to prevent any attempt at a forcible union of the five Central American republics, but that she would be pleased to see such a union if it could be peaceably arranged and without coercion. Mexico will regard any attempt on the part of Guatemala to infringe upon the sovereignty of any of the latter's sister republics as a prima facia casus belli, and will, without further warning, act accordingly.

Senor Mariscal said that he would accept the explanation of the Guatemalan government that the attack on Salvador was not at all premeditated, and that it had been made in direct violation of the express instructions of the president of Guatemala.

"But," added Senor Mariscal very significantly, "this excuse on the part of Guatemala will do for only once, and Mexico expects that Guatemala will declare her intentions as to Salvador without delay."

Under Flag of Truce.

From Salvador and Guatemala the latest news is that delegates from both countries are now on the frontier under flag of truce discussing the situation.

THE WEEKLY PAYMENT BILL.

A Little Scheme Said to Have Been Resorted to at St. Regis Falls, N. Y.

ALBANY, July 25.—Factory Inspector Connolly has received a complaint from employees of the St. Regis Leather company, at St. Regis Falls, N. Y., claiming that the weekly payment bill was avoided by having the employes sign over their wages to a contractor in the person of an employe, and he gives them merchandise for it. If the men failed to sign they were discharged. The factory inspector at once sent out the following to the company:

Dear Sir—I send you a copy of the weekly pay law. This copy is not exactly what you have acquainted with its existence, because you already know of it, and have taken steps to avoid it. Perhaps it is just as well that you have not, as in so doing you have invited a legal contest which may result in convincing you that the law regarding the payment of your employes weekly is not to be evaded by the simple method of making your foreman a contractor in order to compel them to patronize your store for your further profit and their consequent loss. I herewith warn you that if you persist in this policy announced to your employes by Mr. Samuel Smith on the 21st inst. I shall bring the matter before the courts. JAMES CONNOLLY, Factory Inspector.

The inspector has also written the mayors of all cities in the state calling their attention to the weekly payment law, and informing them that the employes of the water boards of their cities must be paid each week.

The Burning of the Egypt.

LONDON, July 25.—The escape of the crew of the steamship Egypt is considered wonderful here. The fire originated in bales of cotton over the boilers. The fire soon damaged the pumps so as to greatly impair their usefulness. The Egypt was 1,500 miles from Land's End when the fire broke out.

Judge Davis' Will Found.

BUTTE, Mont., July 25.—A sensation has been created here by the filing of the will of the late Judge A. J. Davis. The document, which was dated in Iowa in 1886, makes his brother, John Davis, of this city, sole heir. Annuities are also given to two illegitimate children. The estate is valued at $6,000,000.

Consul Childs Honored.

GUELPH, Ont., July 25.—J. W. Childs, retiring United States consul here, was waited upon by fifty of the leading citizens and presented with a beautifully engrossed addressed and a gold headed cane as a mark of the honor and respect in which he is held by his friends in this city.

THE BEHRING SEA AFFAIR.

Expressions of Opinion Concerning the Published Correspondence.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The Herald says: "The publication of the Behring sea correspondence by congress has removed the one cause of irritation that has vexed two great countries for several years. There is now but one way out—arbitration can open over again search British vessels in Behring sea, and that is under the protection of our navy."

The Press says: "We have England's protesting 'bluff' brought into print by the publication of the correspondence, but a full reading of it shows that the Behring sea difficulty will scarcely result in any warlike proceedings. The position of the United States is so impregnable that even England would not venture to go to war against it. The firmness of Secretary Blaine makes it also evident that pending negotiations the rights of the United States in the waters about Alaska will be forcibly protected if necessary, as they already have been on several occasions."

TORONTO, July 25.—The Empire, the chief government organ, says: "The diplomatic correspondence on the Behring sea question proves that Lord Salisbury has staunchly maintained the rights of British subjects, including Canadians. The cessation of these high handed outrages is not due to any neighborly feeling of fair play or any respect for law and the rights of others, but to the recognition of the fact that the end of British patience and forbearance has been reached."

LONDON, July 25.—The Telegraph regrets the asperity of Secretary Blaine's tone in the Behring sea negotiations. England is strong enough to be calm and courteous, and is sufficiently fond of peace to disregard Mr. Blaine's petulance.

World's Fair Gossip.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The sub-committee of the Chicago World's fair executive committee, consisting of Gen. James A. McKenzie, A. T. Ewing and M. B. Dickinson, have completed their work here and left for Washington today. Gen. McKenzie said that the entire committee were profoundly impressed with the sound sense of the views expressed by Gen. A. T. Goshorn and by Gen. McCormack, general *directors of the American exhibit at the* Paris exposition. Gen. McKenzie added that it was very probable that a director general having entire control of all matters, subject only to confirmation by the executive committee of twenty-six, a quorum of which would be fourteen, would be appointed. This executive committee, it was proposed, should continue in session during the entire course of the fair. Gen. McKenzie added that he believed such arrangements would be made as would remove all danger of friction between the national committee and the local committee which is charged with the duty of raising funds. He was also emphatic in stating that the committee proposed to make the fair a national one. Gen. Goshorn had not been offered the director generalship, as the committee had as yet no power to do so; neither had the subject been mentioned to the general.

To Straighten Out the Tangle.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., July 25.—The creditors of the Huntingdon Manufacturing company met here to straighten out the tangled affairs of the concern. The plan for settlement adopted is to pay the company's indebtedness secured by the Iron Car company, of New York, by the notes of the Iron Car company, which will be known as the Iron Car Equipment company. These notes will run from six to twenty months, with 6 per cent. interest. The remaining indebtedness will be secured by income bonds of the new organization, payable in ten years or sooner, at 6 per cent. The exclusive indebtedness of the Huntingdon Manufacturing company will be paid by the notes of the reorganized company in from six to twenty-four months. The labor claims are to be paid on the reorganization of the company. Two directors of the new company will be *selected from Huntingdon and one by the* outside creditors. The works will resume in a few weeks.

War at Schuylerville Again.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 25.—The electric light war at Schuylerville has broken out *again after an armistice of three weeks.* Judge Tappan, of Potsdam, having granted a permanent injunction restraining the people of Father Hafferman's parish from interfering with the planting of the poles in front of the church, the electric light people appeared on the ground and commenced to dig holes. The church bell was rung and instantly several hundred people rushed from the Victory mills and drove them away. The electric light people then called upon the sheriff for protection, and it is believed that Troy, Cohoes and Saratoga company, of Saratoga, will be called to the scene. The parishioners are in a highly excited state and serious trouble is expected.

Merriam for Governor.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 25.—The Republican state convention renominated Governor A. R. Merriam by acclamation. Only one ballot was taken, which stood: Merriam, 349; Nelson, 74; Braden, 34. The remainder of the ticket nominated is as follows: Lieutenant governor, G. S. Ives; state treasurer, Joseph Babcock; secretary of state, J. H. Brown.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

37 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers' Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes etc.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

GASOLINE STOVES

ALL SIZES.

Hammocks,

Refrigerators,

Horse Sheets,

AND

Lep's Fly Nets.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

National League.

At Cincinnati—

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: New York, 8; Cincinnati, 2. Errors: New York, 1; Cincinnati, 3. Batteries: Hatfield and Buckley, Mahaney and Harrington.

At Chicago—

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Base hits: Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 6. Errors: Chicago, 3; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries: Luby, Kittridge and Boyle; Caruthers and Daly.

Players' League.

At Buffalo—

Buffalo	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—2
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0—2

Base hits: Buffalo, 8; Brooklyn, 8. Errors: Buffalo, 6; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries: Haddock and Mack, Bowders and Cook.

At Chicago—

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Base hits: Chicago, 11; Philadelphia, 13. Errors: Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 3. Batteries: Baldwin and Farrell, Hasted and Hallman.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players.	National.
Buffalo	384	
Cincinnati		1,200
Chicago	1,500	1,200
Totals	1,734	2,400

American Association.

At New York—

Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
St. Louis	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	x—6

Base hits: Brooklyn, 8; St. Louis, 8. Errors: Brooklyn, 2; St. Louis, 0. Batteries: Murphy and Fits, Hart and Wells.

At Philadelphia—

Athletic	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	0—6
Louisville	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1—4

Base hits: Athletic, 13; Louisville, 11. Errors: Athletic, 3; Louisville, 7. Batteries: Esper and Keppel, Stratton and Ryan.

At Syracuse—

Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Columbus	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0—2

Base hits: Syracuse, 1; Columbus, 5. Errors: Syracuse, 1; Columbus, 0. Batteries: Keefe and Briggs, Easton and O'Connor.

Atlantic League.

At New Haven—New Haven, 1; Newark, 2. Base hits: New Haven, 5; Newark, 6. Errors: New Haven, 8; Newark, 2. Batteries: Gilliland and Hofford, Miller and Murphy.

At Hartford—Hartford, 6; Worcester, 3. Base hits: Hartford, 7; Worcester, 5. Errors: Hartford, 2; Worcester, 6. Batteries: Staib and Moore, John Stafford and Terrien.

THE RAUM INVESTIGATION.

The Committee on Pensions Will Sift Mr. Cooper's Charges.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The house committee on rules has agreed to report in a modified form, with a favorable recommendation, the resolution introduced by Representative Cooper (Ind.) providing for an investigation of charges made against Commissioner Raum, of the pension office. The resolution provides that the investigation shall be conducted by *the committee on pensions. Mr. Cooper's* resolution is as follows:

Whereas, Reports are being widely circulated through the newspapers reflecting upon the management of the bureau of pensions, in which it is charged:

First—That the present commissioner of *pensions has been engaged in selling to* certain employes of the pension office shares of stock in a corporation of company of which he is president, which was organized for the purpose of introducing a patent rivet, which it is claimed is impracticable and worthless, and that in consideration thereof the said attorney has become a surety on the note of said commissioner in a bank in the city of Washington for the sum of $25,000; therefore,

Resolved, That the committee on pensions be and they are hereby directed to inquire concerning said charges and report to the house. And for the purpose of making said investigation thorough and complete, the committee is authorized to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths and take testimony.

The Accident Cost Three Lives.

PITTSBURG, July 25.—Last evening an express train on the West Pennsylvania railroad struck a two horse team and driver at a crossing near Herr's Station. The driver and team were instantly killed. A gang of men who were constructing a sewer at the roadside became so frightened at the accident that they let go their hold on a large cast iron pipe. The pipe fell into the ditch and upon two men, killing one and fatally injuring the other.

COOK, PROCTOR, SEE AND PARK AVE.

John Kennedy,

Fruits, Confectionery, Ice Cream and Water Ices.

Ladies' Oxford Ties

Are the finest custom shoes for summer wear. If you desire a boot for comfort you will find it here. Prices right.

RUSSET SHOES

are good in winter, too.

Russet Apples

Something New.

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

at

STEPHENSON'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

42 NORTH AVE.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Stalk Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

39 PARK AVENUE.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Andrew L. Carey and John H. Carney partners as Carney Bros., planmers and dealers, at No. 9 Front street, in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, that all claims against the estate of said firm must be presented to the undersigned, duly proved as by law required, at No. 34 West Front street in said city of Plainfield on or before the 25th day of July, A. D. 1890, being the second day of September next, being three months from the date of the order of the court hereinafter mentioned, at which time I intend to proceed to make a dividend of the assets of the said creditors are further notified that all of the claims against the said Andrew L. Carey and said John H. Carney, partners as Carney Bros. will be filed with the clerk of the Supreme Court of this State, at the expiration of said three months, when exceptions thereto may be had by any person interested.

Dated, July 15, 1890.

WM. M. STILLMAN, Assignee.

7-23-6w

M. M Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street.

MID-SUMMER SALE AT

THE BEE HIVE

Twenty-five dozen ladies' striped Swiss ribbed vests, neck and sleeves finished in silk, regular price 25c now 15c.

One lot, ladies' ribbed vests, formerly 15c now 10c.

Ladies' gauze bodices, formerly 25, reduced to 15c.

Ladies' cutting flannel blouses, 45c, 50c and 65c.

French flannel blouses, former price $2.00 now $1.25.

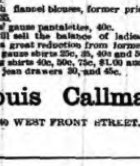
Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 40c.

We will sell the balance of ladies' wrists suits at a great reduction from former price.

Men's gauze shirts 25c, 38, 40c and 50c.

Cutting shirts 40c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Men's jean drawers 50, and 65c.



NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS.

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, } 94 SOMERSET ST.
H. H. BUCKAW. }

THE DAIRY,

42 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

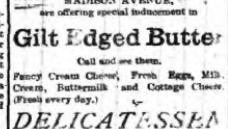
Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. Fresh every day.

DELICATESSEN

Bolognas, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Bicon cream, Liver wurst, Boiled Ham, Smoked Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Pickles and Preserved Fruits. Mixed Pickles, Mirmalade, Nufchatal, Pineapple, Hand and Lit burger Cheese.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY



JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our operator is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House.

Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 605. Telephone call 29.

L. A. RHEAUME, AGENT.

COAL, LUMBER

and

MASONS' MATERIALS.

BROADWAY and FOURTH STREET.

Mr. Rheaume takes pleasure in informing the public that arrangements have been made whereby he is supplied by the present owner, to conduct the above named business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed on his old stand. Hauling, wood turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner.

Mr. Rheaume invites the public for one favors, to address the undersigned at the above named office, or leave their favors at his residence, corner Front and Arlington streets, where he will be found at all times ready to attend to any favors from him in his personal capacity as indicated above. Telephone 129.

Mineral Waters

IN SIPHONS delivered in any part of the city

VICHY, SELTZER,

CARBONIC ACID.

These waters are not only refreshing summer beverages, but are much used as medicines, in particular our VICHY is approved by all who use it and largely prescribed by physicians.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS

and others can get a genuine shave or a good hair cut at Charles O. Mase's Barber Shop 20 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's. 6-23-1y

Hotel Netherwood,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

5-14 dm

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 92.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET

and 33 Park avenue

P. O. Box 338.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

Meats of all Kinds

at the New Meat Market,

No. 17 West Front Street.

GEORGE ORLEMAN, Prop.

Successor to John Vetterlein. Your patronage is solicited. 6-26-3m*

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890;

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:27, 5:56 6:27, 6:56, 7:27, 7:56, 8:27, 8:56, 9:27, 9:56, 10:27, 10:56, 11:27, 11:56 a. m. 12:27, 12:56, 1:27, 1:56, 2:27, 2:56, 3:27, 3:56, 4:27, 4:56, 5:27, 5:56, 6:27, 6:56, 7:27, 7:56, 8:27, 8:56, 9:27, 9:56, 10:27, 10:56, 11:27, 11:56 p. m. Sunday, 5:27, 6:27, 7:27, 8:27, 9:27, 10:27, 11:27 a. m. 12:27, 1:27, 2:27, 3:27, 4:27, 5:27, 6:27, 7:27, 8:27, 9:27, 10:27, 11:27 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00 p. m. Sunday, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00 p. m. 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30

ONE AGAINST MANY.

HOW GEN. JOS. J. BARTLETT KEPT CONFEDERATE RAIDERS AT BAY.

A Pocket Pistol Did It—Attacked in His Quarters with a Helpless Guard He Drives Off the Intruders and Escapes Captivity—A Night Adventure.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

SOON after the war one of my comrades, Col. X——, who was United States marshal of a district in central New York, went to Virginia in search of a criminal, and on his return told me a story which neither of us could verify at the time, and I placed it one side for later reference. He said that he stayed one night at a lonely tavern in the Rappahannock region near where the armies of the rebellion had sometimes camped, and the host, who was a gloomy faced countryman of the regulation "bushwhacker" type, made a strong effort to be genial, not to say agreeable, with his northern guest. In the course of conversation it leaked out that both were veterans, and as usual, each wished to find out how much the other knew of his own side in the conflict.

Virginia was the great theatre of battle, and a Virginian incident mentioned to a veteran of the Old Dominion forces is certain to call out the response, "I was there, too." One affair of arms which the New Yorker's presence recalled to the Confederate on this occasion weighed on the mind of the latter until the night was nearly spent. Although the story was one of comedy rather than tragedy, the southerner nodded to be well warmed up for reminiscences before he would reveal the one phase of his war experience with which this involved him. It was a story of night and a fight.

"You all had one dawgawnd hard fighter we all wanted bad to get hold of, and we always 'lowed we'd get him in the end, all the way from 1862 to 1863, but never could get him away from his command. The man was Gen. Bartlett. Mebbe you know him, for he was from York state."

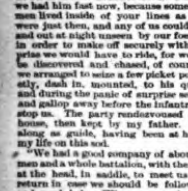
"Yes, he is my neighbor and comrade," replied the colonel. "I don't envy you any sport you got in fighting him. His own men called him 'Little Fighting Joe.' He enrolled as private in 1861, and at Appomattox had the honor to receive the arms Lee's army threw down in surrender. He was then major general by brevet. You people shot him often, but you never made him prisoner."

"No, we would we if the war kept on till this time, at least not alive. I was in a plot to steal him and carry him to Richmond, for to tell the truth our business was not open and square work—not all of the time. In 1863, after Gettysburg, Gen. Bartlett came down here with a small detachment to watch the crossings and fords in the Rappahannock, and he scattered his men so that there wasn't a battalion in any one place that he could call together under some hours. His headquarters were guarded by infantry sentries, and after his outposts were passed it looked easy for a party of us to gobble him up and get away before his main camps could hear of the raid.

"Our colonel laid the plot and called for picked men. It was for glory, of course, for our side didn't give any bounties, and the colonel said it would make our fortunes and Richmond in ward of promotions if we secured Gen. Bartlett alive. I thought we had him fast now, because some of our men friends of your'n in the Union army were just then, and any of us could go in and out at night unseen by our foes. But in order to make off securely with such a prize we would have to ride, for we would be discovered and chased, of course, and we arranged to seize a few picket posts quietly, dash in, mounted, to his quarters, and during the panic of surprise seize him and gallop away before the infantry could stop us. The party rendezvoused at this house, then kept by my father. I went along as guide, having been at home all my life on this soil.

"We had a good company of about sixty men and a whole battalion, with the colonel at the head, in saddle, to meet us on the return in case we should be followed up and need help. When we reached your supposed picket line on the way in not a sentinel was to be seen. Our friends, you see, had been attended to that, and we trotted on coolly and reached the fence just beside Gen. Bartlett's tent, and there got our first challenge to halt. There wasn't a shot fired, although headquarters and camps were all about, and soon saw the mischief brewing and gave alarm by word of mouth. This queer way of doing things was a puzzle to us, for we had our revolvers in hand, expecting to use them. We didn't wait long for a signal. Some of us dismounted to pull down the fence—cavalrymen don't take to fighting on foot—and others dashed for the tent. I, as two figures in sleeping dress came out of the tent, and one of them was blazed away in our faces at ten paces, and the other ran in bare feet to the guard camp to summon the laggards who hung back. The man who stood so gamely was Bartlett, and after all our resolutions there wasn't one of us cool enough to attack him. We could have shot him down, but that was not orders, so we had to face his fire and not return it.

"The figure in airy night dress soon came on with a squad of men and ordered them to clear the fence. Such clum-



BY THE TAVERN HEARTH.

sy work I had never seen; but it is always so in surprises. The guards could not have shot us down, but they hesitated, as upon fire, for they didn't know whether we numbered a dozen or a thousand, and we didn't know whether they were about ready a body guard before us or the advance of a whole camp. The ringing of the remarks on the muzzle, and their quick work brought in order, and our leader said we were there to make a capture and not to fight a battle; so we wheeled away, escaping unscathed with a few scattered pistol shots that had now discovered our stealthy incursion. But let me tell you that Gen. Bartlett was the best man I met in the war. He got off his bed at midnight, and single handed kept us all busy while his guards got on the ground, and he did it as coolly as I would rise in the morning. I can't help laughing at the sight he made in bare feet and only one garment on—not a dignified thing for a general at the front, but he was cool and ready all the time.

"I had served under General Bartlett until the spring of 1863, and afterward had missed the details of his army life until the campaign of 1865. None of my associate comrades had heard the particulars, and Bartlett was out of the country. I thought no more about these Confederate's strange account until a dozen years had passed, or if I thought of it it was simply as one of the many inventions based upon some slight incident that do duty as war reminiscences. I told the story once at a banquet where all the company were old companions-in-arms of the hero of it, but no one had heard of the affair, and while every one present held the opinion that it was just like "Joe" to come through an experience of the kind in dashing manner, it was accepted as a story that would bear telling, yet was not history. At length the general came home from his long wanderings, and I sent him in the line of my

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1890.—SIX PAGES PRICE TWO CENTS.

A $15 PARLOR SUIT REPRESENTED AS WORTH $150.

Ex-Chief Carey to Defend his Character and Business.

Five years ago Thomas Fayhe of Exchange alley, bought a second-hand parlor suit for $15. A few days ago he sold this same suit, a bedroom suit, an old Brussels carpet, counter in table and lamp, to ex-Chief Carey, who is in the furniture business, for $30. Mrs. Fayhe consented to the sale, and Mr. Carey bought the goods more to help them than for any profit he might hope to derive. The publishers of the Press, with a view to injuring Mr. Carey's reputation and business, deliberately and maliciously published about the case a most infamous libel utterly devoid of truth.

The publishers and editor of the paper were urged from arrest to-day only because Mr. Carey's lawyer could not get the papers ready in time. The arrests will be made Monday, and proceedings begun criminally and civilly.

This is only one of several suits Mr. Carey has in preparation against the same paper because of their continued malicious and brutal attacks upon his character and his business.

Mrs. Fayhe called in a NEWS reporter at noon to-day and voluntarily denied statements attributed to her in the Press. She says that a reporter called on her yesterday and asked her if Chief Carey had in any way insulted her by using vile language. She told him that the Chief did not insult her. Continuing she said, "I am surprised that any paper would publish such rot. The reporter must have imagined that such were the facts. I set to have that much said in justice to Mr. Carey."

From the description given, the story seems to have originated solely in the brain of the individual known as "the Plainfield fake writer."

Purchased Milk and Stolen Knife.

Yesterday afternoon a married woman called at the residence of Policeman Giese on Grange street for the purpose of purchasing a pint of milk. When the woman arrived at the house Mrs. Giese was engaged carving some meat. The woman made known her errand, and Mrs. Giese went into the cellar to procure the milk for her. The woman soon afterwards departed for her home. After she had been gone a few minutes, Mrs. Giese started to commence carving the meat and could not find the large carving knife which she had been using. She carefully searched, but could not obtain a trace of it anywhere. She then suspected that her late visitor had taken it, so when her husband, who had been sleeping, arrived, she told him of her suspicion. He forthwith proceeded to the woman's residence and accused her of the theft. She stoutly denied it. Mr. Giese told her that if she did not return the knife within a half hour he would have her arrested. This evidently frightened her for a few moments afterwards Mr. Giese saw her lay a package alongside his barn. He went out and secured it and they openly confronted her with the theft. She acknowledged her guilt, but begged so piteously that he did not place her under arrest.

Sunday Ball Players Arrested.

Last Sunday a crowd of young men assembled near the Scott Press Works and indulged in a game of base ball. The residents of that vicinity seriously objected, and in order to stop it notified Police Justice Smith. Officer Lynch listened to the place, but before he had time to make any arrests the players espied him and ran away, a number of them leaving their coats behind. The officer secured the clothing and thereby ascertained the names of several of the players, as was stated at the time. Yesterday afternoon Policeman Lynch apprehended four of them. When they were arraigned before City Judge Codington they gave their names as George Neal, Frank Brewer, Harry Hoffman and John McCraft. They pleaded guilty to the charge, and will appear for sentence Monday morning at ten o'clock. More arrests are to follow.

The Grocers Meet.

The Grocers Association held a meeting in Lawyer William A. Coddington's office last evening. After the transaction of routine business, Mr. James K. Arnold, the chairman of the committee, appointed to make arrangements for the annual clam bake which is to take place at Boynton Beach on Labor Day, reported that the committee had completed all the arrangements. After the transaction of some further business the meeting adjourned.

Disorderly Italians.

The shanty built for the use of the Italians who are at work on the county road, is the cause of much complaint from the residents in Glenside Park. The shanty is perched on an embankment just at the road side on Mr. C. Carberry's property, and the noise made by the men and boys who occupy it at night so frightens horses passing by that many visitors are obliged to make a two mile trip to get into the park.

Thatcher's Minstrels.

George Thatcher's Ideal Minstrels opened the season for 1890-91 in Hartford, Conn., last evening. About a dozen of Mr. Thatcher's friends from this city went to Hartford last night and witnessed the first performance. The parties who witnessed it say that it is the best minstrel entertainment that they ever saw, and feel confident that it will be the most successful financially.

A Public Installation.

Last Monday evening the newly-elected officers of Hope Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F., will be publicly installed. The installation will take place in the rooms of Welsh Division, No. 1, of Temperance, and all Grand Officers from Massachusetts will be present and take part in the exercises.

The Young Cuban Giants, a base-ball club of colored boys, to-day defeated the Athletics of North Plainfield, by a score of 13 to 11.

APPLIES TO PLAINFIELD.

Supreme Court Decision Invalidating the Aldermanic Liquor Law.

The Supreme Court has just rendered a sort of "Original Package" decision which knocks out completely that portion of the elaborate liquor license which was passed by the Board of Aldermen last year for the purpose of crowding the out-of-town bottler out of business in this city.

The ordinance was passed June 11, 1889, and as it was found that it did not work as satisfactorily as its promoters wanted it to, an amendment was passed December 31 so as to read "no person except a person licensed by the Mayor and Aldermen of Jersey City shall by himself or herself, or his or her clerk, servant or agent, at any time sell or offer, or expose for sale, or furnish or supply any spirituous, vinous malt or brewed liquors under the penalty of not exceeding $25 for each offense."

John Sterzwein, a driver for one Ohmeis, an agent in New York for Milwaukee beer, came over to this city to deliver twenty-five boxes of beer to the Pullman Car Company for sale on their buffet cars. The beer had been purchased in New York by the company. One of Chief Murray's vigilant policemen saw Sterzwein delivering the beer, and ascertaining that he had no license promptly arrested him. He took his prisoner before Justice Stillsings who promptly convicted Sterzwein under the ordinance and fined him $25. Sterzwein immediately obtained a writ of certiorari and removed the proceedings into the Supreme Court in New York.

The case was argued and Justice M. Gleason rendered the opinion. The justice held that such restrictions and regulations, so far as they applied to the sale of such liquors in another State and then delivery to the purchaser in Jersey City are, if not sanctioned by some law of the Congress of the United States invalid and void, and he reversed the conviction with cost, which the city will have to pay.

The justice in his opinion says that however desirable it may be deemed to keep the liquor traffic within stringent regulations, we must follow the construction of the constitutional clause which empowers Congress to regulate the commerce among the several States, which was recently given by the Supreme Court of the United States. The charter and ordinances of Jersey City, he declares, so far as they may be construed to interstate commerce must be therefor pronounced invalid.

Corporation Counsel Edwards has communicated the decision to the Board of Aldermen and it is probable that such action will be taken by the Board to make the ordinance comply with the decision of the court. Several brewers and dealers in New York have taken out licenses under the section of the ordinance which the court has declared invalid, and a nice question arises as to whether they can recover the $250 which each has paid. There were also several convictions and fines of $25 each, under the ordinance, and it might be interesting to know if these could be recovered. There is the same argument apply to counties.—Jersey City Journal.

John F. Plummer's Whereabouts.

According to a correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, John F. Plummer's absence from New York is to be explained by the fact that he has been engaged by John D. Rockefeller to look after Mr. Rockefeller's interest in the remote Northwest. Mr. Plummer, who is a Government Director of Pacific railroads, is known to be in the West, and Mr. Rockefeller is out of town. The Press correspondent says:

Some years ago Mr. Plummer became acquainted with Mr. Rockefeller. They were interested jointly in some religious enterprise, and Mr. Rockefeller seemed greatly to admire Plummer's bustling ways. Mr. Rockefeller expressed great sympathy for Plummer when the failure occurred. Mr. Rockefeller has large business interests in Tacoma. Precisely what they were business men do not know, but they were involved in some way with the Northern Pacific Railroad. He needed somebody to go there to look after them interests, and he finally made a business proposition to Mr. Plummer, which Mr. Plummer accepted. He has gone to Tacoma to take charge of the Rockefeller interests there, and he may be compelled to remain there a term of years.

Mr. Plummer formerly resided at Nedenwood and was a member of the firm of John F. Plummer & Co., which was said to have been wrecked by ex-Councilman W. S. Darling, also of this city.

JOTTINGS.

—There was no game of ball to-day.

—Men are engaged repainting the North avenue depot.

—The painters passed over the Central railroad a few days ago and repainted the switch targets.

—Fred Miller who has for a long time been trackwalker for the Westfield section of the Central has gone to Plainfield.—Standard.

—We publish to-day six pages to make room for the concluding chapters of the laws of New Jersey passed by the Legislature of 1890, published by authority.

—Mrs. Jacob Schaster requests us to say that she did not plead guilty to the charges preferred against her in the City Court, but was adjudged guilty by the Court.

—Some of our exchanges say that there is a scarcity of pennies just now. We would not care so much about the scarcity of pennies if dollars were a little more plentiful at times.

—A joint committee of the Somerset and Middlesex Boards of Chosen Freeholders met at the Union avenue bridge near the Greenbrook this week to see about rebuilding the structure.

—There were 186 failures in the United States reported during the week, against 181 in the preceding week and 201, 211, 183 and 183 in the corresponding weeks of 1889, 1888, 1887 and 1886 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st to date is 6,099, against 6,661 in 1889.

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

The tax rate of Salem is to be fixed at $1.25 on the $100.

A new life-saving station at Cold Spring Inlet is to be erected.

Joseph Collins will erect a new school for Salem, costing $16,000.00.

The Christian Temperance Union, of Moorestown, will erect a fountain in front of the Town Hall.

Henry Koenig, a fourteen year-old boy living in Newark, left home to collect a bill for $13 Tuesday morning last, and has not been seen since.

A medical library valued at $1,500, property of Dr. J. Barron Potter, and a number of valuable relics were recently destroyed by fire at Bridgeton.

The Jersey City police have been asked to search for Lillie Spitzner, 14 years old, who ran away from her home, No. 102 Webster avenue, on July 14.

The six-year-old son of J. Dohl, who lives on the River road, near Belleville, was found drowned in the Second river, near his home. The child is supposed to have been playing on the bank and slipped into the water.

Cook & Hall, former publishers of the Central New Jersey Herald, of Elizabeth, have just issued a new directory of that city, which is a vast improvement over its predecessors and contains forty-two pages more or names.

A fight over a game of dice at Long Branch, between colored waiters at a hotel, Thursday, a man called "Frenchy" was dangerously gashed about the head and arms with a knife. John Rains was arrested. He claims the cutting was done in self-defense.

William H. Woodruff died Thursday at Cranford. He was born near Elizabeth in 1822, and was formerly secretary of the Lodi Manufacturing Company, a pioneer establishment in the manufacture of fertilizers, and subsequently was with the Stephens & Condit Company. He was also for years a leading citizen of Newark.

Entered her Second Century.

Mrs. Sarah Heath, known to all in this vicinity as "Aunt Sarah," celebrated her 101st birthday anniversary yesterday at her home in Peapack. She was born on July 24, 1789, on a farm about three miles from Flemington, near the place now known as Rockafellow's Mills. Her parents moved to Bernards Township, Somerset County, when Sarah, then Sarah Cole, was thirteen years of age. In 1809 Sarah married Robert Heath, to whom she has long survived. They had four children, all of whom are now living, William Heath, of Lambertville, survives. He is in his seventy-third year. Five grandchildren and fifteen great-grandchildren represent the family to-day Mrs. Heath enjoys fairly good health, and has not missed a meal during the last six years. Her sight is failing, and her recollection of recent events is impaired, but the impressions of early years are still clear. She walks easily, but her defective sight forces her to use two canes to avoid accidents. She made her home with Justice of the Peace David M. Todd, near that place, for years.

The Whistling Nuisance.

Superintendent Peddle of the Central road has promulgated the following order:

SPECIAL NOTICE NO. 81.

To engineers and brakeman: The whistling nuisance is again assuming unwarrantable proportions and recent serious complaints of same have been made by residents of Cranford and North Branch, who are much annoyed during the night. Unnecessary and noisy demonstrations are prohibited. Use the whistle as little as possible, particularly during the night, and make no unnecessary noise at any point of the road which will cause annoyance to people living adjacent to our lines.

Profane and boisterous conversation is unnecessary, and profanity will not be tolerated under any circumstances.

W. H. PEDDLE, Superintendent.

July 19, 1890.

Census Returns From Four Counties.

Supervisor Bunsted has received complete returns of the following counties in New Jersey:

	1890.	1885.	1880.
Hunterdon	32,570	32,420	32,488
Somerset	27,169	27,425	28,198
Union	59,371	51,892	70,631
Middlesex	58,313	56,180	60,740

Mr. Bunsted expects to have complete returns from every county in a few days.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Wright are visiting friends on Long Island.

Mr. Charles Smith of this city will make a trip through the Western States soon.

Mrs. F. Homsegor of this city is a guest at the Grand Central Hotel, Asbury Park.

Mr. A. W. Fish and wife and Miss E. V. Fish are at the Laurel Hotel, Asbury Park.

Mr. Howard Emerson of Central avenue is registered at the Spray View, Asbury Park.

Messrs. Alvah Carey and Harry Hartgrove of West Front street are taking their annual vacation outing.

Mrs. J. F. Van Houten and Mrs. G. B. Tilsworth of this city are registered at the Bristol, Asbury Park.

Mr. Michael Day, formerly of this city, but now of Brooklyn, N. Y., is on a two weeks' visit to his parents here.

Mrs. Joseph Cooney and daughter of West Sixth street are Sojourning in the Blue Mountains, in Pennsylvania.

Miss Celia Southard of South Amboy is visiting her friend, Miss Sophie McGinnis of Madison avenue, North Plainfield.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, of Trinity Reformed church, will deliver a popular lecture before the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, in the Westfield Presbyterian church, on Monday evening, when he presents his views from every country in a few days.

Delegates from the grand National Y. P. S. C. E. Convention held at St. Louis.

MR. WARING SPEAKS.

He Thinks S. P. C. A. Agents are too Officious.

It will be remembered that a few days ago two officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals unchocked Mr. O. T. Waring's horses, claiming that the treatment to which the animals were subjected was cruel.

Mr. Waring was found yesterday by a reporter in the office of the Standard Oil Company, No. 26 Broadway, New York, and asked to give his version of the matter.

"The fact is," replied Mr. Waring, "that the Society is overstepping its prerogatives in attempting to interfere with the reining up of my horses, and it looks to me as though the whole proceeding was a bid on somebody's part for notoriety. It is true that Mr. Murphy stopped my coachman and ordered him not to check my horses so tightly, but as I don't believe there is any cruelty being practiced, I gave orders to-day to the driver not to permit any interference, and to permit the Society to cause his arrest if it so desired. I am anxious to have the question submitted to the proper tribunal and a test case made, as I am quite sure I will be sustained. This Society no doubt aims to do good, but the trouble is that the average don't know anything about horses. None of them owns a horse, and the agent, an old man named Stevenson, is not a competent person to act for such a society. Several weeks ago he wrote me in a very abusive letter about the checking of my horses, which I returned to the secretary of the society, asking if the agent was authorized in expressing himself in such terms. I received a reply from Vice-President Smith saying that the agent was not acts ted in the use of such language.

Fanwood Briefs.

Mr. Clay Pests spent a few days at Lake Como.

Fanwood people are observing that wonders never cease.

Miss Annie Pentz is spending a few weeks on Long Island.

Mrs. Harvey, of New Haven, Conn., spent last week with Mrs. Todd.

Miss Hassell of Philadelphia has been spending the month of July at the Pines.

Still another new Fanwood Cottage will soon be erected on Martine avenue near the Homestead.

Messrs. Hamlin, Miller and Bayard, have all moved in to their charming new cottages on Martine avenue.

Mrs. Samuel Udell died on Sunday last at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Clarence W. Smith. Funeral services were held Wednesday and the remains taken to Red Bank for burial.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

Services will be conducted in the Bethel Mission at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Dr. R. K. Carroll will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church to-morrow morning.

Preaching of the Gospel of the Grace of God Sunday evenings at 7:30, at the Jackson school-house, Terrill road.

Grace church. Hours of service: Early celebration at 7:30 a. m. morning prayer and sermon 10:30 a. m.; evening prayers at 4:30.

Congregational church on West Seventh street, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor. Morning service at 10.30. Sunday school at 11.30 a. m.

Crescent Avenue church, the Rev. W. R. Richards, pastor, will preach. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Seats free in the evening.

Rev. Robert Clark will preach in the United Presbyterian church, Second place, at 10:30 a. m. Evening services will be discontinued until September.

Services to-morrow at the New Market Baptist church, Rev. Mr. Simson, pastor, at 10.30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m." Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m.

German Lutheran services at 73 West Front street at 7:30 a. m. Morning prayers and sermon at 10:30 in the forenoon. Sermon by the Rev. W. Kandelbart of New York.

Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Charles B. Mitchell, pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Morning service at 11 a. m. The Epworth League at 7:15 p. m. Evening service at 8.

Meetings to-morrow of the First Church of Christ at Ampion Hall. Preaching by the Rev. J. B. Cleaver. Morning Theme, Romans 10:9-17. Evening Theme, 1 Cor.—2:26, by request. All are welcome.

To-morrow one service will be held in the German Reformed church on Craig place, North Plainfield, at 10.30 a. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. Weekly service Friday evening at eight o'clock.

The church of the Holy Cross. The Rev. T. Lyon Mackey, Rector. First service with Holy Communion at 8 a. m. Second service at 11 a. m. The Sunday school service has been discontinued until further notice.

The doors of Reform Hall will be open to-morrow for the worship of God at all services and hours of 9:15 a. m. (sunrise) and 7:45 p. m. (sunfloreum.) In the evening several interesting addresses may be expected.

Services in the Trinity Reformed church to-morrow at 10.30 a. m. 7.45 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck. Theme in the morning: In the evening the Rev. M. W. Caldwell of Westfield will preach. A welcome to all.

Warren Mission Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Frame services at 7:30, led by Mr. M. M. Dunham, and supported by the choir of 24 voices o'clock. Preaching by Dr. J. Forbes, D. D. Subject and preach. Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at eight o'clock. All invited.

Interesting meetings are held in Reform Hall, every Sunday at 9.15 a. m. and at 4 o'clock. These meetings are held under the auspices of the Women's Temperance Aid Society are free to all, and a special invitation is extended to those who have no church relation elsewhere.

The meetings of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held the coming week as usual, at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Sunday services at 9:15 and 4; Tuesday afternoon at 3, and at night at 7:30. An invitation is extended to all. Afternoon meeting led by Mrs. J. H. Fennell.

Services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow, Sunday, at 11 a. m. by the pastor, Rev. Asa Reed Dunn. Subject: "Gathering Fragments." Sermon to children. Subject: "Gathering Grapes of Sunday," which was preached with great acceptance in former years, will occupy the pulpit.

Mr. Page Cannot Get the Money

Transactions in stock and grain speculation between Henry Allen & Co., and J. P. Page of this city, were concluded with a claim of $14,525.03 in favor of the brokers against Mr. Allen. They have sued to recover that amount, and finding that Mr. Page was entitled, as next of kin of his son, who died not long ago, to $5,000 from the gratuity fund of the Produce Exchange, they applied for an attachment covering Mr. Page's property in New York. The attachment was issued yesterday by Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court.

William Roger Owens, of Newark,

was a bullet from a 32-calibre revolver into his right ear on Thursday just after he was taken into custody by Detective Cosgrove for swindling his employer, and he tried to fire another bullet into his head a moment later. He was sent to jail and will recover.

July 26.

1695—Death of Charles Beaumont I, the Great, Duke of Hamilton.

1809—Death of John Wilmot, Earl of Rochester, noted debauchee and poet, afterward a converted infidel, born in 1647.

1778—The French abandoned Ticonderoga, retreated Crown Point and subsequently destroyed both places.

1788—New York ratified the constitution of the United States.

1830—Charles X. who succeeded Louis XVIII of France, having prohibited obnoxious ordinances against the press and organization of the chamber of deputies, revolution ensues with severe fighting in Paris.

1853—Death of Hon. John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, statesman, aged 77.

1873—The New York Herald printed a letter from Dr. Livingstone, in which Nassua explored, describing his adventures and meeting with Henry M. Stanley.

1877—A great mob in Chicago resulted from a railroad strike; many foreign Communists engaged. 15 killed and about 100 wounded.

1880—The Bell and Edison Telephone companies become the United States Telephone company.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1890.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Daily Mean.
8. Wednesday	64	68	73	68
9. Thursday	69	69	71	69
10. Friday	69	69	71	69
11. Saturday	68	68	68	68
12. Sunday	68	68	68	68
13. Monday	61	68	71	67
14. Tuesday	68	68	68	68
15. Wednesday	70	75	81	75
16. Thursday	70	75	81	75
17. Friday	70	75	81	75
18. Saturday	70	75	81	75
19. Sunday	70	75	81	75
20. Monday	70	75	81	75
21. Tuesday	70	75	81	75
22. Wednesday	70	75	81	75
23. Thursday	70	75	81	75
24. Friday	70	75	81	75
25. Saturday	70	75	81	75
26. Sunday	70	75	81	75
27. Monday	70	75	81	75
28. Tuesday	70	75	81	75
29. Wednesday	70	75	81	75
30. Thursday	70	75	81	75
31. Friday	70	75	81	75
32. Saturday	70	75	81	75
33. Sunday	70	75	81	75
34. Monday	70	75	81	75
35. Tuesday	70	75	81	75
36. Wednesday	70	75	81	75
37. Thursday	70	75	81	75
38. Friday	70	75	81	75
39. Saturday	70	75	81	75

Died.

MARSHALL.—In this city, July 26th, George W. Marshall, in the 55th year.

Funeral services from the residence of his mother, Mrs. Marshall, 37 Park avenue, Monday, July 28th, at 11 o'clock a. m. Interment in Fairmount Cemetery, Newark, N. J.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A FEW SHARES of Plainfield First National Bank stock for sale at $140. Address, Box 733, city. 30-3

CHOICE stock, celery plants for sale at Holly Grove Dairy. 30-3

FOR SALE—A double light road harness, good order, $25. Inquire Maag harness shop, 28 Somerset street.

FIFTY cords of pasture, with running streams for horses and cattle. Apply to Ellis Campbell. 14-6tf

FOR SALE—My handsome property, of twenty-four acres. R. R. Clark, 170 West Front street. 11-9-eotf

FOR SALE a buggy, almost as good as new. Apply at 147 East Front street. 25-3*

FRESH HOLLY grove gold medal prize butter in pound rolls, 25 cents per pound; milk in sealed bottles; buttermilk, 5 cents. Holly Grove Dairy or Geo. A. Moore's, 14 North avenue. 23-tf

FOR RENT to small family. The new house at the corner of Plainfield place and West Fourth street. Rent sixteen dollars per month. Apply to Wm. M. Stillman, 54 West Front street. 21-6*

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address L. F., care of this office. 7-12-tf

OWE STORE to let at 76 West Front st. Apply T. J. Carey, West Front street. 25-6*

SAFETY BICYCLE FOR SALE—All ball bearing, including pedals. Price $67. Geo. W. Morrison, 21 West Front street. 25-6*

THREE rooms to let. Apply to 33 Madison avenue. 7-11-tf

WANTED—At once, an experienced woman as carter and hooker in a laundry. Good wages and steady work to the right party. Apply immediately to 16 East Front street, between 10 a. m. and 6 p. m. 30-3

WANTED—Two rooms in pleasant part of city. Small rent. Address Mrs. E. C. Ayers, 161 East Front street. 23-4*

WANTED—Capable girl for general house work. 5 First place. 7-23tf

100,000 Prism celery plants for sale at G. S. Lathrop's Stables, N. J. No orders taken on Saturday. 7-26-1m

Special Notices.

CELERY PLANTS for sale at Mrs. Lindsey's, also a lot of Grass seed. Inquire at the office, conducted by Mrs. Lindsey. 30 West Front st.

G. R. Musgrave
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church.
RESIDENCE, 32 Madison avenue.

EXCURSION
OF THE
SUNDAY SCHOOLS OF THE
First Presbyterian, Park Avenue Baptist and Congregational Churches, of Plainfield, New Jersey, to
OCEAN GROVE AND ASBURY PARK,
Friday Aug. 1, '90.
Leave Plainfield at 8 a. m. Leave Ocean Grove at 6 p. m.
Adults, $1.25. - - - Children, 90 cents.

CARNEY BROS. AGENTS
Practical Plumbers and Sheet Metal Workers.
Constantly on hand a full line of all the improved colors in water closets, sewer gas and back-water traps.
All kinds of light machinery and bicycles repaired at short notice.
We take pleasure in informing our many friends and customers that arrangements have been made with the present owner whereby we are employed as agents and general managers.
Sincerely thanking our friends and customers for the many favors in the past we solicit a continuance of their valued orders which will receive prompt attention.
Personal supervision given to the examination of soil pipes.

One Month Only.
WE WILL MAKE TO ORDER
$10 Pants for $7.
$9 Pants " $6.
$8 Pants " $5.
$7 Pants " $4.
Suits or Coats and Vests made at low prices proportionally.
Schwed Brothers,
Store closed evenings at 7. Saturday 11 p.m.

ASBURY PARK,
"THE ALBANY"
310 SEVENTH AVENUE.
First-class private boarding house for families and transients. New furniture throughout. Within three minutes of the ocean. Liberal table, gas, artesian water, fine beach for bathing. H. RAWLS.
6-26-1m

A PLAIN STATEMENT
TO THE PEOPLE OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY.
Whereas, we are in sympathy with the clerks of Plainfield; still we have our own interests to look after and employ our clerks at such wages that they are willing to remain with us until such an hour evenings as our customers demand their attention. And the unprecedented success with which we have met shows to us conclusively the public approval of the course and the low prices, and attention we are giving them. And we have already given them the highest wages we are willing to work early and late to serve our patrons and decline to close our store to please our would be competitors, so that customers who find it inconvenient to do their trading before seven p. m. will be treated in the same courteous manner after that hour as has been customary with our store in the past. We believe in a sample of prices on hand goods:
Fresh country eggs, 20c per dozen.
Granulated sugar 6 1-2c per lb.
Pillsburys flour, best, $5.90 per bbl.
Best breakfast bacon, 20c per lb.
Best kerosene oil, 10c per gallon.
Special mixed tea, 25c per lb.
Extra fine mixed coffee, 25c per lb.
6 pounds best crushed oatmeal, 25c.
5 pounds starch, 25c.
5 pounds currants, 25.
4 pounds rice, 25c.
Creamery cheese, 15c per lb.
United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH GROCERS. 29 WEST FRONT STREET.

HIGH BICYCLES
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE
FOR SAFETY BICYCLES.
GEORGE W. MORRISON.
21 West Front street or 11 Somerset street.

We Have Had A Larger Trade
This season than ever before, simply because we have increased our stock and varied likewise keeping up same as nearly as possible.
We still have a good variety of Summer goods. They will be worn for out door wear until the middle of September.
Then if they are still in good order, they will make a very comfortable home shoe for winter.
We close our store 7 p. m. (except Saturday.) Please make your purchases accordingly.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,
29 W. FRONT. STREET.
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

PROGRESS IN CIVILIZATION!
12 HOURS A DAY INSTEAD OF 16.
The 8 and 10 cent store is included among those that will until further notice close at seven o'clock every evening excepting Saturdays.
We our patrons kindly for their favors in the past, and so lend their support to the noble cause undertaken in the interest of humanity.
Remember it is our aim to give satisfaction both as to wares and prices, and we cheerfully refund money for goods when requested. We are selling off our Hammocks, Croquet, Oil Stoves, Rogers Wagons, Warming Ones, Wire Dish Covers and Fly Traps, Mason's Preserve Jars and Jelly Tumblers always at cost. Can your prices have any lower?
You do yourself or well as as a kindness when you want anything in the line of house furnishings by calling on
J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

Plainfield Evening News.

ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

W. HOBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 43.

Ten molasses boilers declare to congress that they cannot boil molasses at a profit unless the duty is restored on sugar. If it is not restored they will at least have opportunity to taste the sweets of adversity.

What is the essential connection between reform and eyeglasses? Take a recollection of portraits of Nationalists. They are good looking people, but a large proportion of them see the world through glasses. Take a collection of pictures of the gentlemen, ministers and otherwise, who have started the preachers' political party in New York. Many of these, too, from Rev. Heber Newton down, wear eyeglasses. Is that the reason they are reformers?

Dr. Gilbert M. Humphrey, an Englishman who has been investigating the skeletons in old graveyards, calls attention to the remarkable preservation of the teeth of these remains of British ancestors. He finds that the teeth of the modern man have deteriorated shockingly. It is not hard to understand. Modern lives on soft bread and sloppy foods and do not exercise their teeth. The farther away from the monkey tribe we travel the poorer our teeth are growing.

Ile tay.

It makes all the difference in the world. A summer hotel proprietor told a newspaper reporter that this class always preferred young people to old in their houses. Old people were crabby, fussed over their meals, flew into rages and scolded the servants. They were so apt to be gloomy, too, that it was like a funeral in the house to have them around. Young people made a racket, to be sure, and broke things and were out late nights, but there was one thing about them that covered many shortcomings. They were always good natured—at least nearly always.

For the same reason young people are preferred everywhere. The cares and crosses of life have not yet struck in on them. They are sunny and jolly; they bubble over with gayety. But this well spring of gayety is not necessarily an attribute of youth. There are old people who remain till the end of their lives as merry and light of heart as the youngest among their children and grandchildren. They have not come to think so much of their own stomachs and physical comfort that they can no longer see the fun in the world. Such old people as these are welcome everywhere. Whatever misfortune comes they can see the ludicrous side of it and laugh. Besides that they have had experience enough to know that the heaviest griefs cannot last forever, so they wait serenely till the trouble is over. A merry heart is perennial youth.

Heligoland.

Germany's new acquisition in the North sea is a mile long and one-third of a mile wide. In size it is not a great acquisition, and will become less as time goes on, for the action of wind and wave is fast wiping out Heligoland. Its whole population, English official reckoning included, does not exceed 2,000 souls. The islanders of Heligoland are among the most interesting people of modern times. They are Frisians, a Germanic race who have kept their blood almost pure from classic times to the present. They are large limbed, healthy, strong, fine looking men, each of more than average size. They live to be very old, 80 or 90 being no unusual age with them. The ancient Frisian language is here preserved in its greatest purity, and it resembles the old Anglo-Saxon more than any other tongue. Still the Heligolanders speak German also and often Danish.

The men are fishermen and seamen, leaving the women to do all the agricultural work, which is not heavy, since vegetables are the main crop. Small as the island is there are numerous flocks of sheep, which are kept over winter by feeding them on fish. The encyclopedia says so.

An ornithologist who has studied and painted the birds of the miniature island says he has found there birds from every part of the globe, even from Australia and South Africa. They had been driven to this rocky refuge by storms.

Although the island has belonged to England since 1807, German is the language taught in the schools, but the Heligolanders seem sublimely indifferent as to whether they belong to England, Germany or nobody. They have had a succession of owners, including Danes, Germans and English, but through all they have remained the same, and kept their lives simple and honest and their old heathenish Frisian blood pure. They are beyond all the fierce excitements of modern life, political and otherwise. That is why they live long and are so healthy and good looking. They will allow no gambling on their little island, though large revenues would accrue to them thereby. Heligoland is a paradise for the tired citizen of the world.

BLAINE'S REPLY TO FRYE.

Reciprocity Protection's Highest Form, He Says.

HIS FIGHT AGAINST FREE SUGAR.

He Alleges That Spain Is Ready for Reciprocity and Intimates That His Advice Was Ignored in the Framing of the McKinley Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Senator Frye has just received the following letter from Secretary Blaine in reply to his recent inquiries respecting the effect of reciprocity on the sugar trade with Cuba and Porto Rico:

"BAR HARBOR, Me., July 22, 1890.

"DEAR MR. FRYE—I have your reply to my letter and am glad that the essential part of it has been given to the press. You and me what assurance I have as to Spain's willingness to enter into reciprocal arrangements of trade with the United States. Your question surprises me, for you cannot have forgotten that only six years ago the prime minister of Spain, in his anxiety to secure free admission to our markets for the sugar of Cuba and Porto Rico, agreed to a very extensive treaty of reciprocity with Mr. John W. Foster, then our minister at Madrid.

Against Free Sugar in the Past.

"A year before—1883—a very admirable treaty of reciprocity was negotiated by Gen. Grant and Mr. William H. Trescott, as United States commissioners, with the republic of Mexico—a treaty well considered in all its parts and all its details—but from some cause, I believe, approved highly advantageous to both countries.

"In view of the pending discussion it is a somewhat singular circumstance that both these treaties were issued for the occasion, but to secure the approval of congress, and failed for the express reason that both provided for the free admission of sugar. Congress would not then allow a single pound of sugar to come in free of duty under any circumstance whatever.

A Remarkable Change of Opinion.

"And now the proposition is to open our ports free to everybody's sugar, and to do it with such rapidity that we are not to have a moment's time to see if we cannot make a better trade—a trade by which we may pay for at least a part of the sugar in the products of American farms and shops. One change of opinion has been certainly remarkable in so brief a period. Indeed, the only danger of our not securing advantageous treaties of reciprocity now will be found on the part of those countries that we are so anxious for free sugar that by patient waiting they can secure all they desire without money and without price.

A Hint That He Was Ignored.

"Fearing that result I sought an interview with the eight or nine members of the committee on ways and means more than five months ago—to be exact, on the 10th day of last February. I endeavored to convince them that it would be expedient and wise to leave to the president as the treaty making power an opportunity to see what advantageous arrangements of reciprocity could be effected. I was unable to persuade the committee to take my view. I mention this circumstance now because it has been charged in many quarters that the suggestion for reciprocity came too late. In fact, my effort was made before the tariff bill was reported to the house or even framed in committee.

Reciprocity Protection's Highest Form.

"It is, I think, a very grave mistake to oppose this reciprocal proposition touching sugar from the fear that it may conflict in some way with the policy of protection. The danger is, I think, wholly in the opposite direction.

"Let us see what is proposed. Our government now collects and collected a heavy duty from sugar—amounting one year in the aggregate to $58,000,000, and averaging $50,000,000 per annum for a considerable period. We wish now to exempt sugar by removing the duty. The value of the sugar we annually consume is four times that. Shall we pay for it all in cash, or shall we seek a reciprocal arrangement by which a large part of it may be paid for in pork and beef and, in flour, in lumber and salt and iron, in shoes and cutlery and furniture and a thousand other things? In short, shall we pay for it all in cash or fairly trade a part? I think the latter mode is the highest form of protection and the best way to promote trade. I address this note to you, as I did my first, because you have been an active and most intelligent interest in the increase of our trade with South America. When shall we enlarge our commercial intercourse with that great continent if we do not now make a beginning?

Give Subsidized Ships a Cargo, He Says.

"Again, I do not see the duty on sugar as we already have given away the duties on coffee and hides and rubber and get nothing in exchange which shall be profitable to the country. Is there a history in the United States, what shall be our justification for the policy? You have recently received congratulations, in which I cordially join, on carrying the shipping bill through the senate. Do you not think that a line of ships generously aided by the government will be necessary for prosperity for profit and for permanence if we can give to them outward cargoes from the United States and not confine them to inward cargoes from Latin America. I am sincerely, yours, JAMES G. BLAINE."

The Sundry Civil Bill in the House.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—In the house the sundry civil bill, with senate amendments, was debated, the chief discussion being on the subject of the appropriation for irrigation survey. Without acting on it the house took a recess. During the discussion Mr. Turner, N. J. made a brief speech in which he criticised those who have charge of the business of the house in slighting the measures reported by the committee on labor.

Natives Cannot Kill Fur Seals.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Secretary Windom, in a letter to the deputy collector of customs at Unalaska, Alaska, has denied the collector's request that the natives of Unalaska and others of the Aleutian Islands be given permission to kill such fur seals as they require for the purpose of supplying themselves with food and clothing, on the ground that this permission would be in express violation of existing law.

No Central American News at Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—No official information has yet been received from the Guatemala-Salvador revolution at the department of state, although advices are hourly expected. The department has instructed the United States minister at San Salvador to forward promptly all information bearing upon the situation, but nothing whatever has yet been received from him.

THE WINCHESTER CASE ENDED.

Lawyer Stevens, of Boston, Finally Discharges His Financier.

BOSTON, July 26.—A final settlement was made Friday in one of the most complicated cases ever brought before the state courts. In 1876 Amasa Winchester, of Boston, an insane person under guardianship, died leaving an estate valued at $600,000 and a will by which certain heirs were left out in the cold. The latter contested the will and employed William J. Stevens, of Boston, to treat with the legatees. He announced that the executors rather than stand a contest had paid $120,000, which sum he divided among the four contestants, reserving $60,000 for his own services. Later, Henry Winter, one of the contestants, learned that Stevens actually received $200,000, and had appropriated the other $60,000 to his own use.

Falter then brought suit in the circuit court and obtained judgment for $17,000—his share of the money. He did not get the money, however, for Stevens fought the judgment and paid all but

TARIFF BILL ELOQUENCE.

Senator McPherson Moves to Recommit the Measure.

A $50,000,000 DEFICIT PREDICTED

Questions for the Senator from New Jersey—His Position Attacked by Mr. Aldrich—Many Distinguished Statesmen Take a Hand in the Discussion.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—In the senate there was a debate arose over a resolution of Mr. Sherman's providing for an investigation of the publication in The Record of matter which should not be published there. Mr. Gorman and several Republican senators defended the public printer from criticism. The bill to transfer the revenue marine to the navy department was considered without action. The tariff bill was then taken up, and speeches were made by Senators Vance, McPherson and others. Mr. Vance said that the result of the pending bill might be to reduce revenue to a certain extent, but not to reduce taxes. The taking off of two cents a pound on sugar with one hand and the payment of two cents a pound *to a sugar producer on the other* hand was, indeed, a ridiculous form of revenue with both hands, but the taxes remained and the people paid them all the same.

The tariff bill, he said, had been framed in compliance with the demands of the manufacturers. Quoting from Mr. Blaine's first letter to Mr. Frye, he said that if it was important to extend American trade to Central and South America it could not be unimportant to extend it to the European continent.

Senator McPherson Speaks.

At the conclusion of Mr. Vance's speech *Mr. Plumb* said he would like the finance committee to say what the effect of the bill on the revenue would be. He would not enter upon a discussion of the bill until he knew that.

Mr. McPherson said that the newspapers were full of the statement that the Republican senators did not intend to defend the bill. If it could not be defended it could not be passed. He moved, therefore (*in order to expedite business*) *that the bill be* recommitted to the committee on finance with instructions to report at the earliest practical moment a bill to reduce the revenue and to equalize duties on imports *on the basis that the average rate of duty* should not exceed the average ad valorem war tariff rate of 1864. Mr. McPherson spoke of the expenditures of money by the Republican party in the last campaign. Chief among the *beneficiaries of the pend*ing bill who contributed to the campaign fund was a pious citizen of Pennsylvania who had since been rewarded with a cabinet office. He contended that the manufacturers only were *benefited by* the pending bill, though the Republican party had always claimed to be the friend of labor. He would vote against protection to American labor but the labor cost of the articles protected was not one-half the amount of the duty imposed.

Questions for the New Jersey Senator.

Mr. Sherman, criticising Mr. McPherson's remark about the average of 30.09 under the law of 1883, said that it was made upon all goods dutiable and undutiable, and that only 10 or 15 per cent. of imported goods were on the free list. Under the pending bill 50 per cent. were on the free list, and the average on goods dutiable and undutiable would be only 17 or 18 per cent. Mr. Allison asked if Mr. McPherson was willing to have the duty on earthenware and glassware reduced 15 per cent. below the pending bill. Mr. McPherson said he would be willing to have it reduced 10 per cent. Mr. Allison said that if the senator from New Jersey would move that reduction he would be found in sympathy with it. Mr. Allison went through other schedules, and asked if the senator from New Jersey wanted the rates on them reduced or increased to 30 per cent. A very strong pressure had been brought to bear from New Jersey, he said, to have the duty on pearl buttons largely increased.

A Fifty Million Dollar Deficit Prophesied.

Mr. Voorhis expressed grave doubts as to the effect of the bill on the revenue. Enumerating the expenditures for the current year he said the applications under the dependent pension bill would probably reach $300,000 within a year. He expressed a belief that there might be a deficit of $50,000,000 next year. He thought that that possibility had been overlooked in framing the bill. He gave notice that he would offer amendments to the bill to increase the revenue from other sources. He would favor a bill that he thought would be a cowardly evasion of the duty imposed on the senate to provide adequate means to meet the expenses of the government. He would propose a duty on incomes, he would propose an increased tax on alcoholic liquors, and he would propose amendments that would prevent the formation of trusts.

Mr. McPherson's Motion Attacked.

Mr Aldrich expressed the opinion that Mr. McPherson was not serious in his motion, and remarked that if it were carried out into law, the effect would be to increase the revenue by $130,000,000 over the amount that would be produced by the pending bill. In order to show the manifest absurdity of Mr. McPherson's proposition, he said that if sugar were taken from the free list and put on the dutiable list at 10 per cent., the *average* ad valorem rate on dutiable goods would be reduced below 30 per cent. In reply to a question of Mr. Gorman's Mr. Aldrich said that if the importations for the fiscal year were to the same amount as for the last fiscal year the revenue under the pending bill should be reduced about $70,000,000. He did not give the figures as to the expenditures. Of course, members of the finance committee did not propose by any legislation to reduce the revenues below the expenditures.

After some further discussion, and without action on Mr. McPherson's motion, which is pending, the senate adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Hoar the federal election bill was referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

A Fatal Explosion of Varnish.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—A barrel of varnish exploded last evening in the cellar of the range and heating works of J. Bridgelds & Son, Thirteenth and Filbert streets. James T. Westcott was badly burned and died within a few hours. The fire which followed the explosion caused a damage of $1,500 to the building. It is not known now what caused the explosion.

Governor Hill Appoints a Judge.

ALBANY, July 26.—Governor Hill has appointed Hon. George S. Wood, of Plattsburg, to be judge of Clinton county, in the place made vacant by the resignation of Hon. S. Alonzo Kellogg, who has been nominated by the Republicans of the Fourth judicial district for the supreme court judgeship.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

National League.

At Pittsburg—
Pittsburg.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Boston.....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Base hits: Pittsburg, 6; Boston, 9. Errors: Pittsburg, 4; Boston, 6. Batteries: Baker and Mosher; Getzein and Bennett.

At Cincinnati—
New York.....4 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—6
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
Base hits: New York, 9; Cincinnati, 5. Errors: New York, 2; Cincinnati, 1. Batteries: Welch, Clark and Ward; Foreman and Harrington.

At Cleveland—
Cleveland.....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Base hits: Cleveland, 7; Philadelphia, 10. Errors: Cleveland, 3; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries: Santon and Zimmer, Gleason and Clements.

At Chicago—
Chicago.....1 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0—4
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 6. Errors: Chicago, 3; Brooklyn, 4. Batteries: Hutchinson and Kittridge, Lovett and Daly.

Players' League.

At Buffalo—
Buffalo.....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2
Brooklyn.....2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 x—3
Base hits: Buffalo, 12; Brooklyn, 12. Errors: Buffalo, 3; Brooklyn, 4. Batteries: Buckley and Mack, Weyling and Kinslow.

At Pittsburg—
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Boston.....2 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 x—10
Base hits: Pittsburg, 5; Boston, 13. Errors: Pittsburg, 5; Boston, 2. Batteries: Galvin and Carroll, Gumbert and Murphy.

At Cleveland—
Cleveland.....2 0 1 0 0 0 0 5 0—8
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 4 1 0 0—11
Base hits: Cleveland, 8; New York, 13. Errors: Cleveland, 9; New York, 2. Batteries: O'Brien and Sutcliffe, O'Day and Ewing.

At Chicago—
Chicago.....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Philadelphia.....0 1 0 2 0 0 1 1 x—7
Base hits: Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 13. Errors: Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries: King and Farrell, Buffinton and Hallman.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players.	National.
Chicago	1,200	1,509
Cleveland	700	518
Pittsburg	1,578	650
Buffalo	408	
Cincinnati		1,146
Totals	4,114	3,443

American Association.

At Rochester—
Rochester.....0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0—4
Toledo.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 x—2
Base hits: Rochester, 7; Toledo, 13. Errors: Rochester, 3; Toledo, 4. Batteries: Barr and McGuire, Smith and Sage.

Atlantic League.

At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 2; Wilmington, 3. Hits and errors unavailable. Batteries: Cox and Knous, Wehrie and Nichols.

Inventor Ellsworth Arrested.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 26.—William L. Ellsworth, of Philadelphia, the inventor of the smokeless powder, a third interest in which was purchased by Count Carl von Anderkas and an European syndicate last November for the German government at a cost of $1,000,000, has been arrested in this city for non-support of Marie Ellsworth, who claims to be his wife, and their two children, 22 and 13 years old, respectively. He claims to have come here to locate a plant to manufacture the casephor substitute. She followed him to this city, and after a stormy street scene obtained his arrest. He admits supporting Marie and her two children by her for twenty years, but claims they were not legally married. He says it is an attempt at blackmail, which has been tried three times before. She declares him insane.

Companies Incorporated in Jersey.

TRENTON, July 26.—Articles of incorporation of the following companies have been filed with the secretary of state of New Jersey: The New Jersey Investment company, which will manufacture and sell electric lights. The principal place of business will be Jersey City, and the capital is set at $1,210,000. The Consolidated Rice Company, organized to do, and sell rice, with a capital of $50,000. The office in the state will be at Elizabeth. The Aqua Pura Ice company, which will manufacture ice at Jersey City. Its capital is $50,000.

Mrs. Olcott Gets the Children.

PATERSON, N. J., July 26.—Chancellor McGill, of New Jersey, has decided that Mrs. Fanny Olcott, the wife of Dr. Charles A. Olcott, shall have the custody of her two young children, who had been taken away from her by her husband. It appeared that the senior Mrs. Olcott objected to her son's wife. The impression seems to be that the two children by her previous marriage have interfered too much with the young couple, who will probably agree to live together again without their respective parents' interference.

The Order Rescinded.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 26.—The Lehigh Valley coal company issued an order last Monday that, until further notice, all its collieries would work on half time. The order was rescinded Friday morning, and the various mines will continue to work on full time. Over 9,000 miners are employed by the company.

Two Brooklyn Fatalities.

BROOKLYN, July 26.—Walter Roeh, 10 years of age, was struck by a train on the Long Island railroad at Atlantic and Bulfalo avenues and died shortly afterward. Edward Whitehouse, 50 years of age, shot *and killed himself at his home*, 87 Hall street. Despondency was the cause.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

37 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes etc.

SELL

GASOLINE STOVES

ALL SIZES.

Hammocks,

Refrigerators,

Horse Sheets,

AND

Lep's Fly Nets.

To Cornell Print Cloth Production.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 26.—As the result of a letter received from Boston by the mill men, mill treasurers representing all but three or four companies met to consider the curtailment of print cloth production. The letter stated that the mills in Lowell, Lawrence, Dover and several other places agree to curtail their production providing Fall River consented to join the movement. The movement originated with the Cocheco mills and was principally intended to include only print cloth mills, but the interest of the mill manufacturing "fancies" says that if a general shut down takes place here all the mills will follow the lead. All the treasurers present at the meeting informally agreed to the proposition contained in the letter, which is to shut down during the last week in August. A meeting will soon be held to take definite action.

Betrayed by Scouts.

GLOBE, A. T., July 26.—Details of the killing of Pashlatch, the Apache renegade and convict, and the wounding of Sayes and capture of Curley have just been received here. These Apaches belonged to Kid's band, and have been out since November, when they were in the gang that murdered Sheriff Reynolds. They outwitted the soldiers, but were betrayed by three Apache scouts who pretended to be friendly and then fell upon them. Sayes, though wounded, escaped, but the cavalry are hot on his track. Gen. Miles is now on the ground and determined to wipe out all the renegades.

The Mysterious Savannah Explosion.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 26.—The investigation by the coroner's jury of the blowing up of Bullard's boarding house, in which Gus Roble, Mat Lockline and Mrs. Bullard were killed, resulted in the rendering of a verdict that the disaster was the result of an explosion by some unknown agency. George Maxwell, the negro cook who was arrested on suspicion of having been connected with the explosion, has been released. Evidence was found in the debris of the wrecked building which indicates that nitro-glycerine had been used as a destroying agent.

His Body Found in a Room.

NEWARK, N. J., July 26.—The dead body of Martin Bleckenschmidt was last found in a room of the house No. 22 Somerset street, where it had been lying for two days. The deceased committed suicide by taking poison. He had been annoyed by family troubles.

HappyCombination

Pure Drugs and Safety Bicycles.

OUR SPECIALTIES: Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions; surgical instruments; fine soaps and articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy

A RIDE ISSUE: But an important one; the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE, for boys' sizes and ages. The PREMIER is PERFECT and THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Not because WE sell them; but we sell them because they are the BEST. THE RIDE Call & see them. Send for catalogue.

Moy Pharmacy Co

T. F. BURR, G. W. V. MOY.
President. Sec-Treas.
DRINK MOY'S SODA. NONE BETTER.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Boroughs.

With extra passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly reliable service here.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My stages run from the depot along Somerset to Washington Park, Second to Watchung avenue to Park.

Connect with the 6: 9, 7:30 and 8.37 a. m. trains for New York, and the 8.37 and 12 n. m. and 4 p. m. trains for Somerville and intermediate. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE. 7-24-*

(COR. FRONT ST. AND PARK PL.)

John J. Kenney,

Confectioner, Ice Cream Saloon and Harmony House.

Ladies' Oxford Ties

AND

RUSSET SHOES

Russet Apples

Something New.

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

at

STEPHENSON'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

42 NORTH AVE.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Fine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine stock and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

38 PARK AVENUE.

July 27.

1869—Gotts, Whalley and Worrell, three of the high court that condemned Charles I to death, executed as regicides at Charing cross, their heads then borne in a cage near New Haven, Conn.

1788—The Bank of England incorporated.

1777—Jane M'Crea killed by the Indians.

1776—Fall of Robespierre and end of the reign of terror.

1866—Resolution in Paris continued; Charles X banished Aug. 3.

1866—The steamer *Golden Gate* destroyed by fire at sea; 180 lives lost and $7,000,000 worth.

1866—The Atlantic cable completely laid at Heart's Content, Newfoundland, and a telegram sent to Lord Stanley.

1868—Death of Montgomery Blair; born May 10, 1813.

1868—The Princess Louise married to the Duke of Argyle in Buckingham Palace.

1889—Mrs. Maybrick, an American, indicted for the murder of her husband in Liverpool; subsequently sentenced for life.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Scatter-Corns Kills on Earth; Promotes Harmony of Soul; Corrects Habits; Saves Time; Restores Smiles; Increases Popularity; Keeps the Feet cool; Prevents Corns; Cures Corns.

W. E. SCOTT & CO., Newark, N. J.

Mrs Stephenson,

52 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH & AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy Glassware, Lamps etc., in great variety.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE,

No 7 East Front Street.

MID-SUMMER SALE AT

THE BEE HIVE

Twenty-five dozen ladies' striped Swiss ribbed vests, neck and sleeves finished in silk, regular price 25c now 18c.

One lot, ladies' ribbed vests, formerly 15c now 10c.

Ladies' gauze bodices, formerly 25, reduced to 15c.

Ladies' cutting flannel blouse, 45c, 50c and 65c.

French flannel blouse, former price $2.00 now $1.25.

Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 40c.

We will sell the balance of ladies' white suits at a great reduction from former prices.

Men's gauze shirts 25c, 38, 40c and 50c.

Outing shirts 40c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Men's jean drawers 30, and 45c.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET

Mineral Waters

in SIPHONS delivered in any part of the city

VICHY, SELTERS,

CARBONIC ACID,

These waters are not only refreshing summer beverages, but are much used as medicines, and are highly recommended by all who use it and largely prescribed by physicians.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS and others can get a clean shave or neat hair cut at Charles O. Mann's Barber Shop 94 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's. 6-24-tf

Hotel Netherwood,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

5-14 tf-m

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

Louis B. Ceddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 33 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 330.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

Meats of all Kinds

at the New Meat Market,

No. 17 West Front Street.

GEORGE ORLEMAN, Prop.

Successor to John Vatterlein. Your patronage is solicited. 6-26-3m*

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.58, 6 40, 6.55, 7.30, 8.00, 8.37, 9.30, 10.05, 11.00 a. m., 12 noon, 2.07, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.15, 6.21, 6.37, 9.18, 10.05, 11.00, 11.35 p. m. Sunday 5.58, 6.40, 7.30, 8.37, 9.30, 10.05, 11.00 a. m., 12 noon, 2.07, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.15, 6.21, 6.37, 9.18, 10.05, 11.00, 11.35 p. m. Express trains 8.37 a. m. and 4.00 p. m. Additional Sunday trains

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

The Light and Delicate Meat That Alone Is Tempting in Summer's Heat.

The dinner in summer should be a much lighter, more delicate meal than in winter. Let the cloth be pure white damask, with little color displayed in the decorations except that of flowers. In hot weather soups are particularly nice to introduce the soup, which should be a clear consommé or delicate cream soup. Mulligatawny is an Indian curry which is very appetizing to summer, and is properly served with a chicken or game dinner. Most varieties of fish are only in season in summer. Heavy, hot roasts of beef or mutton should often be discarded on a warm summer's day for broiled lamb chops served with sautire d'hotel butter, or for fried chicken or broiled cutlets, or for a delicately crisp roast of spring lamb with mint sauce.

Curries belong to summer, and they offer an agreeable change to the appetite which one becomes jaded by a monotonous winter diet. Chicken and veal are the most suitable meats for a curry, but lamb and some varieties of fish are also delicious prepared in this way. Fricassees of lamb, chicken and veal are always welcome summer meats.

Wise gardeners arrange the sowing of their crops so that there is a continuous supply of fresh, tender green peas and corn and other choice vegetables from the first picking till the frost appears. It is a little more difficult to insure tender salad greens. Nothing grown for this purpose in the heat of midsummer is ever so crisp and delicious as the lettuce and other plants that spring out of the cool earth in early spring.

Light batter puddings are almost the only hot pudding suitable for warm weather. The variety of cold custards, iced desserts and creams is so large that there is no excuse for serving hot pies and puddings. Good housekeepers need not be reminded, says The Tribune, which furnishes the foregoing tempting suggestions, that perfectly ripe fruit is to be served in perfection ice cold, but never iced.

Painting Candles.

This, according to an amateur artist, is very easy work. Several candles can be painted at a time. Enamel paints are used. A tin palette and small pads of cotton wool are necessary for the artistic work. Sometimes a few inches of candle are colored brown, blue, or red; then with the cotton wool pad a piece of muslin, bring the color up the candle till it merges in the white; then paint one bloom. If you have many candles paint a different shade on each; it is easily done, every touch of the brush effecting a definite result—the bolder the design the better. The effect of a ribbon wound round the candle is produced by twisting an inch wide strip of paper about it and coloring all that remains of the candle. When the paper is taken away the candle can be left as it is, or on the color small white flowers or patterns may be painted. It is fascinating work, for no preparation is necessary and a few touches make a great effect.

Trimmed Wicker Work.

Articles of wicker work, such as light clothes, baskets, etc., are particularly pretty when trimmed up with ribbons. Our cut shows an attractive waste paper basket made suitable for a dainty boudoir.

WASTE PAPER BASKET FOR BOUDOIR.

It is of wicker work, decorated with rows of garnet satin ribbon threaded in and out and knotted at the side in jaunty butterfly bows, and lined with old gold satin.

Hot Weather Drinks.

Fruit juices make delicious drinks to refresh and invigorate hot and tired humanity at this season. Some tempting recipes are as follows:

Cherry Sirup.—Select fine ripe cherries, mash them well, then press out the juice through a sieve, add a little water and let the juice be a boil. Strain, add sugar sirup and a little lemon juice. When cool pour in glasses over cracked ice.

Raspberry Vinegar.—Mash four pounds of ripe raspberries to a pulp, add three quarts of cider vinegar, let it stand four days, strain off the juice and add four pounds more of fresh fruit. Repeat this process again in three days, then to each pound of liquor allow one pound of best white sugar, bottle it, and let it stand one week, then cork tight and keep in a cool place. Dilute with water for use.

Berry Lemonade.—Juice of half a lemon, one and one-half tablespoonfuls white sugar, two or three slices of orange. Fill a tumbler half full of shaved ice, add water, shake well, and ornament with berries.

How to Serve Wine.

Wine is like a delicate flower, and should be treated as carefully; otherwise, as a lily touched by frost, it will droop and its full life and beauty never return. Champagne should be chilled but once, and then only fifteen or twenty minutes before it is used, says one authority on scientific wine drinking, and claret should be gradually warmed and drunk at the temperature of 70 or 75 degs., and never drank at all excepting with meats. It is a common thing to see ladies add ice and sugar to claret. They might as well add sugar to vinegar or resort to their usual relish—pickles—for claret with ice added becomes nothing more or less than vinegar.

The old custom of serving many wines at banquets has sensibly been done away with. Now one sees only the wine with the oysters, sherry or Madeira with the soup, Burgundy or claret with the meats and entree, these grosser wines preparing the palate for the most delicate of all wines—champagne.

Semolina Cream.

Soak one ounce of semolina in one gill of cold milk for an hour; boil it until soft in half a pint of milk. Dissolve half an ounce of gelatine in one gill of cold milk; add half a gill of water, in half a pint of boiling milk, sweeten it with two ounces of lump sugar; flavor to taste, and when the cream is beginning to set put it into a mold.

Pretty Photograph Frames.

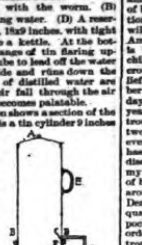
"Pretty photograph frames that would be the small ever-wanted, and hold four or eight pictures, can be made of white wood. Along the top is a gilt rod, and on it are hung little red, yellow or peacock colored bags, embroidered in floss, if one wishes, across the whole row."

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

TOPICS OF INTEREST TO PROGRESSIVE MEN AND WOMEN.

A Simple Still for Procuring Pure Water for Drinking Use in Localities Where the Natural Water Is Alkaline or Salt.

The simple water still shown in the accompanying cut was devised by Dr. E. Cutter, and illustrated and described originally in Popular Science News:



(A) Dotes away with the worm. (B) With the condensing water. (D) A reservoir of tinned iron, 18x9 inches, with tight top, which fits into a kettle. At the bottom is soldered a flange of tin flaring upward. At B B is a tube to lead off the water that condenses inside and runs down the sides. The drops of distilled water are thereby carried by their fall through the air to receptacle, and becomes palatable.

The cut here given shows a section of the apparatus. A B B is a tin cylinder 9 inches in diameter and 18 inches high, covered with a conical tight cap. D is a camp kettle—any common pot or kettle will answer. E is a handle. F F is a flange to fit the kettle or pot, as seen in any cover to a dinner pot. C C is another flange like F F, turned upside down so that water condensed on the inside—A B B—will run along down may collect and run into a receptacle, H. The line is dots. But water bad as it may be in the SIMPLE WATER STILL. kettle the tube B G may come over the receptacle H. Then have a gentle fire so that steam will issue from G. Pure distilled water will soon drip from G.

The new points of this apparatus are briefly summarized as follows:

1. It does away with worm and cold water for condenser. It is found that there is a current of air from all sides cooling the condenser, A B B, enough to give with this apparatus five pints in ten hours.

2. The distilled water of the chemist is brackish, due to the distillate being discharged in comparatively closed vessels. In the present case the water in drops falls through the air, and this presents a large surface to the atmosphere, with the practical result of an aerated water like that of a spring.

3. The material should be tinned iron—not zinc, which distills zinc oxide—or may be of enameled ware, glass, porcelain, crockery, clay, pottery, etc.

4. Variations—Take a dinner pot, remove cover to fit, and fix a tin cylinder to cover eighteen inches long. At the other end put flanges and tube as above, and this will also do the work. The apparatus may be made collapsible like the collapsible drinking cup. Liquids of a less boiling point than water can also be distilled with this device, for example alcohol.

A Cheap Elevator for Private Houses.

From Berlin comes news of the invention of a simple elevator that can be inexpensively supplied in private dwelling houses. It is described as a chair run somewhat on the principle of the inclined railway, up and down on one half of the ordinary stairway, leaving space for any one who wishes to walk instead of riding. Each flight of stairs in a house has its separate chair, and the motor is power furnished from the city water in the cellar. The chair is set in motion by a simple pressure of one of its seats, which after it has been used it slides back to the bottom step, its descent being regulated in such a manner that the carrying of passengers is a matter of entire safety. The motive power is of course more or less expensive, according to the cost of water, this being, it is stated, at Berlin at the rate of a little more than one-tenth of a cent for each trip.

Europe's Venerable Tree.

There is not in Europe a more interesting tree for Americans to visit than the venerable locust in the garden of the museum of Paris, the portrait of which is here reproduced from Forest and Garden, along with the following interesting facts regarding it:

The first of its race to grow in the soil of Europe, it has survived for more than two centuries and a half the wars of the elements and the social convulsions which have swept over it. The seed from which it sprung was planted in 1635 by Vespacian

THE OLDEST TREE IN EUROPE.

Robin, gardener of Louis XII, in the Jardin du Roi, now called the Jardin des Plantes.

Vespacian Robin was the son of a gardener more famous than himself, Jean Robin, who planted the trees in the Place Dauphine under Henry of Navarre, and it was for the elder Robin that Linnaeus, more than a century later, named the genus Robinia, to which our locust tree belongs. Little is left of the old tree but the shell of the trunk and a few feeble shoots, which, each spring, struggle bravely to put forth new leaves and flowers, testifying to the wonderful vitality of the locust tree, and to the care which has been bestowed upon this specimen by the gardeners of the garden, the most interesting in the world, perhaps, in its historical associations with men famous in the annals of botany.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

A Physician Indorses the Idea That Amber Beads Prevent Throat Trouble.

The notion that amber possesses curative properties, and is thereby of more than ordinary value, as a superstition of imaginative people, has a respectable backer in Dr. Shaw, Chair, of Brooklyn, in The Medical Summary, gives quite an air of fact to the idea. He writes:

"That mild currents of electricity are good for the throat and its own peculiar diseases is clearly shown by the string of amber beads. It is a fact that a slight breath of heat there is a current of static or frictional electricity constantly passing that will be shown by the milliamperes meter. Amber was the electron of the Greeks, and is highly electric. My daughter, when a child, was constantly troubled with false croup. I tried every known method of relief and at last placed a string of large amber beads around her neck. From that day she had no trouble for at least three years, till, thinking she had outgrown the beads, I removed them, and inside of two weeks she had the croup as bad as ever. The beads were again worn, and she has never had a return of the distressing disease since. I know of many cases in my own practice, and others in the hands of brother practitioners, that amber worn around the neck proved of great benefit. Dealers tell me they always make large quantities of amber beads to suit the pockets of all, knowing the doctors will order some one to buy them for throat troubles, and that they sell thousands of strings."

Heart Failure.

It would seem that recently an unusual number of deaths among eminent men have been attributed by the physicians to "heart failure." Some one commenting on this pronounces the phrase correct, but not very satisfactory. When death comes the heart surely fails. It is the forerunner of dissolution in all cases. Says an eminent thinker and writer: "The heart having beaten unceasingly for, say, seventy years, at the rate of sixty-five to seventy-five beats each minute of that time, suddenly finds its supply cut off and stops its pulsations, and the owner of that heart becomes cold.

"I am suffocating," said Dr. Buckingham a few moments before he died. What shall I do?" was the inquiry of the attending physician. "Nothing," was the reply. "The heart has failed. I am dying." In ten minutes the noble gentleman and skillful physician was a corpse. Seventy odd years had that heart done duty, but now must stop and did.

"Heart failure" is frequently asked, "what causes heart failure?" and this question has not yet been satisfactorily answered. It may be old age, la grippe, apoplexy, paralysis, congestion of the lungs, loss of sleep, nervous prostration or softening of the brain.

Interesting Facts About Deafness.

Dr. Francis Bowling, in a paper which he read at a recent meeting of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, stated that "between the ages of ten and forty at least one person in three is subject to partial deafness." The great majority of cases of incipient hearing are hereditary, and are largely owing to a too close consanguinity of the parents. Deafness is more prevalent among males than among females, owing to the fact that the male is more exposed to the vicissitudes of climate. There is much more deafness in America than in Europe, and this is due to a more general use of scientific instruments, such as telephones, where one ear is used to the exclusion of the other.

Nature's Cosmetic for the Outing Season.

The juice of the watermelon has long been known among southern girls as a beautifier of the complexion. It is said that after a long drive or summer outing few things are more soothing to the face and hands than the water from both the pulp and rind. The fair creature dips dainty hands and rubbed on the face, takes off all sunburn, while the application of the cool white pulp next to the rind removes the stickiness and gives a softness to the skin of the melon bather that can be obtained from nothing else. This is nature's own cosmetic.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Concerning Card Leaving and Calling After the Wedding.

The period of card leaving after a wedding is not yet definitely fixed. Some authorities say ten days; but that in a crowded city and with an immense acquaintance would be impossible. Mrs. John Sherwood, one of our foremost authorities on manners and social usages, insists that the period be extended to three months, and including the young couple in their invitations. Very rigorous people call, however, within ten days, and if invited to the house the call is still more imperative, and must be made soon after the wedding. But if a young couple do not send their future address, but only invite one to a church wedding, there is often a serious difficulty in knowing when to call, and the first visit must be indefinitely postponed until they send their cards notifying their friends of their whereabouts.

Wedding invitations require no answer; but people living at a distance who cannot attend the wedding should send their cards by mail to assure the hosts that the invitation has been received.

It is admissible where a marriage takes place during a season of family mourning or of a misfortune to issue cards simply announcing the names of the married party, with new address and another card inclosed upon which is engraved the maiden name of the bride.

Systematic Entertainment.

Most people are made miserable by what some clever writer on etiquette has dubbed "systematic entertainment." "It is impossible," she satisfactorily reminds us, "to respect the wishes and peculiarities of the visitor. It is not infrequently the case that a father in the family is not allowed to have a moment's rest, but is pressed from one to the other to be talked to or to be amused as their fancy may suggest. Under these circumstances it is perhaps often gone to bed at night worn out in body and mind, instead of feeling that the day has been one of pleasure and rest. This evil may affect an entertaining is sometimes the cause of the shortening of visits. The room which is set aside in every well regulated home for the genuine shelter of the tired, plod, shrewd against intrusion, and the privacy of its closed doors should be respected. If the visitor does not see fit to spend a portion of the time in solitude the entertainer should not regard it as a sign that the companionship of the family has been found wanting."

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

The Varied and Beautiful Postage Stamps and Cards of Many Nations.

The original means for collecting postage stamps had developed into a science now dignified by the name of "philately." Enthusiastic philatelists and revivers is general will be interested in the following facts gathered by an intelligent collector:

Japan did not begin to use postage stamps till 1870, and at present only thousands of kinds have been designed and printed there. The envelopes are long and narrow, to allow of the vertical writing, and are prettily ornamented with views or a pattern round the edge. It is rather disappointing to find that the charming dragon Chinese stamps are said only to be used in some of the treaty ports and chiefly by foreign residents. The first country that employed post cards was Austria, in 1869, and there are eight varieties, the national being printed in different languages for the various provinces, whilst Hungary has separate stamps, envelopes and cards of its own. America distinguishes itself by its great number of kinds of stamped envelopes, past and present, of which there are 1,300 varieties, without counting shades. Canada is remarkable for the beauty of its stamps in color and execution.

The stamps of France are of great interest, owing to the historical events they indicate, beginning with the republic of 1840, continuing through the empire, and again reverting to a republic in 1870, including the head of Liberty, the head of Napoleon III, and of Ceres, the goddess of Peace and Commerce. The stamps of Canada are fine specimens of line engraving, and the early ones show much beauty and variety of design, including portraits of the queen and Christopher Columbus, the latter also adorning the stamps of Chili. The early stamps of Denmark are square in shape; those of Greece are remarkably pretty in tints and design.

The German stamps are effective and varied. Spain is to be noticed for having a stamp of the value of one-fortieth of a penny. The head of the 4-year-old King Alfonso XIII has lately been placed upon the Spanish issues. India is fertile in varieties of stamps. English postage stamps are very numerous and varied in color. The first penny stamps were printed in black for two or three years, followed by the brick red that lasted till about ten years ago. Steel plates are used for printing, and these are constantly issued from Somerset-house.

Facts About Flags.

1. To "strike the flag" is to lower the national colors in token of submission. 2. Flags are used as the symbol of rank and command, the officers using them being called flag officers. Such flags are square, to distinguish them from other banners. 3. The "flag of truce" is a white flag, displayed to an enemy to indicate a desire for a parley or consultation. 4. The white flag is a sign of peace. After a battle parties from both sides often go out to the field to rescue the wounded or bury the dead under the protection of a white flag. 5. The red flag is a sign of defiance, and is often used by revolutionists. In our service it is a mark of danger, and shows a vessel to be receiving or discharging her powder. 6. A black flag is a sign of piracy. 7. The yellow flag shows a vessel to be in quarantine, or is the sign of a contagious disease. 8. A flag at half mast means mourning. Fishing and other vessels return with a flag at half mast to announce the loss or death of some of them. 9. Dipping the flag is lowering it slightly and then hoisting it again to salute a vessel or fort. 10. If the president of the United States goes afloat the American flag is carried in the bows of his barge hoisted at the main of the vessel on board which he is.

Clover as Lucky Charms.

Among the many superstitions connected with the four leaved clover is one that if a man loves a woman (or vice versa) and can obtain two four leaved clovers and induce her to eat one while he himself swallows the other mutual love is sure to result. Nay, according to a very good gypsy authority, even a trio pairing has, or three leaved clover, will have this effect. Also take a four or three leaved clover, and making a hollow in the end or top of your sweetheart's or married friend's left thereto, taking care not to injure it, and close the opening carefully. Then so long as you walk with it you will have more than if it were wanting and will enjoy luck in many ways.

A German proverb says of a lucky man: "Er hat ein vierblattriges Kleeblatt gefunden"—"He has found a four leaved clover." On this text Dr. Wilhelm Korte preaches the following homily: "This is, you say, a stupid superstition." Did you ever know a man who was ganz und gar, utterly and entirely, devoid of superstition? For if you did be sure there was nothing in him."

Longfellow's Ancestry.

The ancestry of Henry W. Longfellow, the poet, is traced by The Inter-Ocean from that John Alden who came over in the Mayflower after the wedding. John Alden married Priscilla Mullens (otherwise spelled Mollnes and Moleyns); their daughter married William Peabody, whose daughter Ruth married Benjamin Bartlett, whose daughter Priscilla married John Sampson, whose daughter Susanna married Deacon Peleg Wadsworth, whose son, Gen. Peleg, was Longfellow's grandfather. The first American Longfellow was William Longfellow, of Newbury, Mass., who came to this country from Yorkshire, England, about the year 1831. The poet was of the fifth generation in descent from this man. The maiden name of the mother of the poet was Wadsworth; she was the granddaughter of Gen. Peleg Wadsworth.

One of England's Eminent Men.

The 18th of July, 1890, was the eighty-third birthday of Cardinal Manning, who has been so prominently before the public, more especially of late years. Yet his activity, both physical and mental, appears to be as great now as when he was first installed archbishop of Westminster. His daily routine is the same as that of men not half his years. He rises at 7, says mass at 8, breakfasts at 8:45, spends his morning in receiving callers or receiving visitors, dines at 1:30, drives to some mission requiring his presence or to some place where he has business, takes tea at 6, and retires for carry on his vast correspondence, interrupted by the duties of the day, until 11:30, when he seeks well earned rest. The greater part of his correspondence he answers himself, sometimes the most trivial matters.

Origin of the Word "Milliner."

Milliner, according to Bowyer, is a corruption of Milaner, so called from Milan in Italy, which at one time gave the law to Europe in all matters of taste, dress and fashion.

The Letters L. S. on Legal Documents.

The letters "L. S." surrounded by a square or circle, on legal documents stand for the "locus sigilli," the place of the seal.

V. & W. SPECIAL—ONE WEEK ONLY.

5,000 yards fine Dress Ginghams that are worth 12 1-2c per yard. We will sell Entire lot at 7 1-2c per yard.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

18 West Front Street.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy

21 West Front Street.

Delicious Soda Water

Many new syrups this week. Ice Cream 4 cts. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular

Prescriptions carefully compounded

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TOILET WATER, COLOGNES, etc.

Use City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Saponaceous. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,

IS THE NEW LOCATION OF

CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.

Where it occupies four times the space had in the old store at No. 51 West Front street to make room for the best of bargains in

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE

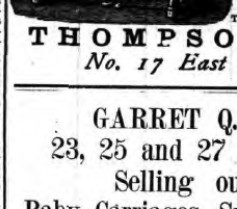
A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including misfit carpets rugs, druggets, folding beds, parlor rockers, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instances $5 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $2.50.

Porch Rockers from $1 to $2 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS



BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON. PARK,

No. 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Selling out Cheap.

Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.

Get a Bargain while assortment is large.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

LET GO!

I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of ROGERS BROS., 12 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.35.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 45c., $2.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $1, $1.25 and $1.75. CASH FOR CENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers 40c per doz. Oswigos free gallons, delivered, 25c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 9 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 126

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Ratines, Lace, etc. Also Fancy Goods, Notions, Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Feathers Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed, Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made.

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCK.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTAICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 33 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1596.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates

Call at 16 East Front street between 6 and 6 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chest Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reeves, Dale Place. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE.

P. O. Box 793.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE SEEN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE: BEGINNING ON TRAIN 1.

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broad way, 7:00 a. m. to meet 7:50 a. m. train. Second trip from Broadway, Broadway, 10:30 a. m. to meet 11:20 a. m. train. Third trip from Broadway, 2:30 p. m. to meet 3:20 p. m. train.

Trip	Leave	Arrive	Trip	Leave	Arrive
1st	6:45	6:55	4th	3:30	3:40
2d	7:30	7:40	5th	4:15	4:25
3d	8:15	8:25	6th	5:00	5:10
4th	9:00	9:10	7th	5:45	5:55
5th	9:45	9:55	8th	6:30	6:40
6th	10:30	10:40	9th	7:15	7:25
7th	11:15	11:25	10th	8:00	8:10
8th	12:00	12:10 p. m.	11th	8:45	8:55 p. m.
9th	12:45 p. m.	12:55 p. m.	12th	9:30	To the Post Office.
10th	1:30	1:40	13th	10:15	10:25 p. m. train.
11th	2:15	2:25	14th	11:00	To the Post Office.
12th	3:00	3:10	15th	11:45	11:55 p. m. train.

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and Broadway, Plainfield and Harrison avenue, Plainfield and Broadway, Plainfield and Somerset avenue, Plainfield and Madison avenue, Plainfield and Grant avenue, Plainfield and Watchung avenue, Plainfield and Park avenue, Plainfield and Front street, Plainfield and Second street, Plainfield and Third street, Plainfield and Fourth street, Plainfield and Fifth street, Plainfield and Sixth street, Plainfield and Seventh street, Plainfield and Eighth street, Plainfield and Ninth street, Plainfield and Tenth street, Plainfield and Eleventh street, Plainfield and Twelfth street, Plainfield and Thirteenth street, Plainfield and Fourteenth street, Plainfield and Fifteenth street, Plainfield and Sixteenth street, Plainfield and Seventeenth street, Plainfield and Eighteenth street, Plainfield and Nineteenth street, Plainfield and Twentieth street, Plainfield and Twenty-first street, Plainfield and Twenty-second street, Plainfield and Twenty-third street, Plainfield and Twenty-fourth street, Plainfield and Twenty-fifth street, Plainfield and Twenty-sixth street, Plainfield and Twenty-seventh street, Plainfield and Twenty-eighth street, Plainfield and Twenty-ninth street, Plainfield and Thirtieth street, Plainfield and Thirty-first street, Plainfield and Thirty-second street, Plainfield and Thirty-third street, Plainfield and Thirty-fourth street, Plainfield and Thirty-fifth street, Plainfield and Thirty-sixth street, Plainfield and Thirty-seventh street, Plainfield and Thirty-eighth street, Plainfield and Thirty-ninth street, Plainfield and Fortieth street, Plainfield and Forty-first street, Plainfield and Forty-second street, Plainfield and Forty-third street, Plainfield and Forty-fourth street, Plainfield and Forty-fifth street, Plainfield and Forty-sixth street, Plainfield and Forty-seventh street, Plainfield and Forty-eighth street, Plainfield and Forty-ninth street, Plainfield and Fiftieth street, Plainfield and Fifty-first street, Plainfield and Fifty-second street, Plainfield and Fifty-third street, Plainfield and Fifty-fourth street, Plainfield and Fifty-fifth street, Plainfield and Fifty-sixth street, Plainfield and Fifty-seventh street, Plainfield and Fifty-eighth street, Plainfield and Fifty-ninth street, Plainfield and Sixtieth street, Plainfield and Sixty-first street, Plainfield and Sixty-second street, Plainfield and Sixty-third street, Plainfield and Sixty-fourth street, Plainfield and Sixty-fifth street, Plainfield and Sixty-sixth street, Plainfield and Sixty-seventh street, Plainfield and Sixty-eighth street, Plainfield and Sixty-ninth street, Plainfield and Seventieth street, Plainfield and Seventy-first street, Plainfield and Seventy-second street, Plainfield and Seventy-third street, Plainfield and Seventy-fourth street, Plainfield and Seventy-fifth street, Plainfield and Seventy-sixth street, Plainfield and Seventy-seventh street, Plainfield and Seventy-eighth street, Plainfield and Seventy-ninth street, Plainfield and Eightieth street, Plainfield and Eighty-first street, Plainfield and Eighty-second street, Plainfield and Eighty-third street, Plainfield and Eighty-fourth street, Plainfield and Eighty-fifth street, Plainfield and Eighty-sixth street, Plainfield and Eighty-seventh street, Plainfield and Eighty-eighth street, Plainfield and Eighty-ninth street, Plainfield and Ninetieth street, Plainfield and Ninety-first street, Plainfield and Ninety-second street, Plainfield and Ninety-third street, Plainfield and Ninety-fourth street, Plainfield and Ninety-fifth street, Plainfield and Ninety-sixth street, Plainfield and Ninety-seventh street, Plainfield and Ninety-eighth street, Plainfield and Ninety-ninth street, Plainfield and One Hundredth street.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, JULY 28 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FAREWELL TO THE DEBT

THE PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH YESTERDAY.

The People Happy as a Modern Improvement, a $15,000 Mortgage Debt Vanishes — Congratulations All Around.

Yesterday was a day of great rejoicing at the beautiful Park avenue Baptist church.

Since the present edifice was erected on Park avenue about ten years ago, the Park avenue Baptist church has been burdened with a mortgage debt of $15,000. It has been felt to be a heavy load during all these years. Though the interest has been met each year promptly, yet the effort to meet it has not always been an easy one. Desiring greatly to rid themselves of the debt for a long time, it has yet proved an impossible thing to undertake. This Spring, however, the matter was persistently and vigorously advocated by the pastor, who felt that the time had come when a strong and united effort ought to be made to lift it.

After preaching two sermons that accomplished the result at least of bringing the subject prominently before the attention of all *the members,* he called the deacons together to advise with them.

They had no objections. Then a conference of the deacons, trustees, and three other prominent members was called, at which the advisability of making a concerted and strenuous effort to raise the debt in the Fall was fully canvassed. The decision of that conference was in favor of going ahead in the Fall. Plans were being considered and *steps* taken looking toward this end, when suddenly Mr. Edward Kimball, the famous *debt raiser,* the man who assisted the First Baptist church when they raised their debt of $25,000, and the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church, when they raised their debt of $45,000, appeared in town. Mr. J. J. Coard knew Mr. Kimball. In a conversation with him Saturday, June 28th, at 3 p. m., he asked him what was the best way to raise a church debt. Hearing of the circumstances of the case from Mr. Coard, Mr. Kimball determined to come out to Plainfield at once, at 6:30 p. m., of the same day he arrived.

The pastor and a few prominent members met him at Mr. Coard's home on Putnam avenue. That evening he impressed them with the wisdom of making the attempt to raise the debt the next morning. Some ten or twelve others met Mr. Kimball before the morning service, and at that service Mr. Kimball began the effort to lift the debt. $7,500 were pledged that morning, a thousand more in the evening; making $8,500 as a beginning. For four Sundays, with constant effort during the week, the work was carried on, Mr. Kimball preaching Sunday morning and evening, and making a talk at the Thursday evening prayer meeting. Sunday morning, July 20th, the last thousand dollars were subscribed, $500 by Rev. Dr. Lowry and $500 by Mr. John D. Rockefeller. The First Baptist church had raised $1,500. The Park Avenue church duly appreciates and will not soon forget the kindly spirit, generous interest, deep sympathy and practical assistance which that church has manifested toward her in this time of need.

The sum of $250 was subscribed by our Mayor, Hon. Job Male. This was a kindly generous act of one who so recently gave to the Unitarian Society, a house and lot on Second place. The entire sum at present subscribed amounts to $15,450.

The trustees, among whom are J. Wesley Johnson, Charles A. Haynes, Alfred Day, Seeley Rdsall and A. G. Conant, hope to see this reach $16,000; and there is a good prospect of its reaching that sum.

Last Thursday night the church held a special meeting to rejoice over, and congratulate themselves on, the completion of this great work. Speeches were made by Mr. Kimball, the pastor and a number of others. The church feels that now it can joyfully prepare for the coming of Rev. B. Fay Mills, the evangelist who is expecting to come to Plainfield and hold reunion services, beginning Nov. 3d.

The New Club Car.

About a year ago the more aristocratic of Plainfield commuters on the Central Railroad raised a sum of money for the purchase of a club car for their exclusive use. The car was named The Howard after L. B. Howard, the originator of the scheme. Some time ago the club members decided that their commuting quarters were not of sufficient elegance, and accordingly they caused to be built for them a new and handsome palace on wheels. This car has just been completed. It is seventy-five feet long. The decorations consist chiefly of quartered oak and mahogany. Mirrors cunningly arranged, cast tables and chairs of mahogany and leather make the interior like a handsome library or club room. The car cost $18,000, and the special train with which it is to be connected will be in charge of the favored engineer, Joseph Case.—New York Tribune.

Ray Result Fatally.

Frederick Randolph, a colored man, accompanied a truckman to Newark with a load of furniture about a week ago. When returning he laid down in the truck and fell asleep. The hot sun and the fierce rays on his head and the result was he was overcome by the heat. He was taken to his home on East Third street and brain fever set in. His recovery is doubtful.

To Look for Mrs. Dunbar.

The strange disappearance of Mrs. Frank Dunbar, of Union Township, is to be investigated to-day by the Union County authorities. Her parents reside in Connecticut. Peter Foran called on County Detective Kieran and asked him to take matter in hand.

Choosing Flowers.

Let every woman choose the flowers that best represent her appearance and character. For the magnificent, dignified woman, the peerless rose; for the brilliant, dashing woman, the scarlet geranium; the simple violet for the unassuming and retiring.—Ex.

GROWING CROPS IN NEW JERSEY.

Last Week's Report of the State Weather Service.

The general absence of rain from the 12th to 24th, inclusive, together with the prevailing cool nights and mornings of the week has very injuriously affected all the growing and maturing crops, especially sweet potatoes, early corn, tomatoes and tobacco. In many of the districts, owing to the short pasture, the feeding of stock has become necessary. These conditions have been happily ended by the general rains which have fallen in all parts of the State during Friday and Saturday. Reports received show that the grapes in nearly all portions of the State are seriously affected by the "black rot." In some vineyards where the yield was most promising a few weeks ago it will now be very near a total failure.

The trouble with the potato plants, complaints and specimens of which have been received at the State Experiment Station, Prof. Halsted states, is not due, as feared, to the fungus causing the rot so disastrous to the crop last season. The leaves of the several specimens examined show the presence of a mould (Macrosporium Solane) that is not associated with the decay of the tubers and usually does no great damage.

Many questions are asked just now about the dark spots upon the bean-pods, and especially the yellow-wax sorts. This trouble, sometimes quite serious, is caused by a fungus that usually confines itself to the pod and propagates rapidly in the box or basket at the store. A healthy pod lying against one diseased quickly becomes affected because of the contagious nature of the fungus trouble. Next season, when returns from present experiments are worked over, some remedy will probably be recommended for the beanpod spot. It is now too late to apply a remedy for the present crop.

JOTTINGS.

—A number of Plainfielders visited Coney Island yesterday.

—The residents of Cranford enjoyed a river carnival Saturday evening.

—The boy with the putty blower is a street nuisance that needs suppression.

—The City Common Council will meet in regular session next Monday evening at eight o'clock.

—The Union county board of registration will meet on August 13 to appoint the election officers.

—The members of the Crescent base ball club played a practice game Saturday afternoon.

—A French ball was held at Mt. Bethel Saturday night. Several persons from this city attended it.

—Contractor Wood thinks that he will be able to complete his work on the county roads in about six weeks.

—The election officers chosen last December *will serve at the constitutional* amendment election on September 30.

—The Union county Republican Executive Committee met in the District Court room at Elizabeth Saturday afternoon.

—A number of young men from this city went to Fanwood yesterday afternoon and indulged in a game of base ball.

—We would advise our townspeople to keep a sharp look-out for rag pickers.—They will steal anything they can lay their hands on.

—The early apple crop may be short, but the small boy is willing to testify that its accompanying stomach ache has lost nothing of its pristine intensity.

—The Independent Order of Odd Ladies' will publicly install its newly elected officers in the Sons of Temperance rooms to-night. *The grand officers from Boston will be present.*

—"Can you tell me what the wild waves are saying?" asked a Tioga girl of Jo Ros. "Well, it's generally the same old tune—Don't make a fool of yourself and get beyond your depth."

—Circulars have been sent to all the National banks in the country soliciting contributions to a fund to test the Constitutionality of the law imposing a tax on their circulation.

—Mr. William Westerfield was engaged unloading ice Saturday afternoon when a large cake slipped and fell on his right foot, smashing his toes. The accident will disable him for some time to come.

—In front of a West Front street grocery store this morning was displayed a half-pint basket of white berries of the blackberry species. They are said to be Russian berries and are very rare in this vicinity.

—We published Saturday the new Ballot Reform law, which goes into effect next November. As it is full of instruction to voters and election officers we advise all to peruse it and preserve it for future reference.

—The Hungarian laborer who was sunstruck while at work on the county roads *near Cranford about a week ago,* has almost entirely recovered and is once more able to resume work. At first his life was despaired of.

—The census enumerators have the prospect of getting their pay within the coming one hundred days, beginning with July 21st inst. Superintendent Porter began to count our inhabitants at the rate of 500 daily on that date. There are over 30,000 enumerators to be paid.

—*The fact is tolerably self evident* that those who have staid at home have no cause for advantage over those who have sought the seaside or mountain places for enjoyment. More delightful and healthful weather than we have had the past two weeks it would be hard to imagine.

—Those at the meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of Warren Mission, last Tuesday evening, will be pleased to learn that Madame Lotty, her brother and his son and daughter, all of Damascus, will be present at the meeting to-morrow evening. After the adjournment of the regular meeting, (which is to be a consecration service), the Damascus scene named will appear in their native costumes, and will speak of the customs of their country. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

ARRESTED FOR LIBEL.

THE PROPRIETORS AND EDITORS OF THE PRESS IN TROUBLE.

Ex-Chief Carey to Vindicate His Character. — He Made the Complaints Before Justice Nash This Afternoon.

Ex-Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey went to Elizabeth this morning and had his Counsel Frank Bergen draw up complaints charging William L. and Albert L. Force, the proprietors and James A. Demarest, the City Editor of The Press, with criminal libel.

Mr. Carey then took the complaint to Justice Nash, where he swore to it. The Justice issued warrants and the three persons concerned will in all probability be arrested this afternoon.

Prof. Apgar in Office Again.

The Board of Education of New Brunswick Saturday night elected Elias A. Apgar principal of the public schools, in place of Prof. Charles Jacobus, resigned. Mr. Apgar was formerly State Superintendent of Public Instruction, but *for several years past he has* been connected with an electric light company in New York and has lived in Trenton. The Board had forty-two applicants from whom to make their selection.

The License Money Returned.

City Treasurer Titsworth last week returned to the bottlers Fitzpatrick and Krohne their license money which he received by order of Councilman Roberts a member of the License Committee, and not chairman. No steps have as yet been taken to punish the offenders for selling liquor without a license. The authorities require other dealers to pay a $700 license fee for the privilege of selling liquor and one Councilman assumes the power to grant other persons the same privilege and charges them nothing for the right. It is a gross injustice to those who pay and the minority intend to investigate it at the next meeting of Common Council.

Captain Grant is said to have all the evidence and yet he has thus far failed to make any arrests. The reason reported on the streets is, that he is afraid it would injure the "combine." If this is so it would be interesting to know whether he is employed by the "combine," or by the city. It is further stated that Fitzpatrick and Krohne will not *again apply for license, Councilman Smith* being opposed to granting them, believing in preventing those who pay the fee and observe the law.

PERSONAL.

Mr and Mrs. J. P. Allis of this city left today for Saginaw, Michigan.

Messrs. Charles Potter, Jr., and family have returned from their annual Summer outing.

On Saturday next Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh and Mrs. Marsh will sail for Europe.

Miss Lottie Demers of West Second street is home again from a week's visit to friends in Paterson.

Miss Kittie Shaffer, formerly of this city, has returned to Bergen Point, spent Saturday *with friends here.*

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. M. Chase of Edgewood are registered at the Langham Hotel, Portland place, London.

Mrs. Abraham Frazee was buried from her late home on East Second street Saturday afternoon at two o'clock.

The Rev. A. R. Lewis of this city occupied the pulpit of the Second Presbyterian church at Elizabeth yesterday morning.

Mr. Thomas Hale of East Fifth street and Mr. Clarence VanDevanter of East Fourth street left Saturday for Hartford, Conn.

Miss Grace Moore of Newark yesterday visited her grandmother, at her home corner of Madison and Warren streets, North Plainfield.

Mrs. Sarah Runyon and her grand-daughter, Miss Jennie Allen, of this city, have been *making a visit at Mr. John Compton's of Liberty Corner.*

The funeral of the late John McCarthy took place from his late home in Westfield yesterday afternoon. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery, this city.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, the pastor of the Trininity Reformed church, exchanged pulpits with the Rev. N. W. Caldwell, the pastor of the Westfield Presbyterian church, last evening.

Mr. L. S. Monger of Paterson has been appointed Grand Keeper of Records and Seals of the Knights of Pythias to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Eugene V. Lorton of this city.

Mr. Nichols, of Plainfield, a brother-in-law of Andrew Compton, captured five large fish in addition to a bunch of perch from Millington depot and the Dunr river. He used live bate only.—Somerset Democrat.

The Chief Engineer of the New Brunswick Fire Department spent yesterday in Plainfield. He, in company with some friends made a tour of the various engine houses and seemed very much pleased with the workings of the department.

Mr. George W. Marshall, died at the home of his mother, on Park avenue, Saturday morning of abcess on the brain. Deceased was in the fifty-fifth year of his age, and was a son of the late Daniel Marshall. The funeral will take place this morning at eleven o'clock. Interment was made in Fairmount cemetery, Newark.

The mother of Lawyer William A. Coddington, the popular young Plainfield lawyer, died at Round Brook about one o'clock Sunday morning, after an illness of a month with typhoid fever. She was the widow of the late Israel A. Coddington, and besides the son referred to, a daughter, Miss Josie F. Coddington of Round Brook, survives her. The funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. Coddington at Round Brook, interment in the South notice in another column.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

John S. Smith, of Baltimore, was rescued from drowning by Lifeguard Hanley, at Atlantic City, yesterday.

Frederick Armstrong, son of John R. Armstrong, of 315 Elizabeth avenue, Elizabeth, shot himself accidentally yesterday while practising with a revolver. The ball struck the palm of his hand, passing into the wrist. An unsuccessful attempt was made by a physician to extract the bullet. The wound is a painful one, and there is danger of blood poisoning.

Superintendent Ford, of the State house, Trenton, has made a very great improvement in the appearance of the State house grounds by the addition of two large and handsome vases filled with palms and blooming plants. These attract more attention than the beds of bright blossoms. The soldering has been completed and the grounds are in beautiful order.

At the new shipyard of Samuel L. Moore & Co., Elizabeth, they have just signed the contract to build an 800-ton practice cruiser for the United States Government, there was laid yesterday the keel of the first iron vessel to be built in Elizabeth. The boat is to be sixty feet long and is to go to Mexico. The firm is rapidly enlarging the capacity of its plant, and has orders for five iron vessels besides the practice cruiser.

Two bibulous citizens of Morristown started to bring a horse to Newark recently, and before starting out they agreed not to drink between bridges. They had a jug of applejack in the wagon, and the compact was to take a drink at every stream they crossed. They came down through Madison, Chatham, Springfield and Irvington, and while they suffered considerably between Morristown and Chatham, they found bridges close enough together between Springfield and Newark, and on reaching this city they were mellow from the effects of fourteen pulls at the jug. That night as they were going home on the train one said thickly to the other: "Horrie, we made a mistake. We'd orter gone down by the way of Troy meadows and Pine Brook. Thersh twenty-six bridges that way an' seven of 'em right in a bunsh at Pine Brook. Josh shink of it! Seven in lesh than a half mile!"—Newark Sunday Call.

Sunday Ball Players Fined.

The four young men who were arrested by Policeman Lynch a few days ago for playing ball on Sunday and who later pleaded guilty to the charge, this morning appeared *before City Judge Codington for sentence.* They were George Nell, John Mccraft, Thomas O'Connor and Frank Bowers. In pronouncing sentence the Judge read the ordinance which they violated the extreme penalty of which is $100. He said he did not believe that the young men thought they were violating the ordinance, and therefore would be lenient with them. He then fined them each one dollar. They all *paid their fines.*

Michael Heffernan, another youth, was also arraigned, charged with the same offense. Heffernan pleaded not guilty and his trial was set down for Saturday morning at ten o'clock.

Mr. Bergen Discharged.

Saturday morning Mrs. Morris went before City Judge Codington and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Patrick Bergen, charging him with disorderly conduct. The accused was apprehended, and when he was arraigned in court he pleaded not guilty. He was given a hearing this morning at ten o'clock.

After hearing the testimony of the several witnesses the Judge discharged the prisoner not guilty and immediately discharged him.

The complainant was last week arrested and fined for using indecent language to the Bergens and she endeavored to retaliate by having Mr. Bergen arrested.

—Peaches, that almost indispensable article of consumption during the season, and the most popular fruit for canning and preserving, will be scarce and high-priced. Five dollars a basket is the price predicted by dealers for good fruit.

—Counterfeits of the $2 silver certificates have become so numerous that it will be well for all business men to exercise the utmost caution. Chief Officer Brooks, of the treasury department secret service, has requested the business men generally to aid him in ascertaining the source of the counterfeits. People should bear in mind that the counterfeit is nearly a quarter of an inch shorter than the genuine certificate, while the seal is too large and not of the proper color.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

	July, 1890.	
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.
1. Tuesday	66	88
2. Wednesday	68	90
3. Friday	68	90
4. Saturday	68	90
5. Sunday	68	90
6. Monday	68	90
7. Tuesday	68	90
8. Thursday	68	90
9. Wednesday	68	90
10. Friday	68	90
11. Saturday	68	90
12. Sunday	68	90
13. Monday	68	90
14. Tuesday	68	90
15. Wednesday	68	90
16. Thursday	68	90
17. Friday	68	90
18. Saturday	68	90
19. Sunday	68	90
20. Monday	68	90
21. Tuesday	68	90
22. Wednesday	68	90
23. Thursday	68	90
24. Friday	68	90
25. Saturday	68	90
26. Sunday	68	90
27. Monday	68	90
28. Tuesday	68	90
29. Wednesday	68	90
30. Thursday	68	90
31. Friday	68	90

Special Notices.

H. N. SPENCER.

Grocer and Baker, 26 and 28 Second street. Celery plants, best kind; varieties, wholesale and retail. Choice groceries and provisions. White grapes, peaches, cantaloupes, water melons. Flower pots, etc. Three other stores. Please give us your orders. Goods delivered.

A PLAINFIELD BIGAMIST

THOMAS THOMPSON ARRESTED IN NEWARK.

He Married Wife No. 2, While Wife No. 1 and Two Children are Still in the Land of the Living. — They Surprise Him at His Home, and he and His Second Wife Flee.

Last Fall there appeared in Plainfield a tall young man, who said his name was Thomas Thompson. He was a "good fellow" spent his money freely and soon became acquainted with a number of young men. Furthermore Thompson was an accomplished dancer and attended all the balls. In this way and through his friends he succeeded in obtaining an introduction to a number of Plainfield ladies. He soon became quite attached to a young girl named Miss Annie Kiernan. Last Spring the couple were married by a clergyman in North Plainfield. They leased apartments of Mrs. John Lindsay and apparently lived happily together, until about a month ago. Then Mrs. Thompson received an unpleasant surprise. She was engaged with her household duties and her husband was at work. *During the morning a* woman with two small children by her side called at the house and asked if Thomas Thompson was boarding there. Mrs. Thompson unsuspecting inquired of her to whom she referred. The woman then inquired for Thomas Thompson.

Mrs. Thompson was dumbfounded. She would not believe the woman and told her that she was Thompson's wife. The visitor *said that she was his wife also, and that if* he had married again, he was a bigamist.

Wife No. 2 then went in search of her husband and told him what she had just learned. He stoutly denounced the woman's statements as false. He nevertheless in company with wife No. 2, left the town that night for parts unknown.

The couple have now turned up at Orange. It appears they left here and located in East Orange. Thompson went to a furniture dealer there and purchased some furnitutre on the installment plan.

He paid down a small sum and signed the usual agreement as to the payment of the amount due in weekly installments.

The furniture firm received word Saturday that Thompson was packing the goods preparatory to moving to Washington. Chief of Police Hopper was informed and he sent detective on the case. They found that the goods were to be sent to Thompson's wife under her maiden name, as Keirnan. The detectives found Thompson, his wife and the goods at the station, with tickets for Washington. Upon being arrested Thompson claimed that he was going to Washington, N. J., but the tickets showed they were going to the National capital. He professed innocence of any attempt at wrongdoing and offered to settle in full for the furniture.

Thrmpson was held for examination under the new law regulating instalment purchase, approved May 10th last, which imposes a penalty of $100 fine and imprisonment of one year upon persons guilty of selling, pledging, pawning or secreting property purchased until the agreement has been fulfilled.

He is also wanted in Plainfield for certain offenses. The probable Plainfield lawyer went to Newark this afternoon for the purpose of bringing him back.

Died.

CODDINGTON—At Round Brook, Sunday morning, July 27, 1890, in the forty-eighth year of her age, Mrs. Savilla M., widow of the late Israel A. Coddington.

Funeral Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock at her late residence, corner of High and Church streets Round Brook, and at 2:30 at the Round Brook Congregational church.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A FEW SHARES of Plainfield First National Bank stock for sale at $140. Address, Box 753, city. 29tf

FOR SALE—A bargain. Seven-room house, centrally located. Price $3,500. Address House, care of EVENING NEWS.

FOR SALE—Acre off premises. One mile from store, Plainfield, on North avenue. C. Mulford, broker. 7 26 tf

FOR SALE—A safety bicycle. Can be geared to 60-inch. Good condition. $115. Address "S.," care of EVENING NEWS. 29-2

FOR SALE—A good single harness. Good for back or business use. 161 East Third street. 29-3

CHOICE stock, celery plants for sale at Holly Grove farm 29-3

CELERY plants 50,000, extra strong, 75 cents; palms and greenhouse plants at Demen's Hillside avenue nursery. 28 6

LOST—A girls' long blue coat on Crescent Lavenue church excursion train. Suitable reward will be paid if returned to 164 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address L. T. H., care of the EVENING NEWS. 7-19-tf

ONE STORE to let at 76 West Front st. Apply T. J. Carey, West Front street. 7-12-tf

THREE rooms to let. Apply to 53 Madison avenue. 7-11-tf

WANTED—Pleasant unfurnished room with board, by gentleman, 27. H. T., care of C. H. Rockafer, 10 West Fifth street. 26-2

WANTED—Male and female canvassers. Call on or address Krieg, 26 East Second street. Good pay, steady employment. 25-3t

WANTED—A girl for general house work. Apply at 13 Grant place.

WANTED TO BUY—A small house. Will locate. Moderate price. State what is made for sale. Call personally. Address "Buyer," care of EVENING NEWS. 26-3

WANTED—Capable girl for general house work. 5 First place. 7-23tf

G. R. Musgrave

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church.

RESIDENCE, 32 Madison avenue.

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC

Renovating Fluid,

will take out grease from any kind of goods, no matter how delicate the color,

WITHOUT CHANGING THE COLOR,

OR

LEAVING A SPOT.

Its equal has never been found for cleaning carpets and clothing. It is also a protection against moths. For sale at the Fancy Goods Store of

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

GASOLINE STOVES

ALL SIZES.

Hammocks,

Refrigerators,

Horse Sheets,

AND

Lep's Fly Nets.

L. A. Rheaume, Agt,

36 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,

In sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought early when most care is always taken to clean it at the mines, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. This, with the use of the patent self-dumping wagon, enables him to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal has already given the highest satisfaction. Telephone 53A. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

CELERY PLANTS

for sale at Mr. Lindsay's, also a lot of Greenhouse ash. Intelligence office, connected by Mrs. Lindsay. 93 West Front st.

EXCURSION

OF THE

SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OF THE

First Presbyterian, Park Avenue Baptist and Congregational Churches, of Plainfield, New Jersey, to

OCEAN GROVE AND ASBURY PARK,

Friday Aug. 1, '90.

Leave Plainfield at 8 a. m. Leave Ocean Grove at 6 p. m.

Adults, $1.25; - - Children, 60 cents.

CARNEY BROS. AGENTS

Practical Plumbers and Sheet Metal Workers.

Constantly on hand a full line of all the improved odors at water closets, sewer gas and back-water traps.

All kinds of light machinery and bicycles repaired at short notice.

We take pleasure in informing our many friends and customers that arrangements have been made with the present owner whereby we are employed as agents and general managers.

Sincerely thanking our friends and customers for the many favors in the past we solicit the continuance of their valued orders which will receive prompt attention.

Personal supervision given to the examination of soil pipe.

One Month Only.

WE WILL MAKE TO ORDER

$10	Pants for	$7.
$9	Pants "	$6.
$8	Pants "	$5.
$7	Pants "	$4.

Suits or Coats and Vests made at low prices proportionally.

Schwed Brothers,

Store closed evenings at 7. Saturday 11 p.m.

ASBURY PARK,

"THE ALBANY"

310 SEVENTH AVENUE.

First-class private boarding house for families and gentlemen. Newly furnished. Within three minutes of the ocean. Liberal table, gas, artesian water, fish beach for bathing.

6-26-1m H. RAWLS.

A PLAIN STATEMENT

TO THE PEOPLE OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY.

Whereas, we are in sympathy with the citizens of Plainfield and we have our own ideas of doing business, and employ our clerks at such wages that they are willing to remain with us until such an hour evenings as our customers demand their attention. And the unprecedented success with which we have met since we opened, is conclusively public appreciation in general of this and the low prices, and attention we are giving them. And whereas, by this appreciation continues we are willing to work early and late to serve our patrons and decline to close our store to please our would be competitors, so that customers who find it inconvenient to do their trading before seven p. m. will be treated in the same courteous manner after that hour as they have been accustomed with our store in the past. Below is a sample of prices on best goods:

Fresh country eggs, 20c per dozen.
Granulated sugar 6 1-2c per lb.
Pillsburys flour, best, $5.90 per bbl.
Best breakfast bacon, 20c per lb.
Best kerosene oil, 10c per gallon.
Special refined tea, 25c per lb.
Extra No. 1 mackerel, 10c per lb.
6 pounds best crushed oatmeal, 25c.
6 pounds starch, 25c.
6 pounds currants, 25.
4 pounds rice, 25c.
Creamery cheese, 12c per lb.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH GROCERS. 29 WEST FRONT STREET.

HIGH BICYCLES

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

FOR SAFETY BICYCLES.

GEORGE W. MORRISON,

21 West Front street or 11 Somerset street.

We Have Had A Larger Trade

This season than ever before, simply because we have increased our stock and varied likewise keeping up close as possible to prices as nearly as possible.

We still have a good variety of Russet goods. They will be worn for out door wear until the middle of September.

Then if they are still in good order, they will make a very comfortable house shoe for winter.

We close our store 7 p. m. except Saturday. Please make your purchases accordingly.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

29 W. FRONT STREET.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

PROGRESS IN CIVILIZATION!

16 HOURS A DAY INSTEAD OF 24.

The 5 and 10 cent store is included among those that will until further notice close at seven o'clock every evening excepting Saturdays.

With our patrons kindly do their purchasing before 7, and so lend their support to the noble cause undertaken in the interest of humanity.

Remember it is our aim to give satisfaction both as to wares and prices, and we cheerfully refund money for goods when requested. We are selling off our Hammocks, Croquets, Oil Stoves, Express Wagons, Wheeling Canes, Wire Dish Covers and Fly Traps, Mason's Preserve Jars and Jelly Glasses almost at cost. Get our prices before purchasing.

You do yourself as well as us a kindness when you want anything in the line of house furnishings by calling on

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

Plainfield Evening News.

ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOUTHEST STREET.

W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT FIVE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $2.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 62.

Hypnotic Hygiene.

The more progressive of the medical profession are beginning to believe that they have in hypnotism a valuable curative agent. The fullest knowledge on this subject yet obtainable is in a book written by Professor Bernheim, of the *medical school of Nancy, France.* It has been translated by Dr. Christian A. Herter into English, and is to be had in this country. Remarkable cures have been effected by this agency already in France, and to some extent in America, though it is confessed that the hard headed, positive American is less susceptible to hypnotic influence than Europeans are.

Dr. George M. Beard was the pioneer investigator into hypnotism in the United States, and at the time of his lamented death was deeply immersed in experiments that might have opened the way to discoveries as wonderful as those recorded in Professor Bernheim's book. In applying the hypnotic cure the physician puts the subject to sleep by means mentioned in Dr. Bernheim's book, and usually tells him that on waking he will be much improved, and as a matter of fact was himself under self-hypnotism when the hypnotization is successful.

The three states into which the hypnotized patient falls have been characterized as follows: First, lethargy or sleep, in which the person seems in a natural sleep; second, catalepsy, in which he is rigid and motionless, and his limbs and muscles remain in any attitude in which they are placed by the operator; third, somnambulism. This is the most wonderful of all. The patient's intellectual faculties, his senses, are quickened and exalted to a degree that appears supernatural. Such powers of seeing, hearing, memory, etc., seem not possible to one of mortal birth. This state, however, does not usually supervene.

While the subject is under the hypnotic spell he is simply a blind instrument in the hands of the operator. There are at this day several prominent American physicians who declare they have patients under their control who at their suggestion would commit any crime, however atrocious. Therein lies the danger of hypnotism. The power to hypnotize is by no means uncommon, and it is a power which almost any person can learn. The officer of a subject permits himself to be influenced the more susceptible he becomes. If you set your head determinedly that you will not be hypnotized you cannot be, and here is safety.

Two Brave Boys.

A thrilling experience was that of the two boys who saved themselves by means of life preservers at the disaster to the Sea Wing on Lake Pepin. One of them, Robert Adams, was 17 years old. When the steamer was blown over Adams and another youth were hurled into the water with the rest. But expecting the catastrophe they had provided themselves with life preservers in time. Between them they had three of these. Adams could swim quite well and, when precipitated into the water they managed, one to swim, to hang to their life preservers and to each other. The waves rose to great white caps about them and tossed them wildly hither and thither, but the two brave fellows kept their heads up and their courage up, and held fast to the life preservers. Adams could not long swim, but he had used their strength merely to keep above water till rescued. So for six hours these two brave lads remained in the water in the darkness of night, buffeted by wind and wave, till they were picked up. They deserved their lives many times over for the plucky fight they made for them.

Ground has been broken for the intercontinental railway that will bind North and South America together from the north temperate to the south temperate zone. At Brownsville, Tex., the first move was made. The first division of the road is called the Corpus Christi and South American railway. It crosses the Rio Grande at Frowysville, extends 150 miles to Corpus Christi, thence on to the City of Mexico, thence south to Guatemala and beyond. The line will run over the present tracks between Mexico and Corpus Christi. Before people now middle aged leave this world the road will be done.

The pioneer American humorist, B. P. Shillaber, is 76 years old, and though crippled by rheumatism is still serene, sunny and merry. He is not so rich as those to whom he has given so many good laughs wish, for humor did not pay in his time as it does now. If the good wishes of his friends could prevail, however, he would be for the rest of his life, as his own Mrs. Partington would put it, "as rich as Crœsote."

Has the Louisiana Lottery company got a "pull" on congress, too?

THE LAWRENCE CYCLONE.

The Wind's Havoc in a Bay State City.

SEVEN KILLED, SIXTY INJURED.

The Military Guarding the Wrecked District—Thousands Flocked to the Scene Sunday—The Names of the Dead and the Seriously Hurt—Thrilling Incidents.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 28.—The scene of Saturday's cyclone is unparalleled in the history of Lawrence. From early morn till night Sunday, thousands of teams supplanted it, and a conservative estimate of the people present places the number at 40,000. At 6:30 Saturday night Company F, of the Ninth regiment, came on duty and established a picket line around the wrecked district. At 6:30 Sunday morning Battery F, First artillery, relieved the infantry. The mayor, aldermen and officials of surrounding cities congregated at military headquarters and remained all day issuing passes, which were required of all coming within the lines. Also requisitions for supplies for the afflicted families. Adjt. Gen. Dalton remained all day looking after the comfort of the men, who were served with rations at headquarters.

A Relief Fund Started.

City Marshal Vose wisely ordered the hotels to sell no liquor during the day, so in spite of the great influx of people, there was no disorder. Up to date more than $2,000 has already been subscribed to a relief fund. Collections were taken in all the churches. A mass meeting has been called at the city hall for this evening. The Kilts and other charitable societies have also called meetings to raise money for the sufferers. All the dead are in the hospital and graded asylum are doing well. It is thought that the little Quinn girl may live.

The Poor Were the Sufferers.

Seven persons were killed and sixty seriously injured. Seventy buildings were wrecked and destroyed and 900 people made homeless. Such is the summary of the damage. The property loss will reach about $125,000. Unfortunately it will fall almost wholly on the industrious poor, and in only one case was it insured against the elements.

The Killed and Injured.

The following is a list of the dead: Hannah Beatty; Mrs. Elizabeth Collins, Amesbury; Miss Hugo Hugo, switchman on the Boston and Maine railroad; Mrs. Thomas Lyons, of Emmet street; Mrs. Jeremiah O'Connell, No. 37 Springfield street; Mamie O'Connell, of No. 37 Springfield street.

There are a number of persons at the hospitals seriously injured. Those most seriously hurt are as follows: Mrs. Campbell, No. 61 Pleasant street; Frank Cerca and wife, Lawrence; Mary Dolan and two daughters, injured about the head and back; Jessie Darley, badly hurt about the head; Annie Dillon, Andrew Hart, little daughter of Mrs. Hart, fatally injured; Hugh Merrigan, fracture of collar bone; Mrs. Merrigan, Bridget McDermott, Richard McDermott, Annie McLaughlin, 10 years old, Ellen McLaughlin, 40 years old, of Springfield street; Jennie McLaughlin, 7 years old; Ora Morgan, 7 years old; Lizzie Morrison, injured; Mrs. Reed, Nugent, Springfield street; Lizzie Oldsworth, Maria Quinn, 14 years old, internal injuries; Cornelius Scanlon, Minnie Reed, Mrs. Hogan, severe scalp wound; Mrs. Thebault, 33 years old, of North Andover.

The Path of the Cyclone.

The path of the storm was only about 400 feet wide, lay starting from the Boston and Maine railroad station, in the southern half of this city, it extended parallel with the Merrimac river for nearly four miles, clear into North Andover. There the force of the storm stopped as suddenly as it had appeared.

The greatest force of the storm was manifest in the mills it traversed through South Lawrence. Fortunately, there were few people in the buildings in the district of the greatest mills and factories being on the north side of the river. The section was occupied largely by the mill operatives and was peopled with cheap frame shells that were swept down like so many card houses. The storm was as full of freaks as any western hurricane. Houses were spared for no apparent reason, while larger and seemingly more substantial ones are in ruins. Some have only great holes through the roof or sides, while the walls remain as a cannon. Some are perfect on the exterior, while within all the floors are blown up and broken.

The Storm Divided.

At the Essex company's dam it seemed to divide. There the center of the storm struck through South Lawrence to Bloodhard, tearing down or uprooting all in its pathway. After overturning a number of freight cars standing near the Salem street bridge, a Portuguese fireman named Higgins, it smashed in the windows of St. Patrick's Catholic church. The wind then passed through the center of Springfield street, in which latter street nearly one hundred houses and tenement blocks, which have all been erected during the past two years, were unroofed or nearly razed. Among the finest residences in that section of the city. With but three exceptions every house on both sides of Springfield street between Blanche and South Union streets was either totally or partly wrecked. Fifteen houses were wrecked in North Andover.

A Sketch of Lawrence.

The city of Lawrence was founded by the Essex company in 1844, and contained in 1880 30,000 inhabitants. The Merrimac river at this point is 1,000 feet wide, and a powerful stone dam across it gives a fall to the water of twenty-eight feet, and power equal to 10,000 horse power? The city of Lawrence has been hitherto marked by two disasters. On Aug. 16, 1859, a hotel, church, the Essex county court house and several stores were destroyed by fire and two firemen perished. Jan. 10, 1860, the Pemberton mill, a building five stories high, fell without a moment's warning. Two persons were killed in the mill, and of those 114 were killed and 411 were injured.

Increasing Buffalo's Population.

BUFFALO, July 28.—It appears from such figures as are obtainable that the investigation of Special Census Agent P. T. Wood will add about 400 names to the census of Buffalo, and that the previous estimate of this city's population by Supervisor Dowling as 220,132 will be increased over 5,000 names, making the population of Buffalo approximately 224,000.

The Big "Gusher" at Findlay.

FINDLAY, O., July 28.—The oil well known as the C. C. Harris well, four miles north of this city, came in Sunday night. The well began flowing at the rate of 120 barrels an hour, and went up high as 160 barrels per hour. She is still flowing merrily.

WHAT CONGRESS MAY DO.

A Forecast of the Business for the Coming Week.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The senate has finally set about the discussion of the tariff bill in earnest, having disposed of all of the appropriation bills with the exception of the sundry civil bill, which has not yet come from the house. All of the appropriation bills have gone to the president with the exception of the Indian bill, which passed the senate and went into conference; the fortifications bill, which this week is in conference; the sundry civil bill, which has passed both houses and will go into conference this week, and the deficiency bill, which is now on the house calendar. There is very little to interfere with the continuous discussion of the tariff bill, therefore, except the river and harbor bill, if it should be taken up, and the reports of conference committees, which have right of way.

During the early part of the week the consideration of the tariff bill will proceed regularly each day. The Republican members of the committee on privileges and elections have almost completed the consideration of the federal election bill and they will be prepared to report it to caucus the near future. If this caucus is held before the end of the week an order of business may be agreed upon which will displace the tariff bill for the river and harbor bill. It is estimated that this bill can be disposed of in three or four days.

In the morning hour Mr. Gray will insist upon the consideration of the bill for the transfer of the revenue marine to the naval service, with the chances of passing the bill before the end of the week.

Reports on election cases are matters of privilege in the house and may be called up at any time. The elections committee will call up the Mississippi case on next Tuesday, or as soon as the sundry civil bill is out of the way. This is the case of Chalmers (dep.) against Morgan (Dem.), "The committee recommends unanimous in favor of Mr. Morgan," the sitting member.

The compound lard bill and the bill taxing foreign products are the measures that the agricultural committee wants to dispose of, and as these affect the farmers the elections committee may be defeated in its efforts to secure consideration of its business, provided, of course, that the agricultural committee decides to oppose it. If the elections committee is allowed right of way it will bring up also the case of Miller (Rep.) against Elliott (Dem., S. C.), and of Langston (Rep.) against Venable (Dem., Va.)

The New Lottery Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The report of the house committee on postoffices and post roads on the anti-lottery bill has been presented to the house. One of the main benefits to be derived from the proposed law is from the declaration which makes the act of mailing lottery letters and circulars a continuous offense, triable by the courts in any jurisdiction through which they may pass or into which they may go. Under the present law it is believed to be impossible to obtain a conviction in Louisiana, because of the immense influence of the lottery company there. Under the provisions of the proposed law a letter sent by Mrs. Randall to $30,000. It has any other state and identified by its delivery, so that the offense may pass under the review of courts at the place of delivery, thus securing a fair trial in communities where the influence of the lottery is not established.

The mailing of such letters to the public is prohibited and it is unlawful for the public to mail checks, etc., for the purpose of lottery tickets. All newspapers which publish lottery advertisements and lists of prizes will be excluded from the mails.

A SOCIETY BELLE'S SUICIDE.

The Tragic End of a Beautiful Washington (Pa.) Girl.

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 28.—Miss May McCracken, the daughter of M. L. A. McCracken, a widely known attorney, committed suicide Saturday night by shooting herself through the heart. While the family were at the table Miss May excused herself and retired to her room, where the tragedy occurred.

Miss McCracken's most intimate friends fail to account for the act other than accident. She was noted for her beauty, and was an acknowledged leader in society. The revolver belonged to a brother, who had left it on a table in his room. The family are prostrated with grief. Nothing has caused such a sensation in the community in years.

Dr. Burtsell's Farewell.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Dr. Burtsell preached at the 11 o'clock mass at the Church of the Epiphany. Second avenue and Fifty-second street, Sunday. It was expected that he would deliver a farewell discourse, inasmuch as he has been removed from the pastorate on account of his sympathy for Dr. Edward McGlynn. He satisfied himself, however, with counseling the people to avoid action likely to bring them in conflict with the authorities of the church. He asked for his successor the same loyal obedience and affection which they had always shown to him. They did not consider in the same path of duty to their church that they had always pursued since he had been their pastor, the doctor said he would feel that his labors among them had been wasted. The doctor has always been devoted to the church while holding his own views on lay matters. The people were much affected by the kindly words of their beloved priest.

A Husband's Double Crime.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., July 28.—Last evening a farmer named Albert Parmenter, who lived eight miles west of here, shot his wife and then himself, dying almost instantly. His wife lived only four hours. They left seven children motherless and nearly destitute. Parmenter had been failing in health, and the fear of a long and expensive illness, ending in death, and that thereby his wife and children would be left to struggle and suffer alone, unbalanced his mind.

Killed by a Lunatic.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., July 28.—At Wolcottville, a German village ten miles southeast of this city, a lunatic named Yago beat Poormaster Schultz so severely with an ax that he died. Yago had been in the asylum, but was recently permitted to return home apparently restored to reason. He soon became so violent that Schultz, accompanied by a constable, went to Yago's house to take him back to the asylum, when he attacked Schultz as above stated. Yago escaped.

To Build a Big Coal Breaker.

DUNMORE, Pa., July 28.—Cane Brothers & Co. have completed surveys and will at once begin the erection of a new coal breaker, to be constructed wholly of iron and to have a capacity of 1,000 tons per day. When completed it will be one of the largest in the anthracite coal fields. It will cost over $150,000.

WATER TANK FISKE SHOT

A Theatrical Sharper Comes to Grief.

SHOT IN THE BACK AT FRESNO.

He Endeavored to Blackmail Inventor Stillman and the Attempt Cost Him His Life—Killed in the Street—Fiske's Remarkable Adventures.

FRESNO, Cal., July 28.—John D. Fiske, the speculator and theatrical manager whose divorce case has been a sensation in the state for a month past, was shot and instantly killed Saturday night by Joseph T. Stillman, an inventor. The two men had been at odds for some time. Stillman became enraged over some remark Fiske was said to have made and went hunting for him. It was not until 8 in the evening that Stillman succeeded in finding Fiske. The theatrical man was standing in front of the Grand Central hotel when Stillman approached him.

Fiske's Flight Was Fatal.

A few words were exchanged and then they resorted to blows. They fought savagely and had worked their way from the sidewalk to the middle of the street, when Fiske suddenly stopped fighting and started to run down the street at full speed with Stillman at his heels.

Stillman, it was seen, had a revolver in his hand. They had not run many yards when Stillman fired a bullet into Fiske's back. Fiske continued running and Stillman fired again. A moment later Stillman, who was now almost within arm's reach of Fiske, fired a third time. Fiske fell on the sidewalk and died.

The Assassin's Fierce Struggles.

Stillman, with his smoking revolver in his hand, walked around the prostrate form several times and then started to walk away. An officer caught him by the right arm and tried to take the revolver from him, but was unable to do so until some citizens came to his assistance.

Stillman was finally overpowered and hurried away to jail, a great crowd having collected, threatening to lynch him. He was carried to a drug store. The blood was gushing from his mouth and ears. As he was laid on the floor he gasped once and then dropped back dead.

The Cause of the Fight.

Stillman, when seen at the jail, stated that he had killed Fiske because Fiske had endeavored to blackmail him. Stillman says Fiske had demanded a half interest in certain patents of his and had threatened that unless Stillman complied he would tell Mrs. Stillman of an alleged intimacy of her husband with another woman. This woman, it is believed, is no other than Mrs. Fiske No. 1. Stillman declares he was driven to desperation by Fiske's threats.

Fiske's Matrimonial Adventures.

Fiske was a capitalist and theatrical boomer and was worth $250,000. He has been married three times and thrice sued for divorce. Fiske's first wife was Miss Alice Felker, of Chicago, Ill., and his second was Miss Mary G. Turner, of Hanover, Mass. No. 3 was the daughter of a wealthy widow to whom Fiske was engaged. The widow objected to marrying Fiske because she thought he was after her money.

"What do I care for your money?" said the disinterested Fiske. "I can support my wife. Deed all your property to your daughter. I insist on it. Then you will see if it is your wealth I care for."

He Married the Daughter.

She turned over all her property accordingly, and Fiske promptly married the daughter and came west with her and the fortune.

The daughter was a very beautiful woman, but she and Fiske soon had troubles. Fiske charged her with various indiscretions, and named Robert Barton, a Fresno vineyardist, as co-respondent. He also sued Barton for $150,000 for alienating his wife's affections. Mrs. Fiske commenced a countersuit for divorce, and all three suits are now pending. Among the theatrical profession Fiske was best known by the sobriquet of "Water Tank Fiske," owing to a favorite scheme he worked for a long time by billing theatrical companies at small western towns whose populations were largely made up of coyotes and a water tank. Fiske would then levy on the company's baggage for $100, which the company would pay rather than retain and fight the attachment.

Murdered by a Would Be Wife Stealer.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 28.—Patchello Bouchette, an Italian, shot and killed Francisco Frank, aged 30 years, yesterday afternoon. Frank was married about three months ago to a pretty Italian girl, and Bouchette has been infatuated with Mrs. Frank for some time. Sunday afternoon Bouchette went to Frank's house and enticed Mrs. Frank to leave her husband and live with him. Frank ordered Bouchette out of the house and attempted to put him out when Bouchette drew a revolver and fired four shots into Frank, killing him instantly. Bouchette was arrested.

Four Fatal Falls.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Thomas McHugh, 27 years old, fell from the roof of his residence, No. 259 East Nineteenth street, Sunday, and was killed. Daniel Brennan, 23 years old, fell out of the third story window of 431 West Thirtieth street and was killed. John Callahan, aged 35, fell in the hold of a ship lying in a dry dock at pier 43, East river, and died shortly afterward. John Huber, 30 years old, a driver, fell from his wagon and was killed. Henry Morse fell from a second story window at 449 Ninth avenue and fractured his skull.

Nine Killed. Five Injured.

ST. LOUIS, July 28.—A fire in the Tudor Iron works, of East St. Louis, exploded at noon, killing one man and seriously wounding five others. The immense smokestack of the establishment fell with a terrific crash, completely wrecking the building. The accident would have been much more frightful in its consequences had not most of the men been out of the building at the time.

Did He, Run Off with the Elephant?

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 28.—Recently Col. John F. Tyler, of this city, was appointed receiver for the Wells & Adrees circus and menagerie. Last night somebody drove off the elephant, two camels and seven horses, and no clew to their whereabouts can be found. It is thought Andress has taken them away.

Seized with Cramps and Drowned.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—Caral Schoon, assistant engineer of the German bark steamer Energie, was seized with cramps while bathing in the Schuylkill river and was drowned.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerators

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN.

TELEPHONE CALL 6. 18 E. FRONT ST.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Makes a specialty of

CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEE,

ALSO FRIBARGERIA and ELGIN

Creamery Butter.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE.

Orpheus depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

PAPER BY THE POUND,

We have just received a line of note paper put up in pound packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it.

A. W. RAND,

23 WEST FRONT STREET.

R. R. Fairchild,

Furniture and Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE

Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages the largest assortment in town.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER.

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

WE SELL THE

Best Selected Goods

THAT CAN BE

PROCURED

Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Duer Streets.

A SERIES OF

BARGAINS.

This week we will give to every purchaser of $5.00 worth of our goods a package of FINE READY MIXED GOLD PAINT

A large stock of

Wall Papers, Oil Cloth & Window Shades

at very low prices.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 84 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

Mrs. Stephenson,

35 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware Lamps etc., in great variety.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC., LARGEST STOCK! LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE,

P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue, P. O. Box 213

A Great Bargain

in the following

Canned Fruit and Vegetables,

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	20c.	$2.50
California Plums	20	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Variety packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	13	1.50

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles, All Qualities, All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

DICKINSON

12 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Best mason permanently furnished.

CALL AND SEE US

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 8 PARK AVENUE.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 22 Third street, corner Grove. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE

P. O. Box 260. North Plainfield, N. J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

Educational.

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY.

Will reopen on Wednesday, September 10. Kindergarten will reopen on Wednesday, October 1st. For circulars address Miss M. F. Kenyon, Principal. 7 18 tm

SELECT FOR GIRLS AND BOYS.

Mrs. and Miss Belcher will reopen their school for Girls and Boys, Sweden's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Leonard avenue, corner of Watchung street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Albert, P. O. Box 1091.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

Taught by Messrs. Louis Viroux and Ordener of the Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, New York. Special instruction at the Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons to adults and gentlemen at their private residences. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. Terms made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 16th street. 9-28-1y

M. P. L. CONDE.

Teacher of violin, 15 years student of the Royal Conservatory at Brussels. Terms moderate. Advanced scholars prepared for solo and concert playing. Best of reference. P. O. Box 256. 4-6-1y

MISS L. S. HELLWIG,

A graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, gives lessons in violin and pianoforte, in French and German languages, and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 34 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1583.

Professional Cards.

E. K. VOORHEES, L. V. S.,

Veterinarian, No. 20 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m. 4 to 5, and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone call 44 Residence 104 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DURHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also Conveyancer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties wanting to sell parts of the county. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALL,

Civil Engineer, Broadway, New York City, rooms 32 and 33. Engineers and Traders' Exchange, Plainfield, N. J.

THE ARGENTINE CRISIS.

Desperate Battle in the Streets of Buenos Ayres.

THE REVOLUTIONISTS VICTORIOUS

President Celman Is a Fugitive and More Bloodshed Is Predicted—Revolt of the Military—Many People Killed—Salvador Still Winning Victories from Guatemala.

BUENOS AYRES, July 28.—The fate of the government of the Argentine republic still hangs in the balance, and before the matter is definitely settled there is a good prospect of much desperate fighting. Gens. Campos and Arredondo, who command the insurgents, are losing no time in strengthening their positions. They have taken possession of the arsenal, the barracks and the Plaza Savaile. At first the insurgent forces consisted of five military and two citizen battalions with the cadet corps. Since the beginning of the fight, however, another military battalion has deserted the government with arms and baggage.

The Revolutionists Won.

The populace of the city is almost solidly in favor of the revolution and has not only given moral aid to the insurgents, but has furnished many fighting men. In Saturday's fights the revolutionists had all the best of it, though the losses on both sides were heavy and many buildings were destroyed. Vice President Pellegrini has assumed the presidency in the absence of President Celman, and has at his disposal seven battalions of men. He expects reinforcements either to-night or to-morrow.

Overtures to the Insurgents.

The fact that the revolutionary feeling has spread to the provinces, which had heretofore been regarded as solidly in favor of the Celman government, has caused it to disheart its adherents here, and overtures have been made to the insurgents to open negotiations.

There was little or no fighting in the streets Sunday, but all indications point to a renewal of hostilities with added vigor today.

Up to this time the navy has not taken sides with either party, showing a disposition to *let them fight it out* among themselves. The insurgents have a large resources at their disposal, are ably commanded and have many sympathizers among the opposing troops.

Beginning of the Fight.

Early on Saturday the artillery, joined by some civilians, took the first steps to overthrow the government. The troops and the police parleyed. Firing was opened at Palermo and soon extended to the Plaza Savaile.

The infantry and artillery, with mitrailleuses, kept up a heavy firing all the morning. The police fired at and dispersed every crowd around the government house, but the people kept firing from houses. A determined group of men stood pluckily to their arms in front of the government house while the roar of artillery and the roll of the musketry came nearer and nearer.

An Englishman Wantonly Murdered.

A policeman in mere wantonness split an Englishman's head open with his saber, and a bystander was killed by a cannon shot. In the afternoon the revolutionary government issued its first decree. This ordered the mobilization of the national guard and appointed Nicolas Mendez chief of police. At 5 o'clock two attacks were made by the government troops on citizen battalions. The troops were repulsed both times. Policemen and artillerymen were lying dead in heaps. The chief of police, Capde Vila, is wounded. The minister of war is reported killed. Sharp fighting continues around the artillery barracks. President Dr. Juarez Celman is a fugitive.

The Cause of the Uprising.

Popular discontent and hard times are the main causes of the present crisis, but this is largely attributed to the bad financial policy and maladministration of the party in power, known as the Juarista party. It is headed by Dr. Juarez Celman, who is president of the republic.

Celman was elected in 1886 in the face of considerable opposition, mainly confined to the state and city of Buenos Ayres. Since then, as the financial crisis has become more and more stringent and business duller, dissatisfaction has grown space until it has culminated in the present attempt at revolution.

Salvador Still Victorious.

LA LIBERTAD, Salvador, July 28.—It is reported here that the Salvadorian troops had made an advance from Atescatempo on Jutiapa and again met the Guatemalan army, with the usual disastrous results to the latter, which had again been badly defeated and was in full retreat on Jutiapa, followed by the victorious Salvadorians. Two thousand Guatemalan troops were attacked by Gen. Martinez with about 4,000 Salvadorians and compelled to evacuate their stronghold, leaving the Salvador troops in possession of the town.

One Thousand Killed.

The loss on both sides has been heavy and will amount to over 1,000 men. The Salvadorian army is now in full possession of two of Guatemala's strongest frontier outposts.

Six thousand Indians, under command of Gen. Rivas, have arrived on the Guatemala frontier. These Indians are semi-civilized and are armed with rifles and knives. Their coming has caused a panic at the Apaches. Senor Pou, the confidential agent of Salvador, says they will divide in bands, harass the Guatemalan army at different parts of that republic and prove valuable aids to the regular army as scouts.

News of the Sealers.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—The schooner Dashing Wave arrived here from Sand Point, Alaska, bringing news of the sealing fleet. The vessels have caught from 200 to 350 skins each. The season, however, in number, have left for Behring sea. The British schooner Lily did not appear and fears are entertained for her safety. The revenue cutter Richard Rush arrived at Sand Point on July 10 and left two days later for Ounalaska.

A Big Cave-in at Wilkesbarre.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 28.—An extensive cave-in occurred at colliery No. 14 of the Pennsylvania Coal company, Sunday, fifty acres being affected. No one was injured. The damage to the mine will be heavy.

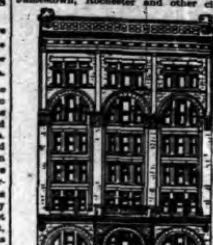
A Colored Preacher Shot.

TRENTON, N. J., July 28.—Charles Lang, a colored desperado, shot Theodore Ayres, a local colored preacher, during a quarrel about Ayres' wife, Sunday morning. Lang was arrested. It is thought that Ayres will

BUFFALO'S MASONIC TEMPLE.

The Corner Stone Laid with Interesting Ceremonies.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 28.—The corner stone of the Buffalo Masonic temple was laid with interesting ceremonies July 28. Knights Templars from Erie county, Jamestown, Rochester and other cities



BUFFALO MASONIC TEMPLE.

were present, and 3,000 men participated in the parade. District Deputy Grand Master Charles F. Bishop acted as grand master in the absence of John W. Vrooman, the incumbent, and in the absence of President Celman, and has at his disposal seven battalions of men. He expects reinforcements either to-night or to-morrow.

Overtures to the Insurgents.

The fact that the revolutionary feeling has spread to the provinces, which had heretofore been regarded as solidly in favor of the Celman government, has caused it to disheart its adherents here, and overtures have been made to the insurgents to open negotiations.

There was little or no fighting in the streets Sunday, but all indications point to a renewal of hostilities with added vigor today.

Up to this time the navy has not taken sides with either party, showing a disposition to *let them fight it out* among themselves. The insurgents have a large resources at their disposal, are ably commanded and have many sympathizers among the opposing troops.

Beginning of the Fight.

Early on Saturday the artillery, joined by some civilians, took the first steps to overthrow the government. The troops and the police parleyed. Firing was opened at Palermo and soon extended to the Plaza Savaile.

The infantry and artillery, with mitrailleuses, kept up a heavy firing all the morning. The police fired at and dispersed every crowd around the government house, but the people kept firing from houses. A determined group of men stood pluckily to their arms in front of the government house while the roar of artillery and the roll of the musketry came nearer and nearer.

An Englishman Wantonly Murdered.

A policeman in mere wantonness split an Englishman's head open with his saber, and a bystander was killed by a cannon shot. In the afternoon the revolutionary government issued its first decree. This ordered the mobilization of the national guard and appointed Nicolas Mendez chief of police. At 5 o'clock two attacks were made by the government troops on citizen battalions. The troops were repulsed both times. Policemen and artillerymen were lying dead in heaps. The chief of police, Capde Vila, is wounded. The minister of war is reported killed. Sharp fighting continues around the artillery barracks. President Dr. Juarez Celman is a fugitive.

The Cause of the Uprising.

Popular discontent and hard times are the main causes of the present crisis, but this is largely attributed to the bad financial policy and maladministration of the party in power, known as the Juarista party. It is headed by Dr. Juarez Celman, who is president of the republic.

Celman was elected in 1886 in the face of considerable opposition, mainly confined to the state and city of Buenos Ayres. Since then, as the financial crisis has become more and more stringent and business duller, dissatisfaction has grown space until it has culminated in the present attempt at revolution.

Salvador Still Victorious.

LA LIBERTAD, Salvador, July 28.—It is reported here that the Salvadorian troops had made an advance from Atescatempo on Jutiapa and again met the Guatemalan army, with the usual disastrous results to the latter, which had again been badly defeated and was in full retreat on Jutiapa, followed by the victorious Salvadorians. Two thousand Guatemalan troops were attacked by Gen. Martinez with about 4,000 Salvadorians and compelled to evacuate their stronghold, leaving the Salvador troops in possession of the town.

One Thousand Killed.

The loss on both sides has been heavy and will amount to over 1,000 men. The Salvadorian army is now in full possession of two of Guatemala's strongest frontier outposts.

Six thousand Indians, under command of Gen. Rivas, have arrived on the Guatemala frontier. These Indians are semi-civilized and are armed with rifles and knives. Their coming has caused a panic at the Apaches. Senor Pou, the confidential agent of Salvador, says they will divide in bands, harass the Guatemalan army at different parts of that republic and prove valuable aids to the regular army as scouts.

News of the Sealers.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—The schooner Dashing Wave arrived here from Sand Point, Alaska, bringing news of the sealing fleet. The vessels have caught from 200 to 350 skins each. The season, however, in number, have left for Behring sea. The British schooner Lily did not appear and fears are entertained for her safety. The revenue cutter Richard Rush arrived at Sand Point on July 10 and left two days later for Ounalaska.

A Big Cave-in at Wilkesbarre.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 28.—An extensive cave-in occurred at colliery No. 14 of the Pennsylvania Coal company, Sunday, fifty acres being affected. No one was injured. The damage to the mine will be heavy.

A Colored Preacher Shot.

TRENTON, N. J., July 28.—Charles Lang, a colored desperado, shot Theodore Ayres, a local colored preacher, during a quarrel about Ayres' wife, Sunday morning. Lang was arrested. It is thought that Ayres will

CHAPTER CCCX.

An Act amending "An act to provide for the election of road overseers in their respective districts in the several townships in this state," approved March eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and supplements thereto, approved March twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

1. *Be it enacted* by the senate and general assembly of the state of New Jersey, That section one of the act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for the election of road overseers in their respective districts in the several townships in this state,' approved March twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one," be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. *Be it enacted* by the senate and general assembly of the state of New Jersey, That section one of the act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for the election of road overseers in their respective districts in the several townships in this state,' approved March twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one," be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

3. *Be it enacted* by the senate and general assembly of the state of New Jersey, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved June 30, 1890.

CHAPTER CCCIX.

An Act to amend an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to revise the law and practice obtaining in the courts of state, from process control,' approved May second, one thousand eight hundred and eighty five," which further supplement was approved March tenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

1. *Be it enacted* by the senate and general assembly of the state of New Jersey, That section two of the act to which this is a supplement shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved June 30, 1890.

Happy Combination

Pure Drugs and Sanitary Bicycles.

OUR SPECIALTIES: Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions; perfumery, medicines, toilet soaps and articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy.

A SIDE ISSUE: But an important one; is the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE, for both men and women. The PREMIER SAFETIES are the BEST IN THE WORLD not because WE sell them; but we sell them and ride them because they are. ASK THE RIDER. Call and see them. Send for catalogue.

Moy Pharmacy Co

T. F. BURR, Treasurer. G. W. V. MOY, President. Sec'y.

24 IRE MOY'S SODA, ROSE BETTER.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Watchung avenue. Beyond the borough limits low rates.

Connect with the 6: 9, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains, for New York. Arrive 8:37 and 12 p. m. and 4 p. m. return trips connect to Washington ville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE. 7-3-4w

Something New.

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

at

STEPHENSON'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

42 NORTH AVE.

MID-SUMMER SALE AT

THE BEE HIVE

Twenty-five dozen ladies' striped Swiss ribbed vests, neck and sleeves finished in silk, regular price 25c, now 15c.

One lot, ladies' ribbed vests, formerly 15c now 10c.

Ladies' gauze bodice, formerly 25, reduced to 15c.

Ladies' cutaway flannel blouse, 45c, 50c and 65c.

French flannel blouses, former price $2.00 now $1.35.

Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 40c.

We will sell the balance of ladies' white suits at a great reduction from cost price.

Men's gauze shirts 25c, 35, 40 and 50c.

Outing shirts 40c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.35.

Men's jean drawers 35, and 45c.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET

NEW FIRM

N.B. Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS.

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. H. BECKAW. } 94 SOMERSET ST.

THE DAIRY,

62 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. (Fresh every day.)

DELICATESSEN

Bologna, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Blood sorts, Liverwurst, Rolled Ham, Pressed Beef and Fish Sardines, All kinds of Pickles, Sauerkraut and Salads, Swiss, Limburger, Mignon and Neufchatel Pineapple, Brand and Lim burger Cheese.

PLAINFIELD

COLORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders for scavenger work left at the office of the company in Lewis, Gordon and Field Fertilizers, PO Box 600. Telephone call 32.

Mineral Waters

in SIPHONS delivered in any part of the city

VICHY, SELTERS,

CARB NIC ACID.

These waters are not only refreshing summer beverages, but are unsurpassed as medicines. The VICHY is approved by all who use it and largely prescribed by physicians.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS

can obtain the VICHY as approved by all who use it and largely prescribed by physicians.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS

can obtain their next shave or next hair cut at Charles O. Moss's Barber Shop 24 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's. 6-24-1y

Hotel Netherwood,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

5-14 6m

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

Louis B. Coddington

Successor to Tunis J. Carey,

30, 34 WEST FRONT STREET, and 33 Park avenue

P. O. Box 329,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large cover trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

Meats of all Kinds

at the New Meat Market,

No. 17 West Front Street,

GEORGE ORLEMAN, Prop.

Successor to John Vetterlein. Your patronage is solicited. 6-28-3m*

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:16, 5:45, 6:59, 7:30, 8:00, 8:37, 9:31, 10:05, 11:02 a. m., 12:02, 12:38, 1:40, 2:40, 3:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 6:45, 7:30, 8:00, 8:37, 9:31, 10:05, 11:02 a. m., 12:02, 12:38, 1:40, 2:40, 3:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

Arrive at New York, foot of Liberty street, at 7:40, 8:10, 8:40, 9:15, 9:45, 10:20, 11:15, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45 p. m., 12:45, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45 p. m. Sundays at 7:40, 8:10, 8:40, 9:15, 9:45, 10:20, 11:15, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45 p. m., 12:45, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:16, 6:00, 6:59, 7:30, 8:00, 8:37, 9:31, 10:05, 11:02 a. m., 12:02, 12:38, 1:40, 2:40, 3:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 6:45, 7:30, 8:00, 8:37, 9:31, 10:05, 11:02 a. m., 12:02, 12:38, 1:40, 2:40, 3:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

Arrive at Newark at 5:45, 6:25, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:57, 9:50, 10:25, 11:22 a. m., 12:22, 12:58, 2:00, 3:00, 4:05, 4:50, 5:20, 5:50, 6:20, 6:50, 7:20, 8:05, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 7:50, 8:20, 8:57, 9:50, 10:25, 11:22 a. m., 12:22, 12:58, 2:00, 3:00, 4:05, 4:50, 5:20, 5:50, 6:20, 6:50, 7:20, 8:05, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:30, 8:37, 9:45 a. m., 12:02, 1:40, 3:45, 5:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:45, 8:37, 9:45 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Plainfield at 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 6:30, 7:45, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 7:45, 8:30, 11:30 a. m., 5:30, 6:30, 7:45, 9:30, 11:30 p. m.

Arrive at Lake Hopatcong at 9:45, 10:40, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:30, 7:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:45, 10:40, 11:30 a. m., 4:30, 7:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5:45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Phillipsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7:30 a. m.—For Bound Brook, Easton, Lehighton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8:37 a. m.—For Bound Brook, Easton, Lehighton, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Reading, Pottstown, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown

Household Economy.

Young Husband—Emily, there are only two of us. Don't you think you can dispense with the cook? It will save over so much money.

Young wife—I will try it, Cyrus.

Young Husband (at telephone a week later)—Is that the city scavenger's office? This is Jones of Pudding avenue. Why in thunder don't you come up and empty those eleven barrels of garbage in my alley!—Chicago Tribune.

A Dire Extremity.

Countryman—You got lost, you say? How long have you been without anythin' to eat?

Dude (feebly)—I've had enough to eat all along, but I've been without cigarettes for three days.—Munsey's Weekly.

He Would Not Interfere.

On a Paris boulevard a crowd gathers round a lady and a hackman who are engaged in a very lively discussion over the question of the amount of fare that is due. Suddenly a gentleman of right countenance and official bearing authoritatively clears his passage through the crowd and demands sternly: "Here, here! What is this about? What is the matter?" "The matter, your honor," answers the worthy hackman, "is that madame owes me for driving her around town for two hours, and she won't pay me for more than an hour and a half." "Ha! Well, madam, what have you say to this? Let us hear your side of the question." "I took this man's carriage, sir, just an hour and a half ago, and I am willing to pay him for that time, but not a centime more." "Hum! Well, driver, are you sure that there is no mistake—that it is just two hours?" "Very sure, your honor." "Well, madam, and you insist you will not pay him for more than one hour and a half?" "I will not, sir!" The stranger reflects for a moment and then says severely: "Well, settle it between yourselves, it is none of my business," and walks rapidly away.—Once a Week.

Only One Thing More.

Lord D——, a noted athlete, once took a journey from London on purpose to fight a Scotch farmer famed as a wrestler, whom he found living in an inclosure at a little distance from his house. His lordship tied his horse to a tree and then addressed the farmer:

"Friend, I have heard marvelous reports of your skill and have come a long way to see which of us is the better wrestler."

The Scotchman, without answering, pelted the nobleman, pitched him over his head and then went on with his work.

The nobleman slowly picked himself up. "Well, my friend farmer, have you anything more to say to me?"

"No," replied his lordship; "but perhaps you'd be good enough to throw me my horse."—Answers.

Why.

There was a new dog at the farm house, and baby, aged 4, had been told that he must not play with it. On his way to the farm he was reminded of his mamma's injunction not to play with the strange dog, and he exclaimed in a tone which showed him proudly conscious of his virtue:

"Well, course I wouldn't for the world do what mamma tells me not to!" Then, descending suddenly from this unusual height of morality, he added confidentially: "And 'sides, he snapped at one of the men yesterday."—Wide Awake.

The Enterprising Office Boy.

Irate Citizen (to office boy)—I want to see the editor.

Office Boy—What do you want with him?

Irate Citizen—I want to thump the clothes off of him.

Office Boy—Oh, do you? All right; give me your name, age, etc., and fifty cents.

Irate Citizen—What's that for?

Office Boy—That's the price of death notices; half the regular rates, you know.—Boston Traveller.

Aided in His Own Robbery.

Scene—A lonely road. Tramp—Excuse me, sir, do you happen to have seen a policeman anywhere about?

Gent—Policeman? No.

Tramp—Or anybody else?

Gent—I have not met a single individual during the last half hour.

Tramp—Indeed! Then perhaps you will have the goodness to hand me your purse and your watch.—Exchange.

Unfaithful to Him.

Museum Skeleton—My wife, the fat lady, doesn't seem to care as much for me as she used to. I've noticed it, since that other skeleton came to town.

"She likes him better, perhaps."

"Very likely. He weighs four pounds less than I do. I suppose that's the reason."—Yankee Blade.

A Charitable Family.

First Tramp—I could have told you that you wouldn't get anything at that house.

Second Tramp—Well, I was just up there and found a plate waiting for me at the door.

"What kind of a plate?"

"Why, a door plate!"—Yonker's Statesman.

A Meal Anyhow.

Jones (at 2 a. m.)—Let's stop in this restaurant and get an oyster fry.

Smith (examining his watch)—I haven't time for a fry now. I'll get a roast when I get home.—Arcola Record.

Nothing to Shag Of.

First Little Girl (precociously)—We are goin' to Europe this summer.

Second Little Girl (contemptuously)—Pooh! Ye ahint game from there.—New York Weekly.

Fully Protected.

Merchant's Wife—Have you a family dog?

Poet's Wife—Oh! no, we do not need one. The cook is at our door all the time.—Boston Courier.

Took Her Advice.

Ella—I don't know whether to accept Robert or not.

Emma—You'd better know! —Detroit Free Press.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

AMUSING AND INSTRUCTIVE ENTERTAINMENT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Kitty Has a Real Live Visitor, and Entertains Her Aunt Jane Instead of Dolls at Afternoon Tea—But It Was of the "Cambric" Variety.

Kitty had her own little table set for tea with her dolls, and never thought of such a thing as having a real live visitor. But she went up stairs to find one of her doll children, and when she came back there was Aunt Jane sitting by the fire warming her feet. It was a long walk from her house and the day was cold.

"Good afternoon, Aunt Jane," said Kitty. "You are just in time. Come and take tea with me."

"Dear me, I can't!" said Aunt Jane. "I am very cold. I must sit by the fire."

KITTY'S AFTERNOON TEA.

"Oh, Aunt Jane," said Kitty, "of course I shall bring it to you. Mother's away, and I am so glad to have a real visitor!"

"Oh, I'm sorry your mother's out," said Aunt Jane. "Well, there, I think it would rest me to have some tea."

Kitty pours carefully. It seems to be hot. I see the steam.

But this tea was made for Kitty and the dolls. It is not such tea as Aunt Jane drinks. It is what people call "cambric tea," made of milk and hot water with a great deal of sugar in it. I am afraid Aunt Jane will feel disappointed, and think it will not "rest me" at all.

The foregoing story was first told for the benefit of Little Men and Women by Pamela M. Cole.

A Day at Coney Island.

Off to Coney Island!
Off to spend a day
On the breezy sea shore,
With wind and waves to play!
Four pairs of bright eyes:
Four pairs of hands—
Oh, what fun we're going to have
Digging in the sands!
We'll build a house for dolly,
We'll send out ship to sea,
And none at Coney Island
Will have such good times as we.
We never shall grow tired, I know,
Of such a jolly place,
Where all sorts of happy times
Await each happy face.

Back from Coney Island,
As tired as tired can be,
Come four as sleepy children
As ever did one see.
The fish laugh in the water,
And the gulls cry overhead,
But the sleepy children
Who ought to be in bed:
We've had a very happy day
With the wind and waves and sand,
With the playthings that the ocean
Gently lays upon the land;
But of all the pleasant places
The dearest and the best
Is the home to which we're going,
Full of peace and quiet and rest.
—Harper's Young People.

Game of the White Cat.

This is a lively game, and is a new version of the old game of puss-in-the-corner. A good sized room being a little cleared of the furniture, the players take possession of the corners, while the white cat stands in the center. The players are then bound to change corners with their neighbors as frequently as possible, the white cat striving to gain one of the corners in the intervals. In any case the cat retains the office, but when one of the other players is caught out of her or his corner that player is obliged to retire from the game. That corner is then considered "stopped," and must no longer be used. If any one unluckily enters a stopped corner that player must also retire. The game is continued until all the players have thus been caught and placed in banishment. Two or more players may occupy each corner at the commencement of the game.

Sound Waves.

Once on a time I knew a lad about the size of my knee,
And everything his teacher said went in one ear and out the other.

—Wide Awake.

Discipline in a Royal Nursery.

One day, so the story goes, the emperor of Germany, busied in his own room, heard a violent disturbance in the nursery, and quietly made his way to the scene of tumult. When he entered the crown prince and Prince Eitel drew themselves up and saluted their father in the military fashion, so was their wont.

"What is all this noise about?" asked the emperor.

"A slight dispute, sire," said his eldest son, "and I was obliged to let my brother know who is crown prince in this establishment."

"Good," said his majesty; "I see what you mean, and now I think it will be as well if I let you know in the same way who is emperor in this particular family." And the forthwith administered a punishment which impressed itself on the mind and also on the body of the crown prince.

The Largest Tree in the World.

The largest tree in the world, according to statistics lately published by the Italian government, is a monster chestnut standing at the foot of Mount Etna. The circumference of the main trunk at sixty feet from the ground is 83 feet.

A Bright Boy Traveler.

He Made the Journey from Texas to New York on Fifty Cents.

A fine specimen of young American reliance is Master John Stacey, who a few days ago was found sleeping on a coal barge in New York and taken to police headquarters. Master John is 18 years old, and has seen considerable of the world as will be believed when it is learned that he traveled from Texas to New York city all alone, and with only fifty cents in his pocket when he started. His father, who lives in Dallas, Tex., and he, he says, "didn't gee."

John was a favorite with his grandmother, and for some reason or other his father didn't like it. Beatings, according to the boy's story, ensued, and he ran away to Bryan, Tex., and lived with an uncle. There wasn't much for him to do there, and so one day he left the uncle that he was going to New York. No objections were made, and with the help of a railroad conductor he started. He staid a day at Dallas, a few hours at St. Louis and a day at Little Rock. At none of these places did he have any difficulty in getting enough to eat, but at Memphis he had to spend his entire fortune—fifty cents—on meals. *In Louisville he* passed two days, but he didn't like Cincinnati, and was glad to be able to get away in five hours.

JOHN STACEY.

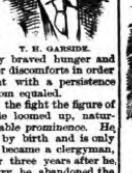
In Buffalo he lived for five days and then went direct to New York. This entire trip he made with the fifty cents and the good will of the railroad men. There is nothing of the braggart about the boy; he tells his story in a plain, straightforward way. When he wants to do a thing, he says, he simply goes ahead and does it. He is not at all handsome, for he has unkempt, yellow hair, a queer shaped head and hundreds of freckles. Yet he impresses one as being honest and trustworthy.

THE WORKINGMEN'S LEADER.

Thomas H. Garside, Who Conducted the Cloakmakers' Strike.

It has been a long time since a strike has occurred in New York which has caused so much suffering to its participants as that of the cloakmakers. At one time thousands were literally on the verge of starvation. The locked out men were mostly Polish Jews, and showed the greatest disinclination to accept aid from outside sources. A reporter went into one house where a striker and his wife and three children were living.

The man acknowledged that they had had but one meal a day for weeks, but spoke quickly in protest when charity was suggested, and finally, to prove that he needed no assistance, brought out five cents, which he asked the reporter to give to some one more needy than he. Whether they were right or wrong the cloakmakers made a heroic fight. They braved hunger and all manner of other discomforts in order to gain their point with a persistence that has been seldom equaled.



T. H. GARSIDE.

In the course of the fight the figure of Thomas H. Garside loomed up, naturally, into considerable prominence. He is an Englishman by birth and is only 36 years old. He became a clergyman, but in 1883, two or three years after he came to this country, he abandoned the Christian faith, becoming in turn a materialist, a socialist and an anarchist. He was a member of the Knights of Labor, and his anarchistic tendencies made enemies for him of many of the socialists belonging to that organization.

They claimed that he cared nothing for the cause of labor, but only wanted notoriety. Stories were circulated that he had hired a man to club him, and had pretended that he had been poisoned in order to make himself talked about, but the men who started them have since been expelled from the party. Mr. Garside had charge of several important strikes before he took the helm for the cloakmakers.

Husbands for Greek Girls.

The girls have no choice in the matter and take the man their father chooses, and this is the most eligible one obtainable for the amount of money the parent can give, for their young men are graded like the French, Russians and Germans on account of family or position.

A Noted Chilian Diplomat.

Among the most respected and admired diplomats of Chili is Don Prudencio Lascano, who was recently appointed minister from that country to the United States. He has served two terms as governor of the city and province of Santiago, one of the most important offices in the civil service of the South American republic, has been minister of public works, with credit to himself and benefit to his country, and has distinguished himself by his fine diplomatic services as minister to Bolivia. By birth he is connected with some of the best families of Chili, and his wife, the daughter of an American who gained a variable prominence in Chilian politics, is a valuable addition to Washington society.

PRUDENCIO LASCANO.

A Close Call.

An old fashioned dry goods merchant doing business in one of the interior towns for many years failed the other day, and when an agent for one of the creditors reached the place it was to find the proprietor working hard to figure it all out.

"Landa! but I can't see why I should fail," he kept on saying. "Maybe, though, I didn't collect sharp enough."

"You have a heap of old goods here," said the agent as he looked around.

"Yes, more or less."

"When did you take your last inventory?"

"Inventory? Take everything down?"

"Yes."

"And make out a list?"

"Yes."

"And put down the cost?"

"Yes."

"And dust off the shelves and mop the floor?"

"That's it."

"And clean the windows and paint the front of the store?"

"Yes."

"I never went into that. I was going to one day about fifteen years ago, but they had a wrestling match in town and I let the inventory go. Mercy on me, but I can't understand why I should fail!"—New York Sun.

Both Can Do It.

Miss Alice (at the art gallery)—That silver vase yonder is one of Benvenuto Cellini's masterpieces. He must have been one of the greatest geniuses of his time.

Mr. Verkoff—He was. Besides being a goldsmith he was a sculptor and painter. It is said of him that with but a few strokes he could change the whole expression of a countenance.

Bobby (the enfant terrible)—Papa can do that with only one stroke.—Jeweler's Circular.

A Business Eyed Girl.

Timpany (jeweler)—Say, Bobby, come here and tell me, like a good little boy, if you ever heard your sister Gwendolin say anything about me.

Bobby—Yesterday she said to mamma that it would be a good thing for you if you married her, as then the wedding ring would cost you nothing, and all her friends would buy the presents at your store, and perhaps you might sell them afterward.—Jeweler's Circular.

He Was Willing.

The professor's wife complained that on a recent visit of curiosity to the new cemetery he did not go with her.

"But you must come with me some time, won't you, dear?" she said wheedlingly.

"I shall take the greatest pleasure in doing so, love. And what is more, do not put it off too long, either."—Philadelphia Times.

He Wanted an Order.

Messenger Boy (to Mr. Snips, the tailor)—I want the vest Mr. Plumtip left to be rebuttoned.

Mr. Snips—Can't get it without an order.

M. B.—Mr. Plumtip gave me a verbal order last night.

Mr. S.—Give me the verbal order, then, and you shall have the vest.—Harper's Bazar.

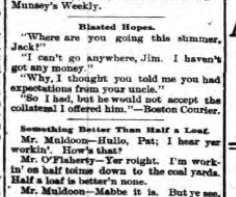
All Down.

Mr. Cottagelove (from the foot of the stairs)—Can you come down, love? Mrs. Maj. Portly is here and wants to see you.

Mrs. Cottagelove—Oh, I can't, dear! My hair is all down.

Mr. Cottagelove—Pshaw! that's just what's the matter with the baby's hair, and Mrs. Portly is holding him now.—Burlington Free Press.

In the Mountains.



She (commandingly)—Jack, tie my shoe strings.

Her Adorer (entreatingly)—With a love knot?

She (coldly)—Yes, with a love not.—Munsey's Weekly.

Blasted Hopes.

"Where are you going this summer, Jack?"

"I can't go anywhere, Jim. I haven't got any money."

"Why, I thought you told me you had expectations from your uncle."

"So I had, but he would not accept the collateral I offered him."—Boston Courier.

Something Better Than Half a Loaf.

Mr. Muldoon—Hullo, Pat; I hear yer workin'. How's that?

Mr. O'Flaherty—Yer roight. I'm workin' on half toime down to the coal yards. Half a loaf is better'n none.

Mr. Muldoon—Mabbe it is. But ye see, me boy, I'd rather loaf all the toime. Good day to ye, sor.—New York Tribune.

Spite.

"Dear me," said a young woman who was reading a newspaper, "here's an item telling how a Chicago girl dropped dead in her tracks."

"Well," commented the young woman from Boston, "heaven knows she had room."—Washington Post.

Hard Luck.

"Why so downcast?"

"I lost a magnificent umbrella yesterday."

"Leave it in the car?"

"No; I met the owner of it on the street and he recognized it at once."—Life.

A Better Place.

Indeste—Yes, I'm getting tired of this single life. I think I'll get married and settle down.

Merrie—What's the matter with settling up first?—Lawrence American.

Cold Blooded.

"She jilted me for that fellow Jim when we were three days out from Liverpool."

"Threw you overboard in mid-ocean? Barbarous!"—Harper's Bazar.

Then He Smashed the Fly.

"Take, you made a mistake playing that fly on your music for a dead composer."

"All right; I'll make a note of it."—Philadelphia Times.

V. & W. SPECIAL—ONE WEEK ONLY.

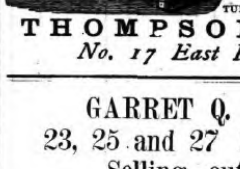
5,000 yards fine Dress Ginghams that are worth 12 1-2c per yard. We will sell Entire lot at 7 1-2c per yard.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 West Front Street.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy
21 West Front Street.
Delicious Soda Water
Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream Soda. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular
Prescriptions carefully compounded
AT REASONABLE PRICES.
TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.
Use City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Saponaceous. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,
IS THE NEW LOCATION OF
CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.
Where it occupies four times the space had in the old store at No. 51 West Front street to make room for the best of bargains in
NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE
A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including misfit carpets rugs, druggets, folding beds, porch rockers, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.
THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.
If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance 85 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $3.50.
Porch Rockers from $1 to $2 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS



BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS
Cash or Installments.
NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS
TO RENT
SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.
TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY
THOMPSON PARK,
No. 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.
Selling out Cheap.
Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.
Get a Bargain while assortment is large.
Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION
On all Summer Clothing.
A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S
Mammoth One Price Clothing House,
NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.
Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

LET GO!
I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of ROGERS BROS., 13 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.
HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.95.
Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.
MASON FRUIT JARS 85c GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.25.
Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.
CROQUET $1, $1.25 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.
1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers 30c per doz. Gasoline five gallon, delivered, 75c.
PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,
No. 46 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE, 126

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
latest shapes in
Boonnets and Hats
FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS.
Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satins, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pleating, Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.
14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,
Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)
Furniture Express
80 WEST FRONT STREET.
LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in
Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY
DR. GRIFFIN,
will cure
Rheumatism,
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
2d and 3d floors, Box 1596.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security Cor Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in
German and French
under the instruction of
MR F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates
Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone.
The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage Drives a Specialty.
P. T. B. NEVIUS,
RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE
P. O. Box 702.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co.
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Higgins' Stage Line
TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—SERIOUSLY ON TIME:
First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Hillside ave. to 2nd st. 6 a. m.; 2nd st. to Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 2d st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave. to Depot.

2nd trip	A.M.	2nd trip	P.M.
3rd do	8.00	3rd do	1.00
4th do	9.00	4th do	2.00
5th do	10.00	5th do	3.00
6th do	11.00	6th do	4.00
7th do	12 p. m.	7th do	5 p. m.
8th do	1.00	8th do	To Depot.
9th do	2.00	9th do	6.45 p. m.
10th do	3.00	10th do	7.45 p. m. train.
11th do	4.00	11th do	8.45 p. m.
12th do	5.00	12th do	9.45
13th do	6.00	13th do	10.45
14th do	7.00	14th do	11.45

Stages will also leave Plainfield evening and 10th trip, 8.45 p. m. to Depot; Monday evening 10th trip, 8.45 p. m. to Depot; Monday evening 10th trip, 8.45 p. m. to Depot; Monday evening

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, JULY 29 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MR. CAREY FOR REDRESS

THE LIBEL SUIT AGAINST THE PRESS.

Messrs. A. L. Force and J. A. Demarest Each Held Under $300 Bonds for the Grand Jury.

As reported in THE NEWS of yesterday ex-Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey went before Justice Nash and swore out warrants for the arrest of Albert L. and William L. Force, the proprietors, and James A. Demarest, the City Editor, of The Press, charging them with criminal libel.

Between four and five o'clock Messrs. Force and Demarest appeared before Justice Nash; waived examination and gave bonds in the sum of $300 each, for their appearance if indicted by the Grand Jury.

Councilman Roberts went on Mr. Demarest's bond and Mr. Albertus Swain became surety for Mr. Force's appearance.

William L. Force, the other member of the firm, is at present at Lake Hopatcong, and consequently has not yet been apprehended.

There are several others who were to have been arrested in connection with the scandal, but Mr. Carey has been prevailed upon to defer action against these others until later.

There are also several other civil and criminal actions to be begun against those arrested yesterday. Their continued malicious attacks on Mr. Carey, whose only offense in the eyes of the rabble and those conniving with them is to promote lawlessness, is that he has proved a fearless and upright officer, everready to do his duty, and their attacks of the same nature on others, they will be brought to account for.

They state that they regard Mr. Carey's action only as a "bluff." They may think differently later on. Those who know Mr. Carey, know that he is not given to "bluff," whatever else may be his shortcomings.

No man has ever done this community greater service in ridding it of firebugs, and no man here has ever been more feared by the criminals among us generally than ex-Chief Carey, until President Moffett and the others with him Mr. Carey caught drinking in a saloon at unlawful hours, used the powers entrusted to them to temporarily cripple him. But though the mills of the gods grind slowly, they get there just the same.

Officers Installed.

The newly-elected officers of Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, United Order of Independent Odd Ladies, were publicly installed last evening. The services took place in the rooms of Howell Division, Sons of Temperance. The installing officers were: R. W. L. G., Mrs. Boynton, of Hyde Park, Mass; R. W. L. G., Mrs. Maxwell, of Somerville, Mass.; Conductor, Mrs. Merrill of Charleston, Mass.; and R. W. R. T., Mrs Gordon of Somerville, Mass. Previous to the officers being installed, an interesting programme, consisting of singing, recitations, etc., was rendered. Among those who took part were: Miss Tina Smith, Mr. John H. Carrey, Mr. W. C. Smith and Mrs. H. J. Buckley.

The new officers are as follows:

R. H.—Mrs. George Demarest.
V. L. H.—Mrs. L. Drake.
Chaplain—Mrs. Corwin.
R. C.—Mrs. Cox.
L. R.—Mrs. Lockrie.
F. S.—Mrs. W. C. Smith.
Treasurer—Mrs. W. Brokaw.
R. W., and J. W.—Mrs. Korman and Mrs. Prosher.
Conductor—Mrs. Schenck.
Guard—Mrs. Reick.

Why They Returned Home Countless.

Saturday evening three young men, two of whom are employed in the Fond Meadow Tool Works, boarded the train at the main depot in this city and went to Bergen Point, for the purpose of crabbing in the Newark bay. They each procured a fishing tackle and after hiring a boat from Mr. Stephen Ryder, they started out full of hope, feeling assured that they would return with their boat laden with crabs. After baiting the hooks, they commenced fishing for crabs. They fished all night and up to ten o'clock the next morning, and it is unnecessary to state that they did not even catch one crab. Becoming disgusted they rowed over to Staten Island. Securing their baits, they left their coats in charge of a fisherman and boarded a train destining to go further down the island for the purpose of procuring something to eat. The conductor finally called for their tickets. Imagine their surprise when he told the Plainfielders that the train did not stop until it reached New York. Upon reaching that city they boarded another train and came to Plainfield, but they were coaxless. Their friends are having great fun at their expense.

New Officers.

A new society by the name of the Iron Hall has recently been organized in this city. At a recent meeting the following officers were elected.

Past Chief Justice—Sidney E. Flower.
Chief Justice—E. C. Morse.
Vice " Charles Talmas.
Accountant—Frank P. Storr.
Cashier—T. J. Young.
Herald—John Booker, Jr.
Private—C. M. Hammill.
Medical Examiner—D. C. Adams.
Adjutant—E. Boardman.
Valette—V. D. Schoup.

Thompson Held.

Thomas Thompson, the much-married Plainfield young man, who was arrested in Newark Saturday on the charge of trying, to defraud a furniture company, was arraigned in court yesterday morning. He waived examination, and in default of bail was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Constable Rockafellow went to Newark Saturday afternoon with a warrant, to bring Thompson back to Plainfield, but was informed that the Newark men would have to be tended first.

AN EARLY MORNING FIRE.

The Crescent League Alleys Gutted by Flames.

At about half-past three o'clock this morning many of the residents of Plainfield were aroused from their slumbers by the violent ringing of the fire bell. At that hour the rain was pouring down in torrents, but the firemen responded promptly to the alarm.

When they arrived at the respective engine houses they ascertained that the building situated at No. 8 East Second street, and used by the members of the Crescent League as a club room and bowling alley was afire.

The members of the department hastened to the scene, but when they arrived, the whole interior of the building was a roaring, seething mass of flames. They went bravely to work however, and after a couple of hours of hard labor succeeded in getting the fire under control, not however, until the flames had completely gutted the interior of the building, which is a large three story frame structure.

The members of the league had but recently put the building in thorough repair, built additions and in other ways greatly improved its appearance, and the loss to them is a severe one.

The origin of the fire is unknown.

The loss to the League is estimated at about $3,000. The contents of the building were insured for $1,700

Among the things which were destroyed were two pool and one billiard table, an upright piano, furniture, bowling utensils, etc.

During the progress of the fire, the police heard a loud report similar to an explosion. This is accounted for by Chief Engineer Doane, from the fact that there were several cases of soda, sarsaparilla, etc., stored in the building and the extreme heat caused them to explode.

Dense volumes of smoke arose from the burning building and filled the City Hotel near by. A number of the guests, thinking that the hotel was afire, hastily dressed themselves and made their exit. Others ran out into the street only half dressed. It is said that the antics of the colored porter were very amusing. One of the guests said that the colored man was frightened so badly that he returned almost wains and ran around the hotel calling to people to save him.

After the fire had been subdued, some mean thief stole a set of ivory billiard balls, valued at $45.

President Hand has called a meeting of the League for this evening and in all probability steps will be taken immediately to repair the damage.

The building, which is owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Ulrich, is badly damaged, but the damage is covered by an insurance of $4,000.

A Fireman Injured.

During the progress of the fire at the Crescent League Bowling alleys this morning, William Sharp, a member of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company met with a painful accident. He was engaged smashing in a window in order to gain an entrance, when it suddenly slipped, and brought his left hand in contact with a jagged window glass. The hand was terribly lacerated and is very painful. The accident will inconvenience Mr. Sharp for some time to come.

A Moonlight Run.

There is to be a moonlight run of the Plainfield Bicycle Club this evening, weather permitting. The bicyclists will take 7:03 p. m. train for Elizabeth, and from there will ride over the new county road to Rahway, and home to Plainfield. On Thursday evening next there is to be a "run to New Brunswick."

An Elmora Residence Burned.

A large residence at Elmora was destroyed yesterday by fire. The house was located on the road to Westfield and belonged to a New York broker. It was entirely consumed, and scarcely any of the contents were saved. The loss is estimated at $5,000.

JOTTINGS.

—A stage load of Plainfielders went to Boynton Beach this morning.

—The borough Common Council will meet in regular session next Friday evening at eight o'clock.

—One lone, unassisted fly in a bed-room in the morning will do more towards making a man get up than all the rising bells in the world.

—The voice of the cricket has been heard in the land, which is said to be an infallable sign that frost will be along not later than September first.

—The United Tea and Coffee Growers' Association of West Front street, besides having a full line of groceries, have also some excellent watermelons.

—The firemen were unable to procure any water from the fire well at the corner of Front and Somerset streets this morning, owing to an accident to the water gates.

—The "Daisy" and delicatessen store at the corner of Madison avenue and Front street is the headquarters for fresh canned goods and pickles in every style in connection with their line of lunch goods Butter and eggs fresh every day.

—After successfully evading the police for several months, Michael Cox this morning gave himself up. There were two charges against him, one for riding on coal cars and the other for disorderly conduct and fighting. He pleaded guilty to the first charge and was fined three dollars. He will be given a hearing at some future date.

—A most pitiful sight was witnessed on Park avenue at about seven o'clock last evening, when an unknown man was leading a horse along by the bridle with a dog, a pet animal was at home that every time it stopped the front knee nearly touched the ground. Some one along the direction of Crossley to Animals should investigate the matter.

—A requisition is to be issued by the Governor for the removal to Union county from New York of Hattie Mitchell, a young woman who is charged with robbing her employer at Summit of $1,000 worth of jewelry and valuables. She was employed in the house as a servant and disappeared on June 6th early in the morning, before her family got up. She was arrested in New York on Saturday by one of Inspector Byrnes's men. When

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Mrs. Levi Case, of Ringoes, Hunterdon county, recently pierced the end of her thumb with a hot pin. She is now suffering from a case of serious blood poisoning.

Employes of the Jersey Central Railroad have been notified that they must abstain from all intoxicating drinks when either on or off duty under penalty of dismissal.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union has decided to give to the town of West Hoboken a public drinking fountain to cost $500. The fountain will be placed at Palisade avenue and Fourteenth street.

English capitalists are about to engage in the cultivation of cranberries on a scale never before attempted in this country. Within the next two years they expect to have over 5,000 acres of cranberries in Burlington and Ocean counties.

R. S. C. Hendrie, who was editor of the Goshen Whig, a paper famous in Orange and neighboring counties sixty years ago, died in Elmira, N. Y., on Saturday, aged eighty-seven years. He was born in Newton, Sussex county, N. J., and claimed to be the oldest practical printer in the country.

The people in River Edge, a pretty town in Bergen county, N. J., have wondered at the strange sight of the flight of millions of white flies for the past three nights. Dave and George Bloomer were the first to detect the light cloud that hung over the river near the railroad station Saturday night between eight and nine o'clock. The air soon became full of descending particles of white that looked like snow. In a short time the ground was covered with white flies, and millions of the insects fell into the waters of the river. The flights lasted about twenty minutes, and seemed to be confined to the village of River Edge. The residents of Cherry Hill, a mile South, and those of New Milford, the same distance North, had not seen the white flies. Sunday night the insects made their second appearance at about the same hour, and about a bushel of them were collected by the light of a single torch. Last night the shower was repeated.

THE COURT-HOUSE NINE WON.

Mayor Rankin's City Hall Team of Elizabeth, Beaten.

The much talked of ball game between the City Hall clerks and the Court House clerks, at Elizabeth, for the championship and a wine supper, took place yesterday afternoon on the Maple Avenue Grounds, at Elizabeth. Umpire Hanks, of the Passaic Reserves, Comptroller Carlton and Assemblyman Marsh were among the most enthusiastic backers of the City Hall nine, while County Clerk Crowell, County Attorney Ward, Official Stenographer Norman and all the lawyers were on hand to whoop for the county nine.

The City Hall boys led up to the sixth inning. Among their players were Chief of Police Austin, who in 1867 belonged to the famous Unions, of Morrisana, and Arthur Brown, of the Princeton College nine. The Court House nine had the assistance of Pratt, the noted, amateur, who played behind the bat.

The Court House team won by the score of 18 to 16. John Wetmore, editor of Town Talk, inspired the game in a very satisfactory manner. The winners and losers, together with their backers, will partake of the banquet some night this week. A big crowd was present to witness the game, and excitement ran high, especially when the last was wrested from the City Hall ball tossers. Major Rankin, it is rumored, lost heavily by the defeat of his pets.

South Plainfield Personals.

The Misses Wyckoff of New Brunswick are visiting relatives here for a few days.

Mr. Joseph People of Boston, Mass., made a short visit to his old home here, while on a business trip.

Mr. John Geary, Jr., has moved in his new home, which has just been elegantly furnished.

Miss Anna Toole of White Haven, Pennsylvania, is on a short visit to her friend, Mrs. F. J. McDonough.

Mr. N. W. Faulks is spending two weeks with his parents. Mr. Faulks is traveling salesman for a large glassware house in New York city.

Rev. A. Armstrong and wife are at their Summer residence, at "Avoc-by-the-Sea," formerly Key East, N. J. They will be there six weeks.

Dunellen Notes.

A large tarantula was captured in the store of Doleman & Co., a few days ago, without doing any harm. It hails from the south and was in all probability transported in a bunch of bananas. Its sting is as poisonous as a snake's.

The tinkling bells of a stage is heard on our streets, affording great accommodation, one long needed, to Plainfield and New Market.

Rev. Mr. Stinson leaves within a few days for an outing at Lake Hopatcong.

Amateur Base Ball.

The Chathams of North Plainfield defeated the Young Crescents this morning on the home grounds by the following score:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Y. Crescents	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3
Chathams	4	0	3	0	2	0	1	1	2	x13

Batteries, Young Crescents, J. and C. Sutphen, and D. Guiloo; Chathams, F. Farley and G. Bolsteris.

—The members of the Crescent League will meet to-night in the Y. M. C. A. rooms. Business of importance is to be transacted.

—John Motley was arrested in the borough yesterday for disorderly conduct. Justice Hyer very placed him under bonds to keep the peace.

—Michael Heffernan, another of the Sunday ball players, appeared before Judge Cottingham this morning, and entered a plea of guilty to the charge of disorderly conduct. A fine of $5 and costs was imposed. Mr. Heffernan

IN THE CITY COURT.

A Lively Scene Between Ex-Judge Ulrich and Policeman Lynch.

The usual monotony of the City Court was broke in upon when the cases of the three boys who were recently arrested for violating an ordinance, came up for trial. Policeman Lynch made the complaint and was on the witness stand at the time. Ex-Judge Ulrich appeared as counsel for the defendants. When he was cross examining Mr. Lynch, he badgered him until Mr. Lynch became angry and then let drop a remark which angered Mr. Ulrich, who thereupon denounced Mr. Lynch in unmeasured terms, while the Judge was still talking Mr. Lynch in a violent rage, threw off his coat and threatened to knock Mr. Ulrich's head off, but checked himself at the intercession of the court.

Mr. Ulrich then continued summing up and when he finished Corporation Counsel Marsh arose and addressed the court. In his opening remarks Mr. Marsh referred to the scene between the Judge Ulrich and Mr. Lynch. He said: "I am sorry that it ever occurred and I wish to censure Mr. Lynch. Judge Ulrich also acted quite severely and I think if he had addressed me as he did Mr. Lynch and I was within arms length of him I think I would now be a prisoner before this bar of justice. Mr. Lynch deserves great credit for the admirable way which he controlled his temper and I think that they both owe much other an apology. They are both respectable citizens and have the respect of the community and I hope this matter will be amicably adjusted.

The Judge then dismissed the complaint against Peter Peterson and in the case of William Callahan, he adjudged defendant guilty and imposed a two dollar fine. Judge Ulrich gave notice of appeal.

The case of James Farley was adjourned over until September.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

How Our Young Men are Ruined.

Yesterday morning a young man lay in a backroom of one of our saloons so overcome by liquor that it was thought he was dying. The saloon-keeper, greatly scared, summoned a physician, who rendered such assistance as he could.

The young man's home is elsewhere. He is here among strangers, but was highly regarded by his employer, who when he heard that his hitherto trusted employee was dying in a saloon hurriedly hired a cab to take him home. Yesterday the employer was inquiring if he could not in some way the friend prosecute the saloon keeper for damages in the premises brought to his employe, as well as damaging the employer's business.

The young man was paid his wages Saturday evening. By Monday morning the saloon keeper had them, and the young man helplessly drunk on the floor was incapacitated for work for the week.

This is one result of saloons selling liquor all day Sunday—so that, in at least one instance brought to our notice, when one day's keeper suffices for week-day trade—three are employed to cater to Sunday trade. The saloons appear now to treat our laws with impunity, shielded by the combine which at present controls the police.

The young man, the saloon's victim, will sooner or later be changed from an industrious citizen to a criminal. It is only recently since a Plainfielder was sentenced to two years in the State Prison for theft, who, for a few years was respectable and an industrious citizen, easily able to earn a good living. He had by his employer, enabled by thieving. That is substantially the consequence of putting in power a combine which believe in theft daily to serve the saloons before the people, who have only themselves to blame. Even the most worthy of our police officers are greatly straitened, and for the aid of a disreputable journal, efforts made to ruin them in character and business.

But if the experience of the year 1890 proves a useful warning for the people, it may be for the best. Let us at least hope so, even though meanwhile our young men are ruined.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Jackson of Arlington avenue left today for Mt. Pocono.

Captain Grant has returned from a visit to his daughter in Buffalo.

Mrs. C. Scott of this city is a guest at the Lafayette House, Asbury Park.

Miss Tillie Whiteman of Madison avenue is visiting her parents at Centerville.

The Misses Elliott of East Fifth street have been visiting friends in New York State.

Mrs. Jennie Warren of Park avenue is spending two weeks at Phoenixville, Pa.

The Carrie E. Randolph of Central avenue is on a two weeks' visit to Westerly, R. I.

Miss Agnes Smith of Grandview avenue has gone to Cleveland, Ohio, for the month of August.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Titsworth of Madison avenue are registered at the "Bristol," Asbury Park.

Mrs. J. E. Beerbower and daughters of Park avenue left to-day for Phoenixville, Pa., to be absent for a few days.

The Rev. and Mrs. Asa Read Dilts will spend the month of August at the seashore. They left Plainfield this morning.

Councilman Seymour G. Smith and family have returned to their home on Central avenue from a pleasant visit in New York State.

Mr. J. Van Arsdale and daughter Miss Josie Van Arsdale, of Grove street have returned from an enjoyable sojourn at Sparta, N. J.

Mrs. Wm. Crossett of New York has returned home after spending a very pleasant week with her cousin Mrs. Wm. Tallamy of West Sixth street.

Mr. Alfred Ward Simpson of this city lectured at Avon-by-the-Sea, yesterday. He took for his subject, "Art." Madame Alberti also spoke on "Esthete Physical Culture."

Oscar Elliott was taken suddenly ill on North avenue this afternoon with heart trouble. He was carried into Roberts' livery stable, where he was attended by Dr. Hyer. He was later taken to his home in a carriage.

Mr. C. F. Powlison removed his duties at the North West Branch of Y. M. C. A. in this city to-day, and will hereafter be located at Passaic in Kershaw, Barkalow, Plainfield and Asbury Park. (Three fields and a park.)

OUR READERS' COLUMN.

Girls, Beware!

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—This is the season of the year when the temptation to young girls, as well as to other people, to roam the streets in the evening is very great. It is also the season when that villainous pest of society, the "masher", is out in force in quest of victims. This being the case, it behooves the parents of the girls to have a watchful eye upon their movements. This city, like every other, has its quota of men who are entirely without morality or decency, and whose time is entirely devoted to mousering young girls. It is only necessary to stand for five minutes upon any prominent street corner in this city to see from one to a half dozen of the miserable apologies for men have playing their infernal schemes. To permit one of these fellows to speak to her is enough to compromise any girl, and association with one of them means nothing less than swift disgrace. ***

Removing a Cinder from the Eye

The proper way to get a cinder out of the eye is to draw the upper lid down over the lower, utilizing the lashes of the lower as a broom, that it may sweep the surface of the former and thus get rid of the intruder. Or, gently drawing the lid away from the ball, pass a clean camel's hair brush—or fold of a soft silk handkerchief—two or three times between them. This procedure will, in nearly all cases, suffice; when it does not, the services of a physician are necessary. It is a remarkable fact that a very minute body will give rise to intense pain, and even after it has been extracted, the sensation remains for a hour or more. After the intruder is out, gently bathe the lids every fifteen minutes in lukewarm till the feeling subsides.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1890.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rainfall.
2. Wednesday	64	85	75	84	61	73	.00
3. Thursday	69	88	71	78	66	73	.07
4. Friday	68	88	78	77	66	72	.07
5. Saturday	68	88	88	72	68	77	.00
6. Sunday	72	86	87	74	69	77	.00
7. Monday	61	82	71	81	60	70	.00
8. Tuesday	70	79	74	82	70	76	.00
9. Wednesday	79	75	81	85	75	77	.00
10. Thursday	75	85	67	87	75	76	.00
11. Friday	68	86	66	73	60	74	.00
12. Sunday	64	86	73	80	74	77	.00
13. Monday	58	86	63	73	67	71	.00
14. Tuesday	59	68	74	82	64	71	.00
15. Wednesday	72	88	74	82	61	71	.00
16. Thursday	73	73	80	86	63	72	.00
17. Friday	70	70	75	80	70	73	.00
18. Saturday	58	80	68	74	70	73	.00
19. Sunday	68	86	68	74	70	74	.00
20. Monday	58	86	63	68	75	74	.00
21. Tuesday	55	84	67	77	75	76	.00
22. Wednesday	58	84	66	79	75	76	.00
23. Thursday	64	85	74	74	75	75	.00
24. Friday	70	72	73	74	75	74	.00
25. Saturday	70	72	73	74	75	73	.00
26. Sunday	68	86	68	74	75	74	.00
27. Monday	68	86	77	84	68	76	.00
28. Monday	68	88	77	84	68	76	.00
29. Tuesday	68	88	79	77			

Special Notices.

H. N. SPENCER.
Grocer and salesman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Select plants, best varieties, wholesale and retail. Choice groceries and spices. White, granite, stone, earthenware and glass ware. Flower pots, etc. Pure cider vinegar. Finest grade ammunition. Goods delivered.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A FEW SHARES of Plainfield First National Bank stock for sale at $140. Address, Box 753, city. 29tf

FOR SALE.—House off premises. One story store, 12x26, on North avenue. C. Mulford, Bonnie Brae. 7 28 tf

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.—Willing boy 15½ years old wishes employment. Address "W. B." EVENING NEWS.

FOR SALE—A safety bicycle. Can be geared to 60-inch. Good condition. $115. Address "Cycle," care of EVENING NEWS. 28-3

FOR SALE—A good single harness. Good for back or business use. 161 East Third street. 28-3

CELERY plants 50,000, extra strong, of pulse and greenhouse plants at Denton's Hillside avenue nursery. 28 6

LOST—A silver watch chain, on Saturday afternoon. Finder will please return to NEWS office.

LOST—A girls' long blue coat on Crescent avenue church excursion train. Suitable reward will be paid if returned to 104 Broadway. 28-3

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address L. X. B., care of the EVENING NEWS. 7-19-tf

ONE STORE to let at 76 West Front st. Apply T. J. Carey, West Front street. 6-25-tf

THREE rooms to let. Apply to 53 Madison avenue. 7-11-tf

WANTED—Pleasant unfurnished room and board. Address "J. H." care of C. H. Bockslaw, 10 West Fifth street. 28-2

WANTED—Male and female canvassers, for a popular publication. Call 29 West Second street. Good pay, steady employment. 28-3*

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 41 Cedar place. 7-25tf

WANTED TO BUY—A small house, well located. Moderate price. State what it rents for and full particulars. Address "B. H.," care of EVENING NEWS. 28-3

WANTED—Capable girl for general house work. 5 Park place. 7-22tf

CRESCENT LEAGUE MEETING.

Board of Trustees will meet at 7:30 this evening, at the office of Dr. J. T. Price.

LEAGUE MEMBERS will meet to-night at 8:30 in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, 12 East Front street. Important business. By order of

CHAS. A. REED, President.

G. R. Musgrave
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church.
RESIDENCE, 324 Madison avenue.

Mrs. Martin's
MAGIC
Renovating Fluid,
will take out grease from any kind of goods, no matter how delicate the shade,
WITHOUT CHANGING THE COLOR, OR LEAVING A SPOT.
Its equal has never been found for cleaning carpets and clothing. It is also a protection against moths. For sale at the Fancy Goods Store of
C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
SELL
GASOLINE STOVES
ALL SIZES,
Hammocks,
Refrigerators,
Horse Sheets,
AND
Lep's Fly Nets.

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,
50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,
Invites special attention to his stock of
LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,
In sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought early when most care is always taken to clean it at the mines, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and ash stone. It is stored under
Waterproof Sheds,
which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. This, with the use of the patent self-dumping wagon, enables him to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal has already given the highest satisfaction. Telephone 129. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

CELERY PLANTS
for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's, also a lot of Greenhouse stock. Intelligence office connected by Mrs. Lindsay. 92 West Front st.

EXCURSION
OF THE
SUNDAY SCHOOLS OF THE
First Presbyterian, Park Avenue Baptist and Congregational Churches,
of Plainfield, New Jersey, to
OCEAN GROVE AND ASBURY PARK,
Friday Aug. 1, '90.
Leave Plainfield at 8 a. m. Leave Ocean Grove at 6 p. m.
Adults, $1.25; - - Children, 60 cents.

CARNEY BROS. AGENTS
Practical Plumbers and Sheet Metal Workers.
Constantly on hand a full line of all the improved odorless water closets, sewer gas and trap-water traps.
All kinds of light machinery and bicycles repaired at short notice.
We take pleasure in informing our many friends and customers that arrangements have been made with the present owner whereby we are employed as agents and general managers.
Sincerely thanking our friends and customers for the many favors in the past we solicit the continuance of their valued orders which will receive prompt attention.
Personal supervision given to the examination of soil pipes.

One Month Only.
WE WILL MAKE TO ORDER
$10 Pants for $7.
$9 Pants " $6.
$8 Pants " $5.
$7 Pants " $4.
Suits or Coats and Vests made at low prices proportionally.
Schwed Brothers,
Store closed evenings at 7. Saturday 11 p.m.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
27 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

A PLAIN STATEMENT

TO THE PEOPLE OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY.

Whereas, we are in sympathy with the class of Plainfield; still we have our own ideas of doing business, and, employ our clerks at such wages that they are willing to remain with us until such an hour evenings as our customers demand their attention. And the unprecedented success with which we have met shows to us conclusively public appreciation in general of this and the low prices, and attention we are giving them. And as long as this appreciation continues we are willing to work early and late to serve our patrons and decline to close our store to please our would be competitors, so that customers who find it inconvenient to do their trading before seven p. m. will be treated in the same courteous manner after that hour as has been customary with our store in the past. Below is a sample of prices on best goods:

Fresh country eggs, 22c per dozen.
Fresh dried sugar cured ham, 12½ per lb.
Pillsburys flour, best, $5.99 per bbl.
Best breakfast cocoa, 30c per lb.
Best brown sugar, 6c per pound.
Special mixed tea, 20c per lb.
Extra No. 1 mackerel, 15c per lb.
6 pounds best washed oatmeal, 25c.
3 pounds starch, 25c.
4 pounds currants, 25.
4 pounds rice, 25c.
Creamery cheese, 19c per lb.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH GROCERS. 29 WEST FRONT STREET.

HIGH BICYCLES
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE
FOR SAFETY BICYCLES.
GEORGE W. MORRISON,
21 West Front street or 11 Somerset street.

We Have Had A Larger Trade
This season than ever before, simply because we have increased our stock and varied likewise keeping up sizes as nearly as possible.
We still have a good variety of Russet goods. They will be worn for out door wear until the middle of September.
Then if they are still in good order, they will make a very comfortable house shoe for winter.
We close our store 7 p. m. (except Saturday.) Please make your purchases accordingly.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,
22 W. FRONT. STREET.
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

PROGRESS IN CIVILIZATION!
12 HOURS A DAY INSTEAD OF 16.
The 5 and 10 cent store is included among those that will until further notice close at seven o'clock every evening excepting Saturdays.
Will our patrons kindly do their purchasing before 7, and so lend their support to the noble cause undertaken in the interest of humanity.
Remember it is our aim to give satisfaction both as to wares and prices, and we cheerfully refund money for goods when requested. We are selling off our Hammocks, Croquet, Oil Stoves, Express Wagons, Watering Cans, Wire Dish Covers and Fly Traps, Mason's Preserves Jars and Jelly Glasses almost at cost. Get our prices before purchasing.
You do yourself as well as us a kindness when you want anything in the line of house furnishings by calling on
J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 CENTRAL AVENUE.

W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT THE RATE OF $5 A YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL SUBSCRIPTION COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 47.

Let us see: Two women in New York to whom Stanley was engaged when he was a humble citizen of the United States, and another in Cincinnati, with several outlying cities still to hear from. Keep it up, ladies and gentlemen. Let us know the whole truth, now or never.

It is a striking commentary on "high life" that at Stanley's wedding reception detectives were placed here and there to guard the presents from being stolen. The remarkable part of it is that the precaution was justified, as one of the guests was actually caught stealing spoons. At all social gatherings of society's 400, where a magnificent display of wealth and jewelry is made, it has been found necessary to have detectives in evening dress present to guard guests' valuables. It is difficult sometimes to see just wherein the 400 are superior to the rest of the world. Certainly, *when the rest of the world* gives a party and invites its friends it does not have to set a watch lest they steal its spoons and diamonds.

A New Insecticide.

While much has been shown by experiment, and more guessed about the influence of the electric light on vegetation, it seems to have affected growing things in a way little dreamed of in the beginning. Dr. Lintner, the entomologist, has counted the insects found dead in the globe of an arc light, and discovered that they numbered 33,000. From this he made an estimate of the winged creatures destroyed on the heaviest insect killing nights, and concluded that not less than 100,000 of them go down before each lamp. That would make an end of countless millions every night the country over.

Nobody but a German would have had patience to count the dead insects in an electric light globe, and Dr. Lintner is to be complimented on accomplishing a great feat. In his judgment the introduction of electric lighting generally will prove of much benefit to gardeners by killing insects. It would pay vegetable gardeners to have a huge electric light in their gardens during the insect season, if only the right kind of insects would be caught in it. But this is by no means certain. Mosquitoes, for instance, are showed enough not to go near. No more will the grapevine pest consent to be ensnared, or the pestiferous potato bug.

But the scheme did find a great many squash bugs in the globe, which is a satisfaction as far as it goes. There were thousands of gnats and midges.

Fish Culture.

"It may be safely said that wherever the white man plants his foot and the so-called civilization of a country is begun, the inhabitants of the air, the land and the water begin to disappear," said Professor Spencer F. Baird, founder of the United States Fish commission, in his report for 1878. A curious fact mentioned in the same document is that while savages are every more dependent on fish for food than we, they are, the savage will live century after century, taking continually from the waters all the food he requires, yet the fish in these waters will often meanwhile even increase in number. The savage follows the food, never for sport or gain.

Let the white man step upon the scene and all is changed. He skins the waters barren, he seines, he pollutes them with his factories and drainage, and fish and savages alike disappear before what he flatters himself is his civilization. When the fish commission was founded in 1871 our inland waters were many of them depleted of the fish that the pioneers had found so plentiful, and some varieties were at once practically extinct. Professor Spencer F. Baird, of the Smithsonian institution, was appointed the first United States fish commissioner, and he entered on his task with enthusiasm.

The slow and laborious process of restocking our tenantless waters is substantially the same today as it was in the beginning. The parent fish are trapped, their spawn extracted and fertilized with ink

CELMAN'S GREAT LOSSES

One Thousand Troops Killed or Wounded.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS BOMBARDED.

The Navy Joined the Insurgents and Shelled the City of Buenos Ayres—An Indian's Attempt to Assassinate President Barillas, of Guatemala.

BUENOS AYRES, July 29.—The hope indulged in by a few that the temporary cessation of hostilities marked the end of the revolution proved without foundation. The revolutionary movement continued to spread, and the fighting between the government troops and the rebels was soon resumed and a desperate struggle followed. The government forces were defeated and 1,000 of them were killed or wounded. The insurgent artillery bombarded the government house and the barracks. The officers of the navy, after long hesitation and seeing that the success of the revolution seemed assured, joined the insurgents. The guns of the ships were at once trained on the loyalist strongholds and after some parleying a bombardment began.

A Truce Declared.

This action so alarmed the government that a truce was at once declared and an armistice of twenty-four hours arranged. If a satisfactory settlement of the difficulties cannot be reached within that time hostilities will probably be resumed.

The government troops were largely reinforced and President Celman returned to the city. It is said he hopes for further reinforcements from the interior.

The Revolutionists' Manifesto.

A manifesto has been issued by the leaders of the revolution. In it they declare that the people, united with the First artillery, the Ninth and Tenth infantry, the cadets of the military school and the Engineer corps have resolved to remove the anarchial and corrupt government of Juarez Celman. Among the signers of the manifesto are Provisional President Alem, J. J. Romero, minister of finance, and Senor Goyena. The National guard is reorganized and placed under the command of Nicholas Levalle, who has been already appointed commander in chief. The guard is divided into two battalions.

Celman May Win Yet.

There is a movement on foot to ask ex-President Celman to call General Don Julio A. Roca to resume the reins of government. His adherents claim that he is the only man capable of restoring confidence. It was the votes of the interior provinces that elected Celman to the presidency in 1886. If Celman can get his following in the interior he may yet be able to gain the ascendancy.

A Terrible Blunder.

LONDON, July 29.—A dispatch to The Times from Buenos Ayres says that the insurgents precipated hostilities at dawn Sunday with a heavy artillery fire upon the government troops. A terribly tragic blunder occurred early in the day when a regiment, suddenly deciding to join the insurgents, advanced for that purpose toward the artillery. Their signals were misunderstood and they were literally mown down by terrific fusilade. The minister of war was wounded during the fighting and the minister of finance was made prisoner. Col. Marmendia, Maj. Campos and many other officers were killed.

The commander of the firemen was shot by his own men. An armistice was ordered at noon which lasted until 1 p. m., when the ships in the harbor began firing upon the government house, Pellegrini having refused the terms proposed by the insurgents.

Revolutionists Claim to Have Won.

The British gunboats Beagle and Bramble arrived at 4 p. m. Monday to protect British subjects. The navy went over to the insurgents in a body. The Palagona bombarded the government house and the Panama shelled President Celman's residence.

The war ships ceased the bombardment at 4 p. m., and a bulletin was issued announcing that the revolution had triumphed, and that a provisional government was formed. The American, British and Spanish ministers instructed the commanders of the war vessels of those nationalities if the Argentine war ships resumed firing to jointly protest against the action on the ground that it is contrary to the rules of war to bombard an open city without notice. Fighting began again at 3 p. m. Monday.

Attempted Assassination of Barillas.

GUATEMALA, via LIVERPOOL, July 29.—An attempt was made Sunday night to assassinate President Barillas, of Guatemala, by a native Indian, who was found in Barillas' bedroom armed with a hatchet and a revolver. The president was with a number of guests in his parlor when he was rushed upon by the Indian, whom he knew as Xchimg Tubasq. With his long knife or machete the Indian attempted to cut Barillas to the ground. The president shielded himself, threw his revolver from his hip pocket, kept the man at bay and shouted for his aides de camp. These rushed in and seized and disarmed the Indian, who was marched off to prison and placed in communicado, or in solitary confinement.

Confession of the Assassin.

The Indian confessed that he had been employed by the conservatives to do the deed. He gave the names of Antonio Valenciano, Dr. Pedro Molina Floris and Jose Diaz Duran, a lawyer, as the principals in the affair with whom he treated. He said that Duran had sworn to take the life of Barillas because the latter had exiled Duran's brother and had ruined him. The cabinet meeting yesterday was a stormy one and Barillas has not yet signified whether he will temporarily abandon the Salvador campaign or not. The majority lay the principal blame of the trouble on the secretary of state for his lack of diplomacy in treating the Salvador question.

Guatemalan Troops Dissatisfied.

The disaffection among the troops continues and they have not yet been paid. Inflammatory circulars have been surreptitiously circulated accusing Barillas and his officials of robbing the national treasury and custom house receipts.

Telegraphic Communication Suspended.

BUENOS AYRES, via GALVESTON, July 28.—The authorities of the Argentine Republic have notified all telegraphic companies whose lines connect with lines in that country that telegraphic communication will be suspended until further notice.

Mother and Two Children Killed.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 28.—A freight train on the Southern Pacific was wrecked at Wishburn, five miles south of this city. A woman and her two children were killed.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

Players' League.

At Buffalo—										
Buffalo	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	—6
Philadelphia	0	2	0	4	0	1	0	2	0	—9

Base hits: Buffalo, 12; Philadelphia, 9. Errors: Buffalo, 7; Philadelphia, 3. Batteries: Conway, Sanders and Ha gan, Knell and Hallman.

At Pittsburg—										
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits: Pittsburg, 8; New York, 3. Errors: Pittsburg, 2; New York, 3. Batteries: Morris and Fields, O'Day and Ewing.

At Cleveland—										
Cleveland	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Base hits: Cleveland, 9; Boston, 7. Errors: Cleveland, 4; Boston, 4. Batteries: O'Brien and Robinson, Radbourne and Murphy.

At Chicago—										
Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Base hits: Chicago, 10; Brooklyn, 13. Errors: Chicago, 5; Brooklyn, 4. Batteries: King and Farrell, Weyhing and Kinslow.

National League.

At Pittsburg—										
Pittsburg	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits: Pittsburg, 5; New York, 10. Errors: Pittsburg, 1; New York, 2. Batteries: Baker and Decker, Welch and Clark.

At Indianapolis—										
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	—6
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Base hits: Cleveland, 12; Brooklyn, 5. Errors: Cleveland, 4; Brooklyn, 4. Batteries: Beatin and Zimmer, Caruthers and Daly.

At Cincinnati—										
Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Base hits: Cincinnati, 8; Boston, 9. Errors: Cincinnati, 0; Boston, 3. Batteries: Getzein and Bennett, Rhines and Harrington.

At Chicago—										
Chicago	1	2	3	1	2	1	0	2	0	—12
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	—6

Base hits: Chicago, 18; Philadelphia, 8. Errors: Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries: Hutchinson and Kittridge, Gleason and Clements.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players.	National.
Chicago	2,431	1,529
Cleveland	1,594	
Pittsburg	1,911	278
Buffalo	1,262	
Cincinnati	—	2,055
Indianapolis	—	1,450
Totals	7,198	5,306

American Association.

At New York—										
Brooklyn	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—6
Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Base hits: Brooklyn, 10; Columbus, 7. Errors: Brooklyn, 5; Columbus, 7. Batteries: McCullough and Pitz, Knauss and Doyle.

At Philadelphia—										
Athletic	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—6
Toledo	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	—7

Base hits: Athletic, 17; Toledo, 10. Errors: Athletic, 0; Toledo, 6. Batteries: McMahon and Robinson, Smith and Sage.

At Rochester—										
Rochester	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Louisville	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	1	—6

Base hits: Rochester, 4; Louisville, 8. Errors: Rochester, 6; Louisville, 5. Batteries: Callahan and McKeough, Stratton and Ryan.

At Syracuse—										
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
St. Louis	4	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	—10

Base hits: Syracuse, 4; St. Louis, 18. Errors: Syracuse, 6 St. Louis, 1. Batteries: Keefe and Briggs, Ramsey and Mungo.

Interstate Association.

At Worcester—Worcester, 6; Hartford, 3. Base hits: Worcester, 6; Hartford, 6. Errors: Worcester, 9; Hartford, 3.

At Newark—New Haven, 1; Newark, 0. Base hits: New Haven, 3; Newark, 2. Errors: New Haven, 0; Newark, 3. Batteries: Miller and Merley, Doran and Cahill.

At Wilmington—Wilmington, 1; Harrisburg, 2. Base hits: Wilmington, 6; Harrisburg, 13. Errors: Wilmington, 3; Harrisburg, 1. Batteries: Welsh and Corcoran, Gamble and Gibson.

WHERE THEY WILL PLAY.

The Schedule Arranged for the Atlantic Association.

NEWARK, N. J., July 29.—The following schedule has been arranged for the Atlantic Association:

Baltimore—At Harrisburg Aug. 25, 26. At Hartford Aug. 16, 18; Sept. 20, 22. At Newark July 31; Aug. 1 (two games) and afternoon). At New Haven Aug. 21, 22, 23; Sept. 23, 27. At Washington July 28, 29; Aug. 5, 9; Sept. 15, 16. At Wilmington Aug. 6, 7, 8. At Worcester Aug. 14, 15; Sept. 23, 24.

Harrisburg—At Baltimore Aug. 28, 29. At Hartford Aug. 21, 22; Sept. 13, 24. At Newark Aug. 30, 31; Aug. 14, 15; Sept. 25, 27. At New Haven Aug. 16, 18. At Washington Sept. 8, 9. At Wilmington July 28, 29; Aug. 9, 11; Sept. 17, 18. At Worcester Aug. 2, 23; Sept. 20, 22.

Hartford—At Baltimore Aug. 6, 7; Sept. 10, 11. At Harrisburg Aug. 1, 2; Sept. 12, 13. At Newark Aug. 27, 28. At New Haven Aug. 13, 26, 29, 30. At Washington Aug. 6, 7; Sept. 8, 9. At Wilmington July 30, 31; Sept. 5, 6. At Worcester July 28; Aug. 11, 12; Sept. 16, 17, 18.

Newark—At Baltimore Aug. 6, 7; Sept. 8, 9, 30, 30. At Harrisburg Sept. 10, 11. At Hartford Sept. 3, 4. At New Haven Aug. 11, 12; Sept. 15, 16. At Washington Aug. 4, 5; Sept. 5, 6. At Wilmington Aug. 1, 2; Sept. 12, 13. At Worcester Aug. 29, 30.

New Haven—At Baltimore Aug. 1, 2; Sept. 12, 13. At Harrisburg Aug. 4, 5; Sept. 5, 6. At Hartford Aug. 25, 26; Sept. 29; Oct. 1. At Newark Aug. 8, 9; Sept. 17, 18. At Washington July 30, 31; Sept. 10, 11. At Wilmington Aug. 6, 7; Sept. 8, 9. At Worcester Aug. 18, 19.

Washington—At Baltimore, Aug. 11, 12; Sept. 17, 18. At Harrisburg Aug. 27, 28. At Hartford Aug. 21, 22; Sept. 23, 24. At Newark Aug. 15, 18; Sept. 1 (morning and afternoon), 20, 22. At Wilmington Aug. 25.

Wilmington—At Baltimore Sept. 2, 3. At Harrisburg Aug. 12, 13. Sept. 11 (two games), 15. At Hartford Aug. 14, 15. At Newark Aug. 21, 22; Sept. 20, 22. At New Haven Aug. 19, 20; Sept. 23, 24, 25, 26. At Washington Aug. 29, 30. At Worcester Aug. 16, 18; Sept. 26, 27.

Worcester—At Baltimore July 30, 31; Sept. 5, 6. At Harrisburg Aug. 6, 7; Sept. 8, 9. At Hartford Aug. 28, 29; Sept. 1 (morning), 16, 18. At Newark Aug. 25, 26. At New Haven Aug. 27, 28. At Washington Aug. 1, 2; Sept. 12, 13. At Wilmington Aug. 4, 5; Sept. 20, 21.

Russet Apples

are good to eat, and

RUSSET SHOES

are the most comfortable shoes to wear. Both of these you can get at a saving of 25 per cent. by calling at

John J Kenney's,

(CORNER SOUTH SECOND AND PARK AVES.)

and Russet Shoes.

Gentlemen's Patent Leather

and

Ladies' Oxford Ties

Mineral Waters

in SYPHONS delivered in any part of the city

VICHY, SELTERS,

CARBONIC ACID.

These waters are not only refreshing summer beverages, but are much used as medicines. Physicians order our VICHY in preference by all who use it and largely prescribed by physicians.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

It is reported that George S. Knight, the well known actor, who is at New Brunswick, N. J., is failing fast, and all hope of his recovery has been given up. The softening of the brain has proceeded so far that he can recognize no one.

The Monitor Plow works at Minneapolis, Minn., burned down. Loss, $125,000.

The coroner's inquest over the death from criminal malpractice of Annie Goodwin, the cigarette girl, at New York, has ended. Dr. McDonald and Mrs. Sage were held by the coroner without bail. The ball of the colored coachman Davis was reduced to $1,500, and that of Dan Harrison increased to $5,000. All four prisoners were taken to the Tombs.

Census Supervisor Hoss gives the population of New Hampshire as 377,093, a gain of over 30,000.

The Swiss village of Broc has been destroyed by fire. Four women perished during the conflagration, and many persons were injured.

The New York Herald says that Speaker Reed is to lead an anti-Blaine fight on reciprocity and the tariff.

A very serious riot has occurred among the Armenians of Constantinople, who seriously maltreated their patriarch.

Mrs. Adam Wachter, of Whitehall, near Allentown, Pa., passed her 139th consecutive day without food.

A FORK THRUST KILLED HIM.

A Philadelphia Boy Who Teased His Brother and Lost His Life.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—The death on Saturday of Charles F. Thompson, aged 17 years, residing at No. 3,640 Master street, was reported to the coroner Monday by the physician who attended the lad. From the physician's statement it appears that while eating dinner at his home on July 16, in company with his brother, Daniel, 14 years old, and another boy, Charles so persistently teased the younger brother that the latter, becoming enraged, threw his fork at him with considerable force. The tines of the convenient weapon struck Charles in the thigh and buried themselves so deep as to remain sticking in the flesh. A physician was called who pronounced the wound as being of a trivial nature, and the boy went to work as usual on the following day. On the Saturday after the day on which he received his injury the wound began to be painful that Charles was obliged to go to bed, where he remained until his death on the following Saturday. Blood poisoning, resulting from the stab, is attributed as the cause of death. The coroner will hold an inquest, when the affair will be thoroughly investigated.

The House May Vote by Electricity.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The house committee on rules gave a hearing to John A. Bier, the Washington inventor, who wants to supply the house with an electrical apparatus for recording the votes of members. Mr. Enos explained his invention carefully to the committee, claiming that by its use a vote of the house could be taken in five minutes. He claimed that by the adoption and use of this invention a great deal of time might be saved that is now lost in the slow and tedious operation of calling the roll. Thus far during this session the roll has been called three hundred times, occupying at least half an hour for each call, or ninety average working legislative days of five hours each. Two-thirds of this time, or twenty-two days, Mr. Enos claimed might have been saved had his invention been in use. He also explained the method of putting his system in operation in the house at an outlay of $60,000, and asked for a small appropriation to construct a small working model with which to demonstrate the practical utility of the system. The committee has taken the matter under consideration.

Charges Against a Philadelphia Minister.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—Rev. Charles S. Daniel and his wife, Sarah W. Daniel, have filed separate answers to the bill in equity recently filed in the common pleas by the Rev. Isaac L. Nicholson, D. D., and Rev. Robert Hinchliffe, trustees for the Episcopalian's Protestant Episcopal minister, in which the Rev. Daniel is charged with having collected money for the mission which he had not accounted for, and that he had made improper conveyances of real estate to his wife, etc. Mr. Daniels denies all this and says that when he took charge of the mission he agreed to live on the offerings of the people. In earlier years his income had been as low as $600 per year, but as his work in Berkshire and Clearfield county was liberal, and in ten years he received $16,000. The wife denies that her husband has conveyed any property to her.

The Census in Western New York.

BUFFALO, July 29.—Completed census returns give Erie county (exclusive of Buffalo) a population of 73,360; Niagara county, 55,003; Cattaraugus county, 57,830; Chautauqua county, 73,462. Erie county, *outside of Buffalo* and Tonawanda, shows a falling off since the census of 1880, as do Niagara and other counties outside of the large cities like Jamestown, Lockport, Niagara Falls and Olean. Tonawanda's gain of 9,662 is phenomenal. The increase of population in Erie county (exclusive of Buffalo) is 8,710; Niagara county, 4,662; Cattaraugus county, 1,984; Chautauqua county, 9,446. Total for the four counties (including Buffalo) in 1890, 305,136; in 1880, 230,367. Total increase, 324,231.

Killed in a Collision.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 29.—Engineer George Krapf, of the Big Four, was instantly killed by a collision between his engine and an Erie and Terre Haute train in the freight yards in this city.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Scatter-Corns Killer on Earth; removes Hard or Soft Corns, Bunions, in 24 hours. No application to cause pain, soreness or calluses; keeps the feet comfortable; makes walking easy. Try it. Sold on Scatter-Corns. At druggists, 25 cents. Sent by mail, 30 cents. Manufactured by W. H. RICKEY & CO., Newark, N. J.

MID-SUMMER SALEAT

THE BEE HIVE

Twenty-five dozen ladies' striped Swiss ribbed vests, neck and sleeves finished in silk, regular price 35c now 19c.

One lot, ladies' ribbed vests, formerly 15c now 10c.

Ladies' gauze bodices, formerly 25, reduced to 15c.

Ladies' outing flannel blouses, 45c, 50c and 65c.

French flagg'd blouses, former price $2.00 now $1.35.

Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 40c.

We will sell the balance of ladies' white suits at a great reduction from former price.

Men's gauze shirts 25c, 40c and 50c.

Outing shirts 40c. 50c. 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Men's jean drawers 30, and 40c.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET

Something New.

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

at

STEPHENSON'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

42 NORTH AVE.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To say point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet all trains and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

Stage will start from the depot along Somerset street to Washington ville. Beyond the borough limits to order.

Leave depot at 6, 6:30, 6:45, 7:30 and 8:30 a. m. for trains to New York. On the 8:30 and 12 p. m. at 4 p. m. return trips connect to Washington ville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE.

7-5-4w

HappyCombination

Pure Drugs and

Safety Bicycles.

OUR SPECIALTIES; Pure drugs; the care ful compounding of physician's prescriptions proprietary medicines; toilet soaps and all articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy

A SIDE ISSUE; But an important one is the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE, for both sexes and all ages. The PREMIER-S-PETIES are the BEST IN THE WORLD and for speed (high), fast as any. Call and see them because they ARE THE BEST. Call and see them. Send for catalogue.

Moy Pharmacy Co.

T. F. BURR, G. W. V. MOY.

President. Sec-Treas.

DRINK MOY'S SODA. NONE BETTER.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Blade Farm Creamery. Prices call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

28 PARK AVENUE.

Mrs. Lippincott Continues Indignant.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., July 29.—Mrs. Julia Lippincott, the famous forger, now in the Camden county jail, has continued indignant in the case of Judge Ogden in favor of Mrs. Minnie Hallam, of Medford. The court of chancery will now be asked to cancel the mortgage on Mrs. Hallam's property. The principal evidence against it was a forgery. Subscriptions are being made in Atlantic county to secure for Mrs. Lippincott counsel. Mrs. Lippincott is still in the ordinary fare of the prison. Some of her victims are among the subscribers.

A Report on the Johnstown Flood.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 29.—The report of the secretary of the flood relief commission shows that $4,118,891.48 was collected for relief in the Conemaugh valley and other places in Pennsylvania. Of this amount $2,912,586.35 passed through the hands of the commission, $2,262,986.66 was expended in the Conemaugh valley and $646,478.36 in other parts of the state. General and office expenses reached $373,980. There remains on hand $477,354. Donations in the Conemaugh valley were $2,142, and 78 outside.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS

and others can get a room shave or hair hair cut at Charles G. Martin's Barber Shop, 94 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's. 6-24-1y

Hotel Netherwood,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

5-14 4m

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. CO

A. D. Cook & Bro

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

Louis B. Coddington

Successor to Tunis J Cory,)

NO. 94 WEST FRONT STREET

and 33 Park avenue,

P. O. Box 289.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 5.44, 5.57, 6.04, 6.20, 6.30, 6.37, 6.50, 7.05, 7.15, 7.30, 7.40, 7.50, 8.00, 8.10, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 9.00, 9.10, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 10.00, 10.10, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 11.00, 11.10, 11.20, 11.30, 11.40, 11.50, 12.00, 12.10, 12.20, 12.30, 12.40, 12.50, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20

A Foregone Conclusion.

Husband—What are you going to do, Mary?

Wife—I am going to drive a nail into the wall on which to hang this picture.

Husband—That is to say, you are going to get your thumb up at auction.

Wife—At auction?

Husband—Yes; or in other words, your thumb is to come under the hammer.—Boston Courier.

Game Birds.

Jinks—Waiter, bring me a gun!

Waiter—One gun for one. Powder and shot for two.—Munsey's Weekly.

Not for Flies.

A patrolman whose beat is in the "Kaintuck" district passed a house the other day where a fly screen in the front window did not fill the space by at least three inches on the side, and calling to a woman in the yard he asked:

"Madam, was that fly screen placed in the window to keep out flies?"

"Flies!" she repeated, in a tone of contempt. "No, sah. Dat screen is in dar to keep out scholars, an' de feller who squeezes in has got to be powerful lean an' thin."—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Gratifying Indorsement.

"John, Charles, William!" cried the boys' mother, "where are those peaches I left here?"

"In our midst," returned the boys, and when the doctor called that night the mother knew that her little darlings had spoken truthfully as well as with a grammatical accuracy that is not universal.—New York Sun.

He Was Frightened.

"Oh, no, let's not go!" exclaimed the little boy as his nurse proposed going on board a yacht, and then the youngster burst into tears.

"Why, Willie, what in the world is the matter?"

"I just wish heard one m-m-man tell an other to set the s-s-spanker."—Providence Journal.

His Little Scheme.

Cholly—Fweddy, old boy, what's this I hear? Have you weally and twuly been *gwad by a nabaty bahbah fah a shaving bill?*

Fweddy—Don't you fwet, ole chappie. A lot of beastly cads, you know, say I cawn't weign a head. Bah Jove, they've got to take it back now!—Chicago Tribune.

Kindness to the Canary.

"The canary seems to be uneasy," said *the young man.*

"Yes," replied the young lady, "He always acts that way if the room isn't—er—dark after 11 o'clock."

Young Mr. Hankinson considerately turned the light down and staid an hour or two longer.—Chicago Times.

A Matter for Congratulation.

"Ah, Mr. Jammer, allow me to congratulate you. Your son I understand is engaged, and to a very fine lady."

"Fine! Magnificent! And he loves her devotedly. She's worth $100,000, but Adolph is that fond of her I believe he would have taken her if she wasn't worth more than $50,000."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Wanted It Natural.

A man, with a beard as destitute of hair as a watermelon, entered a druggist's and said he wanted a bottle of hair restorer.

"What kind of hair restorer do you prefer?"

"I'll take a bottle of red hair restorer. That was the color of my hair when I was a boy."—Judy

A Delicate Suggestion.

"I think these kissing games are such foolish things," he said, petulantly, as they left the children's party and strolled out on the lawn.

"Yes," she answered, "kissing is always very foolish when anyone is looking on."—New York Herald.

A Pleasant Composition.

Maid (to mistress, who is going abroad)—Shall I put any music in the trunk for your state room?

Mistress (thinking of mal de mer)—Yes, put in that composition by Hoave, "When the Swallows Upward Fly."—Cincinnati Commercial.

A Matter on Economy.

Travers—How much are those fancy vests?

Clerk—$12, sir.

Travers—Then just let me have a dress tie. I will skip the afternoon tea and take in the evening reception.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Not Necessarily.

"Glad to make your acquaintance, Mr. Valentine. I suppose—ha! ha!—you were born on St. Valentine's day."

"Yes, I believe so; but more than that you were born on the 1st day of April, sir."—Chicago Tribune.

Only One Hitch.

Will—Did everything go off smoothly at your marriage, Bill?

Bill—Yes, there was only one hitch.

Will—Ah, what was that?

Bill—The tying of the knot, of course.—Yankee Blade.

Under False Colors.

Robinson—Did you see Travers yesterday? I met him on the street and he looked so shabby for any one.

Jagway—Yes. He told me he was going to call on his doctor.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Literal.

Physician—What in the name of goodness are you doing in that bath tub? Why, man, you'll kill yourself.

"But didn't you tell me to take the pills in water?"—Fliegende Blaetter.

She Holds the Purse Strings.

Will—You have a treasure in your wife, Bill.

Bill—I have more than that. I have a treasurer.—Yankee Blade.

Slightly Mixed.

Woman (to drug store clerk)—Have you an article called a two cent postage stamp on sale?

Drug Clerk (mechanically)—We sometimes keep it, but I think we are out of it just now. *There is very little demand for it.* Quite inferior, I assure you. Now, we make an article of our own that—oh, it was a postage stamp you wanted! Certainly; have is one. Have it charged?—Texas Siftings.

Unconsciously Sarcastic.

Mr. Gooley (with strong musical fervor) —Perhaps you'd like to have me give you a rendering of my last ballad? It's called 'No sleep comes to my fevered brain.'"

His New Landlady—Mr. Gooley, if you are aware that that is a piano bedstead I think you are very unkind to make fun of it.—Judge.

He Was Quite Hungry.

A lot of men were playing poker at Delmonico's the other night. The party got a little hungry and ordered some sandwiches. They came, a small but appetizing plate; also the bill, $14. Shortly afterward a quiet gentleman asked the waiter to pass him another sandwich. "All gone, sir," was the reply. The quiet gentleman beckoned to the waiter and said in a confidential way:

"All gone?"

"Yes, sir.

"Go down stairs and order some more."

"How many, sir?"

"Well," said the gentleman, thoughtfully glancing at the bill and the empty plate, "as I'm quite hungry I should say about $2,000 worth."—Blakely Hall in Brooklyn Eagle.

Products of the Imagination.

Stranger (at restaurant reading from bill of fare)—Give me some chicken croquettes.

Waiter—Very sorry, sir, but there ain't none.

Stranger—Then give me some oyster patties.

Waiter—Extremely sorry, sir, but we have only roast beef, corned beef and stewed beef today.

Stranger—But where are all these things that I see on the bill of fare?

Waiter—They're on the bill of fare, sir. —Brooklyn Life.

Poetry vs. Reality.

Chappie—You know we invited Col. Plunkett, who used to be a blacksmith, to hear our class give the "Anvil Chorus" the other night. The fellows were got up in red shirts and the stage was turned into a real forge.

His Friend—You don't say! Moved the old colonel to tears, I suppose?

Chappie—Not exactly. He simply said "rats."—American Grocer.

Would Be Enough.

Mrs. Yeast (who always makes her own bread)—I declare, John, it is too bad; you have come home without that strychnine for the rats!

Mr. Yeast—How were you going to use it, dear?

"Put it on bread."

"Well, why not try the bread alone, dear?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Rooted Habit.

Parrott (wrathfully)—I can't see why Gabby takes so much time in coming to the point. He keeps saying the same thing over and over.

Wiggins—He can't help it, poor fellow. He has had a telephone in his office for the past four years.—Munsey's Weekly.

A Matter of Humor.

"Where are you off to?"

"To apply for the hand of one of the banker's daughters."

"Which one?"

"That depends. If he looks pleasant I'll take the youngest; but if he's cross, the oldest."—Humoristische Blaetter.

A Sensitive Soul.

"Open you eyes, George. What's the matter with you?" said the occupant of a corner seat in a crowded car.

"Mind your business. I'm going to keep my shirt. I hate to see women stand in horse cars," replied George, settling down in his own seat.—Puck.

Time for Prayer.

First Italian Brigand—Is our victim in sight?

Second Brigand—Yes; but he is still a long way off.

First Italian Brigand—Then we have time to say our prayers at this wayside grotto.—Light.

It Was Conclusive.

Mrs. Liveways (of Chicago)—Yes, young Mr. Laker wanted to marry our Susie, but I put my foot right down on it.

Mrs. North River (with a glance at Mrs. Liveway's feet)—Well, that covered the ground.—West Shore.

The Derby Fever.

Irritable Major—Look here, my girls, I'm certain I'm right about that. I'll bet my ears on it.

Sharp Daughter—Oh, papa, you shouldn't carry betting to such extreme lengths.—Pick-Me-Up.

She Had a Good Time.

Belle—Did you enjoy yourself at the bachelors' ball, last night, Bess?

Bess—Yes, indeed. Had a lovely time. I danced till I was so tired I couldn't stand. —Yankee Blade.

Childish Innocence.

Maggie (to her stepfather, who is very popular with the children)—Oh, I wish you had been here when our papa was alive. You would have liked each other so much. —Moonshine.

A Change of Opinion.

Will—Don't you think Miss Plain homely?

Bill—I used to think so before I learned she was an heiress.—Yankee Blade.

An Attached Condition.

Billing—Are you going to take a vacation this summer?

Snodgely—If my health permits.—Clothier and Furnisher.

SHE BROUGHT HIM AROUND.

A Thrilling Story of Man's Bashfulness and Woman's Tact.

Softly shone the subdued light of the solitary gas jet in the parlor of the Bilder back mansion on the Avenue, and soft was the voice of the abashed young Erasmus Shackelford, who sat on the edge of his fair companion's chair and fanned and smiled with a kind of papier-mache smile at the entrancing young woman, in the dazzling surcehe of whose auburn hair he had fluttered in agonizing captivity for months and months.

"Miss Viola," *he said, clearing his throat* and speaking with every inflection of a man about to say something, "you will not be surprised, I presume, if I—if I express the—the feeling, the—the opinion, as it were, that—that it's pretty hot this evening."

Erasmus gave his face another frenzied swipe with his handkerchief and subsided into palpitating silence.

"No," replied Miss Viola, with a smile that brought a large and ecstatic lump of something or other up into his throat, "I am not surprised, Mr. Shackelford. You made the same observation earlier in the evening."

"I yes," he gasped. "I believe I did. It—it was not an entirely new remark. In fact it was a kind of a—of a chestnut, I suppose."

The agitated youth made another effort to crush down the lump in his throat.

"And I—I feel, Miss Bil—Viola—as if I were a—a kind of—of observation myself that was getting tiresome. Haven't I been—been observed here a little too often? Do I seem to be a—a chestnut"—and as he moved his *handkerchief over his glowing* face in tremulous jabs his voice took on a despairing sound—"a sort of—of roasted chestnut?"

"No, Erasmus," slowly answered the maiden. "When a chestnut is roasted it pops."

The conscientious historian is bound to record the fact that at this point Erasmus *immediately popped.*—*Chicago Tribune.*

A Clear Monopoly.

The other forenoon a messenger boy who was going up Woodward avenue stopped for a moment in the shade of one of the Circus park maples. He was sopping up the sweat on his hands and face when an ice wagon came along.

"Gimme me a hunk!" called the boy.

The driver shook his head.

"It may prevent sunstroke," continued the boy.

"For ten cents," replied the driver.

"Then lemme ride."

The driver shook his head.

"It may save my life."

"For five cents," grimly replied the driver.

"That's a clear monopoly, and here goes to down it!" said the boy, and he hit the driver in the back with a stone and escaped. —Detroit Free Press.

How to Find Out.

Leisurely Stranger—I suppose, now, you don't sell such fine young spring chickens as these to boarding house keepers?

Butcher—Not on your life. Most Market—Not often. Mrs. Irons, though, who keeps a boarding house in the next block, buys a half dozen of them every morning.

Stranger (with alacrity)—Thank you. (Disappears in the direction of Mrs. Irons' boarding house.)—Chicago Tribune.

Severe Punishment.

Captain—Sergeant, note down Private Graugrun—three days on bread and water for slovenly turn out on parade.

Sergeant—Beg pardon, captain, that won't make the slightest difference to him —he's a vegetarian.

Captain—What! Then put him for three days on meat and soup!—Chatter.

Great Improvement.

Judkins (to Black, who is preparing for a continental trip)—How do you get on with your languages, old fellow?

Black—Capitally. Why, I've got on so now I can think in French.

Judkins—Well, that's a blessing, for it's more than you could ever do in English.—*Ally Sloper's.*

His Kind Heart.

"Now, Fritz," said his aunt, "were you whipped again today at school?"

"Yes, but it didn't hurt me a bit."

"Still you cried over it, I understand?"

"I've got no hard feelings against the teacher, so I did that to please him."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Samson Described.

"Johnny," said his teacher, "who was the two strongest men of olden times?"

"Samson and Hercules."

"Can you tell anything about them?"

"Oh, yes. Samson was a regular Hercules."—New York Sun.

And the Girls Adore Him.

Bilger—That count is a most imposing personage indeed.

Biggs—Well, he is. He has imposed on all the men with whom he got acquainted since he has been here at Newport.—Detroit Free Press.

[illegible]

The chambermaid is talking to herself: "If that handsome young lieutenant that's visiting here dares to kiss me again he'll get a piece of my mind. I wonder why it is he's so late."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Sincerity.

Niece—I'm writing to Clara Smith, aunt. *Shall I say anything from you?*

Aunt—You may give her my love, dear. How I do dislike that girl, to be sure!—Yankee Blade.

Next.

The professor of dead languages who had long his father in charge of the class, misses his class, because, as one of the students said, he couldn't "gum Arabic."—Exchange.

Irresponsible.

The Culprit (in confusion)—Really, you must excuse me, but I thought it was Betty Hopper.

"Well, you're excusable. A man that would mash a kiss from Miss Hopper isn't responsible for his acts.—Life.

Lost Opportunities.

"Yes," he said, as he sat in the Russell house office, "it is so with a great many men—foolish fellows! They wait and wait, expecting something to happen, and then, when the very thing they have been waiting for does happen, they fail to act. They miss their opportunity, and when they go on waiting as before. Well, I must go and pay my bill—but say!" he added, looking at his watch, "I haven't time to catch that train—by—by—bow-wow!"

"Which way were you going?" asked his companion.

"Michigan Central—1:30."

"Why, the bus for that train left some time ago. The porter called it out while you were talking."

"That's great, too," said the other, holding his watch in his hand and gazing sadly through it into space.

And then he went on waiting as before. —Detroit Free Press.

Her Last Chance.

An irate woman entered a shop the other day and accosted one of the assistants:

"I've come to find out what you mean by charging one a dollar on Saturday night for that table cloth, and selling Mrs. Ferguson one just like it on Monday for seventy-five cents. Didn't you say it was my last chance to get one so cheap?"

"You mistook me, madame," responded the ready clerk; "I said it was your last chance to get one for a dollar. And it was, for we put them down to seventy-five cents on Monday morning."—Americanized from "Moonshine."

Different Ways.

"When a woman gets frightened at night she just pulls the bedclothes over her head, says she is terrified out of her wits and goes to sleep," says one who knows. "But with a man it is different. He says he is not afraid, pushes the clothes down, and lies tremblingly awake for two or three hours, straining his ears at every sound."—Hamburgmachtrichten.

A Cautious Inquirer.

A—Ah! So you have lived in Gelbenburg; then you must have known my father, Schmiedecke, the carpenter.

B—I have not been there for the last ten years, but I knew Schmiedecke, the carpenter. He had two sons, one became a gamekeeper and the other went to the bad. You are not the gamekeeper?—Humoristische Blaetter.

A Doubt Settled.

Mr. Puddy (who is rather deaf)—I wonder if that stone is loose; it has that appearance surely.

VERY LOOSE INDEED.
—Scribner's Magazine.

There's Much in a Name.

Van de Milk—What are you going to call your new steam yacht?

Van de Waterd—I was going to name her the Wave, but as I was looking over my books last night a more appropriate name occurred to me. I think I'll call her the Breaker.—Detroit Free Press.

No Discount.

Simpson—I saw a great bargain in a buggy down town.

Simmons—Why didn't you invest in it? How was it?

Simpson—Splendidly lovely, young and worth half a million.—Detroit Free Press.

A Matter of Location.

"I feel sick at heart," said the rejected lover, as he leaned upon the railing of the Marble boat.

"I'm with you," remarked a fellow passenger, "only mine is further down."—London (Eng.) Pink-un.

Great Expectations.

Dashaway—I think I shall go up in the Adirondacks this summer.

Cleverton—What do you expect to get there?

Dashaway—In debt, mostly.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Love—Figuratively Told.

True love is 1 dorfully nice,
Oft on 2 lovers sworn,
The earth 3 countless candles,
And sometimes it's 4 corn.

Some lovers can't our 5 alone,
And love 5 symptoms show;
Some think it's 2 with their own love,
And some are 3 their woe.

Some, when their sweethearts look, be 6,
Feel such a 19 der thrill;
Some, when they're not, be 7 or 8 will pine
And seek a grave 2 fill.

A weighty maid fell down at length;
Her frame rushed 2 meet her;
She was 2 fat 2 faint,
So 10 dorfy he kissed her.

She candy 9 be 4 her beau,
And when he bonbonière 4 it;
When her 9 20 ed him, enough
With 40 bids she bore it.

"Ah! I've waited long," cried Will.
"How can you see me, I would ask thee."
"You'll have 2 kiss Bessie 2 do it."
You're 1 of 4 sure," said she.
—E. C. Dodge in Detroit Free Press.

V. & W. SPECIAL—ONE WEEK ONLY.

5,000 yards fine Dress Ginghams that are worth 12 1-2c per yard. We will sell Entire lot at 7 1-2c per yard.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 West Front Street.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy

21 West Front Street.

Delicious Soda Water

Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream Soda. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular

Prescriptions carefully compounded

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.

Use City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Saponaceous. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,

IS THE NEW LOCATION OF

CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.

Where it occupies four times the space had in the old store at No. 51 West Front street to make room for the best of bargains in

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE

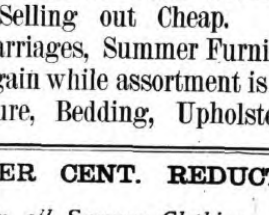
A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including misfit carpets rugs, druggets, folding beds, porch rockers, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance 45 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $2.50.

Porch Rockers from $1 to $2 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS



BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT.

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,
No. 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Selling out Cheap.

Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.

Get a Bargain while assortment is large.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

LET GO!

I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of Rogers Bros., 13 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and *they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap* made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS Sic] GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.50.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $7, $1.25 and $1.75.

FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers 50c per doz. Gasoline five gallons, delivered, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 199

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Feather Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleansed and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made]

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and *ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered* BY

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Disease generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

3d and 37 floors, Box 1196.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 4 and 5 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE

P. O. Box 798.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE SERIOUSLY OR THUS:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:00 a. m. to meet 7:30 a. m. train. Leave Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 6th st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

2d trip	8.15	a. m.	to meet	8.45	a. m. train.
3d "	9.15		do	9.45	do
4th "	10.15		do	10.45	do
5th "	11.30		do	11.55	do
6th "	12.30	p. m.	do	12.55	p. m.
7th "	1.45	p. m.	do	2.15	p. m.
8th "	3.00	do	do	3.30	do
9th "	4.30	do	do	To the Post Office.	
10th "	5.30	do	do	6.00	p. m. train.
11th "	6.30	do	do	6.55	do
12th "	7.30	do	do	7.55	do

Stage will also leave Plainfield every half hour after the last trip mentioned for North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make same connections.

Stage will call at residences of any person leaving Plainfield depot, either of the above trains, and will carry baggage free.

Hearses and Carriages kept expressly for funeral purposes and calling parties. Orders left at depot or residence, 19 Hillside ave., or Hamman's office, 9 Park place, will receive prompt attention, at moderate rates.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, in rear of 19 Hillside ave. Telephone Call, 18.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, JULY 30 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

COUNSEL'S ARGUMENT.

IN PLAINFIELD'S CELEBRATED CASE TO VINDICATE CHIEF CAREY.

Holding up to Public Derision and Contempt the Gang Who Sought to Ruin a Worthy Public Official for Doing His Duty.

About a week ago we published the points submitted by Hon. Frank Bergen, the counsel for ex-Chief Carey, in his appeal in the Supreme Court for justice. We have just received a copy of the argument he has forwarded in support of those points and give it in full below:

NEW JERSEY SUPREME COURT.

THE STATE, TUNIS J. CAREY, Pros.: vs. DANIEL ROBERTS, et al., styled The Board of Police of the City of Plainfield. } On Certiorari.

BRIEF FOR PROSECUTOR.

The prosecutor has been the head of the police force of several years and has held the office of Captain of Police in the city of Plainfield, and has been a very efficient officer.

On the eighth of April last the Board of Police of Plainfield proceeded to suspend him for three months without pay, and to refuse him from the position of captain to that of a regular policeman. The validity of this proceeding of the board is the question in this case.

The prosecutor held office not only by virtue of an appointment by the authorities of the city, but under chapter CXXVIII of the laws of 1885, page 365. By that act he was protected from removal except for "incapacity, misconduct, non-residence, disobedience of rules and regulations, or absence for thirty days without just cause," and he could not be removed for any reason except "upon a written charge of the cause of complaint preferred against him, signed by the person making such charge," and after the same had been publicly examined before the mayor or some municipal board, officer or authority upon reasonable notice, "it being the intent of this act to give to every person against whom charges for any cause may be preferred under this act a fair trial upon said charges, and every reasonable opportunity to make his defence." Such a trial or hearing was denied to the prosecutor, and hence the proceedings of the Police Board purporting to suspend and degrade him are illegal and void.

The complaint against the prosecutor seems in this way: By an ordinance of the city of of Plainfield it is provided that no bar room shall be kept open between seven o'clock p. m. and six o'clock a. m.: See book of "General Ordinances" herewith submitted, page 54, section 1, and that no one shall be arrested. By another ordinance of the city every policeman is commanded to be vigilant in detecting and arresting all offenders against any city ordinance or any law of the State within said city." General Ordinances, page 5, section 3.

On the night of March 17-18 shortly after midnight, the prosecutor discovered a barroom in the city, kept by one Miller, open; and on entering he found the proprietor, Mr. Moffett, the President of the Common Council and ex-officio member of the Police Board, Mr. Hetfield, a member of the Common Council and also of the Police Board, and Mr. Voss, another member of the Common Council there, and by their presence at least, aiding and abetting the proprietor of the barroom in violating the ordinance of the city; case, page 19, line 10. Upon the discovery of the open saloon the prosecutor, the liquor-dealer and the members of the Council, of which a partial statement to adjust account has been annexed to the return.

At the weight of the evidence is not a matter which we will consider, it has not been thought worth while to present a correct statement of what occurred, or to move a part of the record of one, or two, or three of the members of the council who was implicated in the impropriety, who entered on the minutes of the 13-card of Police.

Shortly after the eighteenth of March, complaint was entered against Miller for violating the ordinance. He was tried about April first; page 19. On March thirty-first, after the action against Miller had been commenced, Mr. Moffet made a charge in writing against the prosecutor for official misconduct alleged to have occurred during the discovery by him of Miller's offence.

The true nature and probable motive of the charge may be gathered by considering the facts that Carey was the principal, if not the only witness for the city in the pending prosecution of Miller. Moffett was President of the Common Council, and a member of the Board of Police. He made a charge that Carey had used offensive language to him and others, on the 17th, 18th and 19th, proceed to sit and did sit in judgment on the trial of his own complaint at the time when the law required that they were suspended and anxious to have the chief guardian of public peace and good order therein intimidated and otherwise, if possible, to suppress the facts which have aroused a profound public interest in this community, and to have a false measure of importance far beyond the mere interest of the prosecutor in his tenure of office.

The hearing of the charges was fixed for April eighth. Carey appeared before the Board and that day asked for his counsel, and filed a written objection to their jurisdiction: case, pp. 2 and 7. The objection was overruled, p. 7. Thereupon the constituency of two members of the Board (Messrs. Moffett and Hetfield) sitting as the hearing was challenged in writing: pp. 4 and 7. The challenge was also overruled—both Moffett and Hetfield taking part in deciding and voting on the question as to their right to sit: p. 32.

One of the principal questions in the case, if it can be called a question, is whether a person can have "a fair trial" and "every reasonable opportunity to make his defence" before his prosecutors, sitting as judges. The bare statement of the proposition seems to answer it.

It is true both Mr. Moffett and Mr. Hetfield claim to have given to Carey all prejudice in the matter at the time of the trial; but their denial of prejudice and hostility is plainly an effort to conceal it.

Mr. Moffett himself made and signed the charges. The offensive language referred to therein related in part to himself. He cannot take the position that he made the charges without believing them to be true; and if he did believe them to be true he must have prejudged the case. The fact is, as the case shows, that the whole amount of the charge was the midnight controversy in the barroom. Moffett was there, heard it all, and knew as much about it as Carey. He also made the charges as he did when the hearing, on April 8th, was closed. Yet he testified as follows:

"Q—Did you ever express any opinion adverse to Mr. Carey relative to the subject matter of the charges upon which he was tried before the Police Board; I mean prior to the trial?

"A—Did not.

"Q—Did you, as a matter of fact, entertain and opinion in the premises prior to that trial adverse or hostile to Mr. Carey?

"A—Only in reference to the language that he used.

"Q—The question is whether or not you and the trial of Mr. Carey with a mind free from bias, prejudice or fixed opinion adverse to the defendant on those charges that were to be investigated?

"A—I did; if the charges had not been proven I would have rendered a verdict of not guilty.

"Q—Did you, or not, at any time previous to the trial of Mr. Carey entertain or express any opinion as to his guilt or innocence with respect to the charges which you were about to investigate?

"A—I did not.

"Q—State whether or not any opinions that you may have entertained or expressed at the trial of Joseph B. Miller, concerning Mr. Carey's connection with that affair or were present in your mind on the occasion of the trial of Mr. Carey?

"A—Nor in the least; I would have rendered a verdict in accordance with the evidence.

"Q—State whether or not when you presented the charges to the Police Board against Mr. Carey you had any preconceived opinion as to how the trial would result, or whether you had in any way prejudged the defendant Carey.

"A—In answer to that I would say that I had been asked several times as to what would be the result, and invariably said I could not tell until after the hearing; I had not prejudged the case." (Case, p. 27, l. 18, &c.)

Mr. Hetfield was also present in the barroom at the night of March 17-18, and of course knew all the facts of the case on which the charges were wholly grounded. The language referred to in the charges also, in part, related to him, but still he testifies:

"Q—Did you, at any time prior to that trial entertain any opinion relative to the guilt or innocence of Mr. Carey on the charges preferred against him that in any way prejudiced your mind against him, relative to his guilt or innocence on those charges?"

"A—I did not; I was asked a number of times what was to be done with Carey, and my answer invariably was that I could not tell, as every man is presumed to be innocent until he is proved to be guilty." (Case, page 31, line 20.)

The case shows plainly, notwithstanding the attempted denial by Moffett and Hetfield, that they were not impartial and utterly hostile to Carey at the time of the trial. It appears that during the summing up on the trial of Miller, Moffett interrupted the counsel for the city, and referring no doubt to some remark to the effect that he entertained prejudice against Carey, exclaimed, "Why shouldn't I?" (Page 23.)

Hetfield, when asked as the Miller trial as to his feeling toward Carey, replied, "I have often befriended Carey; but I consider this a mean, dirty trick," referring to Carey's catechising in the barroom at midnight. (Page 25.)

It is conceded that on the hearing of charges before a municipal board all formalities of a civil or criminal trial need not be observed; but the statute of 1885 gave to Carey a right to "a fair trial," and such a trial could only be had before an impartial body. The members of the Board, to be qualified to sit must have the essential qualifications of common jurors; so much seems plain.

The authorities on the question of competency of jurors are too numerous for even the briefest reference here; but two or three will no doubt be sufficient to throw all the light that can be needed on the question at issue.

It is well known that the number of the Grand Jury which finds an indictment is not competent to sit on the trial of the defendant. A member of a Petit Jury who sat upon a trial of an issue is not competent to sit upon a sub-equent trial of the same issue. Thompson & Merriam on Juries, sec. 170 (2); Bac. Abr. 191, etc.

In the case of the People vs. Vermilyea, 7 Cow. 369, the Court said at page 121: "It is admitted that every citizen, whether arraigned for crime or implicated in a civil suit, is entitled to a trial by a fair and impartial jury. The trial by jury is a constitutional privilege [page 122] which it would become mockery if persons who had prejudged the case were admitted as impartial triers." * * * What is meant by a person standing indifferent? Manifestly, that the mind is in a state of neutrality, as respects the person and the matter to be tried; that there exists no bias, for or against either party in the mind of the juror, calculated to operate upon him; that he comes to the trial with a mind uncommitted and prepared to weigh the evidence with impartial scales."

In the case ex parte, Vermilyea, 6 Cow. 555, the subject of disqualification of jurors, on the ground of bias, was discussed, and the opinion, is quite fully discussed, and the remarks of the court at page 562, 564, &c., indicate clearly that the decision in the mind of Moffett and Hetfield are not competent to sit in judgment upon a matter involving the rights of the prosecutor.

The proceedings of the Board of Police, brought up by the writ, in this case should be set aside for another reason. The Board owes its existence to an ordinance passed by the Common Council of the city, and not to any provision of the city charter. There is nothing in the charter authorizing the creation or existence of a board. Policemen are appointed in the city by resolution of the council. See Police Ordinance in General Ordinances, page 4, section 5). The Board may continue in office until removed therefrom by a vote of a majority of all the members of the Common Council. Section 8. No member of the police force can be appointed, but may be removed. Section 14. Policemen may be discharged except with the consent of the council.

In the present case there has been no pretense of a trial or hearing before the Common Council of this city. A mere administrative board without judicial powers, has invaded the rights of the prosecutor, and attempted to usurp a function which belongs only to the Common Council of the city.

For these reasons it is respectfully submitted that the proceedings of the Board of Police purporting to degrade and suspend the prosecutor are illegal and void and should be set aside.

FRANK BERGEN,
Counsel for Prosecutor.

They May Get Around It.

Only in three counties in New Jersey can the Prohibitionists this year file the certificates of nominations which, under the law, can entitle them to nominate candidates. These counties are Cape May, Cumberland and Hunterdon, where, at the last election the Prohibitionist polled 1 per cent. of the total vote. The difficulty can be got around, however, in other counties by the petition of 5 per centum of the legal voters in the county or Assembly districts in which the nomination is to be made.

An Heir Commits Suicide.

Word has been received by relatives of Oscar Thornall, of Medstone, that he committed suicide at Chester, Pa., Saturday. Oscar was a son of the late Manning Thornall, who owned Meolo Park. He was about thirty-five years of age and went to Chester in March last, where he engaged in the interest in a patent chicken-hatching business. He left several children and was one of the heirs to the John Hampton estate, from which he would have received, had he lived, about $10,000.

Crescents League Meeting.

The members of the Crescent League met in the Y. M. C. A., rooms last evening, and decided to lease Laing's Hall temporarily as a headquarters for the club until some definite arrangements can be made for permanent quarters. The meeting adjourned until next Tuesday evening, when, it is thought, the question of building a club house will be thoroughly ventilated.

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Mrs. Margaret Cockburn Conkling Steere, sister of the late Roscoe Conkling, died at her home, 215 York street, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon.

The body of William Morgan, cook on the tugboat A. H. Rodger, who has been missing for two weeks, was found floating in the river off Fourteenth street, Jersey City, yesterday.

Charles F. Tilley narrowly escaped death by the giving way of the elevator at the Florence Thread Works at Mount Holly yesterday. He was descending at the time and was buried to the bottom with great force, inflicting serious, but not fatal injuries.

Mrs. Julia Lippincott, the famous forger, now in the Camden county jail, has confessed judgment in the sum of $10,000 in favor of Mrs. Minnie Haines, of Medford. The Court of Chancery will now be asked to cancel the mortgage on Mrs. Haines's house, Mrs. Lippincott having confessed it was a forgery.

Work was begun yesterday on an immense extension to the Botany Worsted Mills, at Passaic, which is to be 108 by 337 feet, or as large as the two existing buildings. Another addition, sixty by 240 feet, is to be erected before Winter. It is predicted that when the Botany will employ more than 5,000 operatives at these mills, transferring their entire establishment from Germany. This is one of the good results of the R-publican policy of protection.

Policemen yesterday raided the band of notorious knaves known as "Whitecaps," who have rendezvoused in the pine swamps near Sparta, Sussex county, for months past, and arrested a number of the gang. They were taken before a justice and fined $50 each for breaking into the home of Mrs. J. J. Barry on July 4 and committing other outrages of a serious character. After paying their fines they were permitted to depart. They promise to disband and become law-abiding citizens.

Superintendent Peddie Says Gambling Must Stop.

There has been a good deal of gambling this season on the trains joined down to the Monmouth races, and Superintendent Peddie, of the Central railroad of New Jersey, has issued a notice instructing the conductors to keep a sharp lookout, and special detectives have been appointed to watch the race trains. Another notice provides that gambling must cease among the trainmen, and the company will make an example of anybody caught at it.

Supt. Peddie has also issued an order to the employes of the company against the use of intoxicating drinks.—Elizabeth Journal.

A Race Track for New Brunswick.

A syndicate of sporting men in and around New Brunswick, South River and Sayreville have purchased forty acres of desirable land from John Slover on the Old Bridge Turnpike. It is their attention to erect a large and handsome club house and to lay out a half-mile track. All the arrangements are to be first-class. All the men in the enterprise own fast horses and they are determined to have a track of their own. The building and track are to be commenced as soon as the purchasers obtained possession on Aug. 1.

Remedy for Cabbage Worms.

The worms which are found upon cabbage are the larvæ of two or three kinds of butterflies, which deposit their eggs on the leaves, chiefly on the under side, for protection from the weather. The worms when hatched gather in shelter in the heart of plants. There are several ways of preserving the cabbage from these pests. One is to dust them with plaster, either dry or mixed with a little turpentine or carbolic acid, or with Cayenne pepper or snuff, or tobacco water. Where only few plants are grown, the worms might be picked off or crushed with finger and thumb.

Pensions for Jerseymen.

Pensions have been granted to Jerseyman as follows: Original invalid—John Atso, Belleplain; Andrew Thomas, Phillipsburg. Increase—James Roberts, Camden; John Hibbs, Trenton; Alex D. Snow, Point Pleasant; Benjamin L. Chambers, Red Bank; John Carrigan, Trenton; Thomas M. Daisy, Gloucester; Samuel C. Eagle, Burlington; John F. Pearson, Plainfield; James Cavenaugh, Port Morris; Isaac Gifford, Atlantic City; John C. Van Zile, Paterson.

A Broken Axle Wrecks a Train.

A railroad accident of the New Jersey Central road at High Bridge delayed trains about an hour and last night a broken axle on a coal train caused the trouble. About a dozen cars were piled up and considerably damaged. No one hurt.

JOTTINGS.

—A party of Plainfielders spent to-day at Boynton Beach.

—The Trenton will play a game of ball with the Crescents next Saturday afternoon.

—Two bicyclists from New Germantown passed through this city yesterday afternoon en route to Rahway.

—A number of the members of the Crescent League, with their families enjoyed a clam bake on the mountains to-day.

—Several members of Franklin Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., of this city paid a fraternal visit to the George H. Adams Council, at Newark, last evening.

—We take delight in helping our lady readers in all ways—except buying ice cream for them—and therefore we will tell them that a few cloves on the pantry shelf will drive off the little red ants that are often so annoying.

—Last evening a young woman sought Policeman Gloss and requested him to arrest a certain young man, stating that he had stole a gold pin and two silk handkerchiefs from her. The arrest has not as yet been made.

A TOWN ABLAZE.

Seneca Falls, N. Y., Swept by Furious Flames.

ITHICA, N. Y., July 30.—A serious fire broke out at Seneca Falls, this morning, about four o'clock, in the North part of the town. It speedily passed beyond the control of the local fire companies and help was telegraphed for from Waterloo, Geneva and other neighboring places.

The post office, the Hoag House, the Opera house, the telegraph and telephone offices and thirty stores are destroyed.

Full particulars of the fire cannot be obtained yet.

The loss will reach between $300,000 and $400,000.

At 10.30 the fire, by the aid of seven fire companies from Waterloo and Geneva, had been got under control, but at 11 o'clock it suddenly broke out again in Tadtman & Gladden's clothing store.

The wires are burned out and communication is difficult.

No lives are thus far reported lost.

LATER—Fifteen acres of ground were burned over. They had been covered by three story brick buildings. The loss is placed at $1,000,000.

Lady Dunlo Wins the Divorce Suit.

LONDON, July 30, (Special)—The jury in the Lord Dunlo divorce suit to-day returned a verdict in favor of Lady Dunlo, refusing Lord Dunlo the divorce he wanted.

A Quarter of a Century in Chancery.

The "laws delays" are well illustrated in a case just decided in the Court of Chancery of this State. More than a quarter of a century ago Rowland Jones of the town of Burlington died and left a considerable estate. The probate of the will was opposed, and litigation was begun which has been prolonged for twenty-five years. It is said that after the lawyers and expenses of litigation are paid the legatees will get some percentage of the estate.

This is by no means an extreme case. Other large estates disputed in the Chancery Court have remained there for many years undergoing the same circumlocutory process, until they were almost entirely eaten up by fees and expenses.

An Interesting Meeting.

Over seven hundred persons were in attendance at the meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Warren Mission last evening. The usual service was held, after which three natives of Damascus, (who were converted to the Christian religion under the Missionary work of Dr. Jessup and wife while at Damascus,) gave a very interesting detail of the habits, and ways of the people of that country. They also addressed the audience by appearing in their native costumes. The meeting was full of interest throughout and was one long to be remembered by those present.

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. P. Lincoln of Somerset street left to-day for Kennebunkport, Maine.

Messrs. Charles Johnson and Mr. L. Wyatt of this city are at the "National," Ocean Grove.

One of the twin children of Mr. William Wyckoff of this city was buried Monday evening.

Miss Christina Mag of East Front street started to-day for a six weeks' trip through Europe.

Cashier Carman Parse of the First National Bank and Mr. Parse are sojourning in the Pocono Mountains.

Mrs. J. H. Honeyman and family of Duer street, North Plainfield, are Summering at North Branch, N. J.

Messrs. Alvah Carey and Harry Hartpence have returned to their homes in this city from their annual Summer outings.

Mr. William McLaughlin of Somerset street, North Plainfield, is able to be around again after a temporary illness.

Mrs. Carrie W. Kimball of Vineland is visiting her old friend, Mrs. Charles H. Schermerhorn of North avenue.

Mr. John Castello, the boatswain on the steamer Plainfield, of Pennsauken, spent yesterday with friends in Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lindsay and neice of West Front street have gone to Rhode Island for a t e benefit of Mr. Lindsay's health.

Mrs. Peter Collins died at her home on West Fourth street Monday evening. The funeral took place from her late residence this morning.

Mrs. Maria Moffett, a sister-in-law of Constable Amos Moffett, died at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Philip Breen, in Elizabeth, Monday evening.

Sarah A. Giles, aged eighty-six years, died at her home in New Market yesterday. The funeral services will be held from her late residence to-morrow at 2:30 p. m.

Justice James Hardy and family Mr. John H. Jackson and family, Mr. Greene and family, the Miss Fritts, Miss Robinson and Mrs. Howard Hummer left this morning for Lake Hopatcong, where they will camp for two weeks.

The will of the late Jacob Winans, an old prominent resident of Union township, was yesterday admitted to probate at Elizabeth by Surrogate Parrot, of Union county. The deceased left considerable real estate and the old family homestead.

While running to give the alarm of fire, when the Crescent League bowling alleys were in flames Monday evening, Policeman Joseph Cooney severely sprained his ankle. The accident will prevent him from doing his duty for several days.

—On August 30th the members of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics from all over the United States will assemble at Asbury Park, where a convention will be held.

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC

Renovating Fluid,

will take out grease from any kind of goods, no matter how delicate the shade,

WITHOUT CHANGING THE COLOR,

or

LEAVING A SPOT.

Its equal has never been found for cleaning carpets and clothing. It is also a protection against moths. For sale at the Fancy Goods store of

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

HappyCombination

Pure Drugs and Safety Bicycles.

OUR SPECIALTIES: Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions proprietary medicines; toilet soaps and all articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy.

A SIDE ISSUE: But an important one; is the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE for both sexes and children. THE PREMIER SAFETIES are the BEST IN THE WORLD; not because WE sell them; but we sell them and ride them because they ARE THE BEST. Call and see them. Send for catalogue.

Moy Pharmacy Co,

T. S. BURR, G. W. V. MOY.
President. Sec-Treas.

DRINK MOY'S SODA. NONE BETTER.

L. A. Rheaume, Agt,

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites especial attention to his stock of

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,

in sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought early when most care is always taken to clean it at the mines, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. This, with the use of the patent self-dumping wagon, enables him to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal has already given the highest satisfaction. Telephone 129. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

CELERY PLANTS

for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's, also a lot of Greenhouse and Bedding Plants. Office, corner next to Mrs. Lindsay. 92 West Front st.

Special Sale of White Goods.

Our 18c plaid nainsook for 14c.
Our 18c lace check and plaid nainsook for 14c.
Our 25c lace check nainsook for 20c.
Our 10c lace check nainsook for 7c.
Our 30c plain India lawn for 25c.
Every piece perfect and fully warranted.
Laces, embroideries, ruching, gloves, handkerchiefs and ribbons.
Our best black hosiery for ladies, misses and children is the best make in the market.
A nice assortment of black lace Pekins, very cheap.
In our corset stock you will find the celebrated C. P. Thompson's glove fitting, short and medium waist, in white and drab, at 75c. to $1.00 per pair.
Gentlemen will find all they need in our well stocked furnishing goods department, latest styles in neck wear.

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

A PLAIN STATEMENT

TO THE PEOPLE OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY.

Whereas, we are in sympathy with the class of Plainfield; still we have our own ideas of doing business, and employ our clerks at such wages that they are willing to remain with us such an hour evenings as our customers demand their attention. And the unprecedented success with which we have met, and do is conclusively public appreciation in general of this and the low prices and attractive wares given them. And so long as this appreciation continues we are willing to work early and late to serve our patrons and decline to close our store to please our would be competitors, so that customers who find it inconvenient to do their trading before seven p. m. will be treated in the same courteous manner after that hour as had been customary with our store in the past. Below is a sample of prices on best goods:

Fresh country eggs, 20c per dozen.
Granulated sugar 6 1-2c per lb.
Pillsbury's best flour, $5.00 per bbl.
Best breakfast cocoa, 38c per lb.
Best kerosene oil, 10c per gallon.
Fine dried lima bean, 5c per lb.
Extra No. 1 mackerel, 15c per lb.
6 pounds best smoked oatmeal, 25c.
6 pounds starch, 25c.
4 pounds currants, 25.
4 pounds rice, 25c.
Creamery cheese, 19c per lb.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH GROCERS. 29 WEST FRONT STREET.

We Have Had A Larger Trade

This season than ever before, simply because we have increased our stock and varied likewise keeping up sizes as nearly as possible.

We still have a good variety of Russet goods. They will be worn for out door wear until the middle of September.

Then if they are still in good order, they will make a very comfortable house shoe for winter.

We close our store 7 p. m. (except Saturday.) Please make your purchases accordingly.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE

29 W. FRONT. STREET.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

PROGRESS IN CIVILIZATION!

12 HOURS A DAY INSTEAD OF 15.

The 5 and 10 cent store is included among those that will until further notice close at seven o'clock every evening excepting Saturdays.

Will our patrons kindly do their purchasing before 7, and so lend their support to the noble cause undertaken in the interest of humanity.

Remember it is our aim to give satisfaction both as to wares and prices, and we cheerfully refund money for goods when requested. We are selling off our Hammocks, Croquet, Oil Stoves, Express Wagons, Weaving Cane, Wire Dish Covers and Fly Traps, Mason's Preserve Jars and Jelly Glasses almost at cost. Get our prices before purchasing.

You do yourself as well as us a kindness when you want anything in the line of house furnishings by calling on

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

G. R. Musgrave

Carpenter & Builder.

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 32 Madison avenue.

EXCURSION

OF THE

SUNDAY SCHOOLS OF THE

First Presbyterian, Park Avenue Baptist and Congregational Churches, of Plainfield, New Jersey, to

OCEAN GROVE AND ASBURY PARK,

Friday Aug. 1, '90.

Leave Plainfield at 8 a. m. Leave Ocean Grove at 6 p. m.

Adults, $1.25; - - Children, 90 cents.

CARNEY BROS. AGENTS

Practical Plumbers and Sheet Metal Workers,

Constantly on hand a full line of all the improved odorless water closets, sewer gas and back-water traps.

All kinds of light machinery and bicycles repaired at short notice.

We thank the citizens in informing our many friends and customers that arrangements have been made with the present owner whereby we are employed as agents and general managers.

Sincerely thanking our friends and customers for the many favors in the past we solicit the continuance of their valued orders which will receive prompt attention.

Personal supervision given to the examination of coal pipes.

One Month Only.

WE WILL MAKE TO ORDER

$10	Pants for	$7.
$9	Pants "	$6.
$8	Pants "	$5.
$7	Pants "	$4.

Suits or Coats and Vests made at low prices proportionally.

Schwed Brothers,

Store closed evenings at 7. Saturday 11 p.m.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

Died.

GILES—Sarah R. Giles in the 86th year of her age at New Market, July 29th, 1890. Funeral services will be held from deceased's late residence, Thursday at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Special Notices.

HOWARD S. HALL,
Repairs all kinds of mechanical and electrical work, bicycles, gas engines, pumps, electric bells and gas movers ground. 109 Plainfield avenue, between Seventh and Eighth streets, Plainfield, N. J. 30-w s

H. N. FINCH,
Grocer and swedesman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Celery plants, best varieties, wholesale and retail. Choice groceries and provisions. White, granite, stone, earthen and glass ware. Flower pots, etc. Pure Rye Whiskies a specialty. Finest grade ammunition. Goods delivered. 29-tf

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A good square piano for rent cheap. 32 West Front street. 30-3 & w's.

A VERY choice family horse. Warranted in every way for ladies. Address, "John," 91 Mercer avenue, North Plainfield. 30-tf

A LADY desires pleasant room with board on first floor at 27 per week. P. L. care of EVENING NEWS. 29-3

FEW SHARES of Plainfield First National Bank stock for sale at $140. Address, Box 775, city. 7-31-tf

FOR SALE—Move off premises. One story store, 12x26, on North avenue. F. C. Mulford, broker. 7 28 tf

FOR SALE—Side-bar top buggy $35. Harness $14. Rare bargain. Inquire at 12 Liberty street. 30-3

FOR SALE—A good single harness. Good for back or business use. 161 East Third street. 28-3

CELERY plants 50,000, extra strong, well rooted. Greenhouse plants at Denton's Hillside avenue nursery. 28 6

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.—Willing boy $1.25, good education. Address "W. B." EVENING NEWS.

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address L. K. R., care of the EVENING NEWS. 7-12-tf

STABLING for three horses. Particulars at 35 Fourth street. 30-3

THREE rooms to let. Apply to 53 Madison avenue. 7-11-tf

WANTED—Male and female canvassers. Call or address "King," 38 West Second street. Good pay, steady employment. 28-3w

WANTED—Strong woman for general housework. No. 7 West second street. 30-3.

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer. No. 10 Prospect place.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Good wages. Inquire Schwed Brothers No 7 East Front street. 7 30tf.

WANTED—From $1,000 to $5,000 to invest in a good profitable business requiring business in the city of Plainfield. Inquire of W. L. Lenk, 12 Vine street. 7-30-3t.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 15 Cedar place. 7 29tf

WANTED—Capable girl for general house work. 5 First place. 7-29tf

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 EAST SECOND STREET.

W. BORDEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. BOX 2. TELEPHONE CALL 46.

North Carolina Negroes.

"If there is one subject on which the southerner will talk volubly to a northern man it is the negro," writes a correspondent of The New York Sun from North Carolina. Accordingly he interviewed members of the white North Carolinians. He found among other things that 30,000 blacks have emigrated from the Tar Heel State, mostly to the Yazoo delta in Mississippi, in one year, 1889. One cause of the wholesale migration was said to be a gaudy and splendid colored circular which was sown broadcast among the negroes by the seductive and avaricious agents of the Mississippi land-grabbing railroad agents. The circular represented the black man in his present cabin in one picture, in another the paradise that waited for him in the garden spot of the Mississippi.

The negroes in consequence fairly tumbled over one another to reach this earthly paradise. When they got there, however, they found they must still work by the day and live on corn and bacon, which promises from present prospects to be the fate of the southern farm negro till the millennium. One man, however, a tobacco broker, gave a different explanation of the exodus. He said: "We are to blame in this matter. We have not paid the darkies enough wages, considering the profits we have made out of our crop, and in consequence I have seen carloads of them on their way west."

The writer quotes southern politicians to the effect that only for the negro question the states of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida and Tennessee would go strongly Republican, being inclined to protection on account of their newly awakened manufacturing interests. If the colored men were to vote Democratic the southern whites would vote Republican, so intense is their hatred of any opposition. The typical southern view of the negro is perhaps contained in the following:

"Now you will hear everybody say that the nigger is lazy an' won't work unless whacked. That's one of the biggest lies ever told. I'll tell you why. If he was different we would lose him. I reckon nigger is my nursing named Henry, who was just as much to one of Norfolk's smartest white men, and he was just like his half brother. He didn't need any watching. He could do more work than any two of his fellows. Valuable nigger? No, sir. Inside of four years after I hired him he earned more than he cost me."

"I done gotter to leave yo', Mr. Ballentine."

"I made it," said I, "you're going to work for yourself, as you should. You see that farm. I've had bought a farm, and he wanted me to show him some money to put it in escape, and I had to let him have it. I reckon I'll succeed much better than in any man I know of, but he doesn't have to borrow agen. If the niggers were ——— him wouldn't get out of their own accord. If the negro was run to the police he would be the mainstay of our republican business. Because he is watched and encouraged, as you would encourage your child in doing a thing, he will do more work in our interests than if we were cold."

The North Carolina negro, as the correspondent saw him, seemed well fed and clothed. A pack of cornmeal and four pounds of bacon a week is the ration for the colored laborer. But does he vote? No, he does not.

The summer conference in London of the United International Arbitration Peace association and the Peace society was very quiet, and not much has been said of it. Yet many of the distinguished names were among those of the advocates of universal peace. From various civilized nations the delegates came—from Italy, from France and Spain, from America and England and from Holland. David Dudley Field, in opening the conference, spoke of the shudders neons graduated disarmament of nations which the society advocated. While all indications seem to point the other way, that will very possibly be the end of the gigantic war preparations now shaking among most of the nations. Weapons of war will be brought to such perfection that nations will be very evenly matched, and will find it far better to arbitrate their differences than to fight them out, since neither will care to risk being swept from the earth.

A new way has been found for stylish young men with good clothes to earn their living in the summer. Masculines of that cut are so scarce at the summer resorts that the landlords are offering free board and lodging to such gentlemen as will come and help the girls have a good time. So it is said. Good looking young men should value themselves accordingly. Men are getting scarce. It is rumored that rich and handsome widowers now never stir abroad without taking along some grim and stately female relative as a body guard.

The New York Evening Post says that the conference silver bill reported by Senator Sherman, which is bound to become a United States statute, is really a better law than the one which has been in force seven years, and which the new law repeals.

It is cheering to note that in the great middle belt of the union the crop average is reported as steadily rising. Prosperity comes out of the ground.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Senators Still Wrestling with the Tariff Bill.

A DEMOCRAT EULOGIZES BLAINE.

Senator Gorman Assails the Blaine-Frye Letters—Mr. Hiscock's Prophecy Concerning the Democracy—Congressman Struble Bitterly Attacks the Speaker.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—In the senate a resolution was presented and laid over providing that hereafter the senate meet at 10 o'clock. Mr. McPherson's motion to reduce the rates on acetic acid and borscicic acid was defeated by a strict party vote. General debate on the tariff question then ensued, in which Senators Jones, Gorman, Hiscock, Voorhees and Aldrich participated. The senate passed the joint resolution to extend current appropriations to Aug. 14. Mr. Jones (Ark.) spoke in opposition to the tariff bill, saying it was a practical declaration on part of the Republicans that the war tariff was to be permanent and a declaration of war upon foreign commerce. He said that in the action of the Farmers' Alliance could be seen the signs of the times. He firmly believed that the present "period of protection gone mad" would inaugurate a movement that would in its effects and consequences surpass previous upheavals of the kind.

The Bounty on Sugar.

Speaking of the proposed bounty on sugar, Mr. Jones thought that the government might do well protect the wheat grower with a bounty in favor of protection. What right had the American laborer who produced sugar to tax his brother who produced wheat? Wheat growing did not pay. No Northern man could make it pay.

In conclusion, Mr. Jones said that he had confidence enough in the American people and their power of self government to believe that they would put their foot on the necks of the conspirators and preserve to future generations this great country as "the land of the free and the brave."

Mr. Gorman's Charges.

Mr. McPherson moved to change the rate on chromic acid from six cents a pound to 15 per cent. ad valorem. Disagreeing to the proposition, Mr. Gorman said that the bill had never been considered properly in the committee on finance, and that the majority of that committee had never had an opportunity to discuss and contest its items. Mr. Aldrich said that this particular item had been considered and discussed at length in the senate years ago. He intimated that the proposed change was being made for the benefit of a Baltimore firm.

Mr. Gorman said that it was the intention of Mr. Aldrich to divert attention from the real issue in one that was purely personal. He went on to say that the Democrats wanted a free discussion of the bill and nothing more. He warned the senator from Rhode Island that he would expedite the production of the bill by making frank and honest statements of what was contained in it.

Mr. Aldrich said that the tariff question had been before the senate and the country for three years, and that these demands for explanations of proposed reductions were intended to drive Republican senators into debate for the purpose of delaying the passage of the bill.

Mr. Blaine Eulogized.

Mr. Gorman then spoke of Blaine as the one man who in twenty years had been able to bring the Republican party into line, the one man in the Republican party who had the courage and ability to answer ex-President Cleveland's tariff message, and he said that Mr. Blaine had warned the Republican party that if it passed the pending bill it would destroy the possibility of increasing trade with the countries south of the United States, and would limit our foreign trade in eighteen months. He did not wonder that that senator desired to escape the intelligent discussion of the effect of the bill.

The discussion was carried on by Mr. McPherson in the subject of diversion by the treasury of the fund deposited by the national banks for the redemption of the currency—he asserting the fag of such diversion, and Mr. Sherman contradicting the assertion.

Senator Hiscock Speaks.

Mr. Hiscock remarked that so much had been said in reference to the influence which had produced the pending bill that it seemed proper for him that something should be said in reply to those charges. He recalled the charge that the Republican success at the last election was the result of the influence of manufacturers or monopolists, and he asserted that in the state of New York, wherever Democratic majorities were rolled up, the power of the whisky interest could be marked. It was not in the great manufacturing centers of New York state that the largest Republican majorities were rolled up, but in the agricultural portions of the state.

In conclusion, Mr. Hiscock warned Democratic senators not to indulge in idle prophecies about 1892. In his judgment the Democratic national convention in 1892 would abandon forever its platform and its policy and the fatal fall of 1888, and protection would be accepted as the settled policy of both political parties.

Some Uncomplimentary Remarks.

Mr. Voorhees accused Mr. Hiscock of slandering the great city of New York because it was opposed to him politically. The Republican Gibraltar in that city was the Eighth Assembly district, where vice and crime were so rife that a man's life was not safe after sundown. Mr. Reagan made an extended speech, with some uncomplimentary allusions to the southern states made by Mr. Hiscock.

The Speaker Attacked.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—In the house a joint resolution was passed extending current appropriations to Aug. 14. Consideration of the senate amendments to the sundry civil bill was continued. Speaking to one of them Mr. Struble (Ia.) made an attack on the speaker, charging him with responsibility for the failure of the house to consider the public building bill. The public building bills agreed to in committee of the whole on May 29. He contrasted the courteous manner of Speaker Carlisle toward all gentlemen requesting recognition with the almost sneering manner in which the present speaker treated such requests. The speaker frowned like the ogre in the fairy tale when his eyes were red with blood. He did not propose to stand this sort of treatment any longer without protest. Should the members, he asked, continue to submit longer like cowards to the dictation of the speaker? Should they not rather combine together in an honest attempt to have recognition? He was for rebellion against the rulings of the speaker in regard to public building bills. Mr. Struble's remarks were vigorously applauded by the Democrats. Mr. Cannon said the speaker needed no defense. The country had approved his actions.

THREE CHILDREN KILLED.

The Frightful Fate of a Trio of Little Girls Near Paterson, N. J.

PATERSON, N. J., July 30.—Three children were run over and instantly killed, and two others injured, on the Erie road here last night. The children were returning from a blackberrying trip, and while crossing the Riverside bridge they saw a train coming from the east and crossed over on the other track and did not notice a train coming in the other direction until it was close upon them. Before they could get off the way the train struck Jennie Drewster, aged 12, and Mamie and Nellie Warren, aged 12 and 14 years, killing them instantly.

Jennie Warren, aged 5, escaped with a scalp wound, and Willie Warren, aged 4, fell to the river below, a distance of thirty feet into the water, but was not much injured.

It is feared that Jennie has sustained some internal injury, as she was thrown against the side of the bridge. County Physician Johnson was summoned and gave a certificate of death, deeming an inquest unnecessary.

The Riverside bridge is not a thoroughfare, and is used exclusively for the passage of trains.

The affair created a great sensation and a crowd numbering hundreds gathered about the scene of the disaster. The Warren children are brother and sisters, and their parents and those of Jennie Drewster are poor laboring people, residing in a tenement house on River street, near Straight.

Riotous Strikers at McKeesport.

MCKEESPORT, Pa., July 30.—The status of affairs at the National Rolling mill is growing serious. Some of the strikers have returned to work. This has incensed those who are still out to such an extent that they are resorting to violence. James Jackson started for the mill Tuesday. He was terribly beaten and abused and chased home by a mob of strikers. John Moran's house was surrounded and stoned and pressed bricks were fired through the windows. When Moran started for work he was followed by a howling mob with clubs. Moran pulled a revolver but was arrested before he could fire. Three of his assailants were also arrested. The company's officials claim that more than half the men wish to go to work but are afraid to do so. The strikers generally have proposed fighting the strike to a finish and are arranging for the protection of all the men who desire to go to work. A special police force was sworn in last night and a proclamation was issued by the burgess commanding the rioters to keep the peace. The sheriff has been called upon and will detail a squad of deputies to assist the local police force.

Like the Annie Goodwin Case.

NEWARK, N. J., July 30.—Lena Daum, of Orange, N. J., but last of late age and unmarried, at Youngsville, Sullivan county, N. Y., on Saturday last under circumstances which so far as now known look like murder. The case in several particulars resembles that of Annie Goodwin, of New York. The Daum girl is a sister of August Daum, of Orange, and step-daughter of Jacob Fourie, of Livingston. She had been living out as a domestic in the family of Ezra H. Snow, of Park street and Eagle place, Orange. Mrs. Snow, of Youngsville, N. Y., who was the girl's lover, is under suspicion. On searching the girl's room at Snow's several damaging letters from Kays were found which showed that arrangements had been made for an operation. It is reported that another Orange girl, Lena Kratt, is also at ease to maintain communication between the lottery companies and their agents or customers in other states. It does not seem possible that there can be any division of sentiment as to the propriety of closing the mails against these companies, and I therefore venture to express the hope that such proper powers as are necessary to that end will be at once given to the postoffice department.

"BENJAMIN HARRISON."

THE LOTTERY OCTOPUS.

Its Evil Influence Denounced by the President.

WASHINGTON FULL OF ITS AGENTS.

The President Says the National Capital Has Become a Sub-Headquarters for the Louisiana Company, and That the Police and Postal Clerks Have Been Corrupted.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The president has sent the following message to congress: "The recent attempt to secure a charter from the state of North Dakota for a lottery company—the pending effort to obtain from the state of Louisiana a renewal of the charter of the Louisiana State Lottery, and the establishment of one or more lottery companies at Mexican towns near our border, have served the good purpose of calling attention to an evil of vast proportions. If the benefits of the form of lotteries were confined to the states that give the companies corporate powers and a license to conduct the business, the citizens of other states being powerless to apply legal remedies, might clear themselves of responsibility by use of such moral agencies as were within their reach. But the case is not so.

"The people of all the states are debauched and defrauded. The vast sums of money offered to the states for charters are drawn from the people of the United States, and the general government through its mail system is made the effective and profitable medium of their course between the lottery company and its victims. The use of the mails is quite as essential to the companies as the state licenses.

A Deadly Blow to the Companies.

"It would be practically impossible for these companies to exist if the public mails were closed to them. Their whole business is advertisements and remittances. The use of the mails by these companies is a prostitution of an agency only intended to serve the purposes of a legitimate trade and a decent social intercourse. It is not necessary, I am sure, for me to attempt to portray the robbery of the poor and the widespread corruption of public and private morals which are the necessary incidents of these lottery schemes.

Lottery Agents at Washington.

"The National Capital has become a sub-headquarters of the Louisiana Lottery company, and its numerous agents and attorneys are conducting here a business, probably a larger use of the mails than that of any legitimate business enterprise in the District of Columbia. There seems to be good reason to believe that the corrupting touch of these agents has been felt by the clerks in the postal service and by some of the police officers of the District of Columbia. Severe and effective legislation should be promptly enacted to enable the postoffice department to purge the mails of all letters, newspapers and circulars relating to this business. The letter of the postmaster general, which I transmit herewith, points out the inadequacy of the existing statutes, and suggests legislation that would be effectual.

To Close Another Avenue.

"It may also be necessary to so regulate the carrying of letters by the express companies as to prevent the use of those agencies to maintain communication between the lottery companies and their agents or customers in other states. It does not seem possible that there can be any division of sentiment as to the propriety of closing the mails against these companies, and I therefore venture to express the hope that such proper powers as are necessary to that end will be at once given to the postoffice department.

"BENJAMIN HARRISON."

Mr. Wanamaker's Letter.

In his letter to the president the postmaster general says that the urgency and necessity of the case impels him to anticipate his annual report by this special communication in regard to the use of the mails by the Louisiana Lottery company. After detailing the action of the department in the matter in the past, the postmaster general says that it is manifest that the object of the law has been successfully thwarted, and that without additional legislation the mails must continue to be used for this purpose. He submits to the president a copy of the bill recently reported from the house committee on postoffices and post roads, and fully covered in the three dispatches of that time.

TO FORCE MR. BLAINE OUT.

A Washington Paper Says Prominent Republicans Favor Such a Scheme.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Star says: "The indignation of the Republican leaders of congress over Mr. Blaine's interference in the tariff discussion has reached a belligerent state. It is proposed since the publication of his last letter to Senator Frye that he shall be forced out of the cabinet and, if possible, out of the party. This may seem extreme and startling, but it is what is at this moment being openly discussed by those gentlemen in congress who might be expected to bear a feeling of angry resentment against the man who they believe has sought to use his influence to injure the 'reputation' of the bill upon which they are dependent for campaign capital. Conferences have been held by these gentlemen since the appearance of this last letter to Mr. Frye to determine what they can best do under the circumstances.

"A gentleman of unquestioned reliability who knows all about what is going on in this matter, and sympathizes with it, said to a Star reporter today that Mr. Harrison had tried to put Mr. Blaine down, but had failed, and now they would see what could be done. He said, further, that they would force him out of the cabinet and then out of the party; that they would exercise all their power and would crush him."

The Star publishes, also, an interview with Representative Owen, of Indiana, denying the stories that Mr. Blaine and the president are in conflict. Mr. Owen is quoted as saying: "Mr. Harrison must know that he could not get a renomination if he were violently antagonized by Mr. Blaine and his friends. I do not think any one can count on Mr. Harrison taking such a course as would drive Mr. Blaine out of his cabinet."

The Pope and Mr. Dillon.

DUBLIN, July 30.—It is reported at Limerick that Bishop O'Dwyer has received a letter from the pope approving the bishop's recent letter denouncing Mr. Dillon in connection with the Persico mission.

Two Boys Drowned.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 30.—George Hubler, aged 13 years, and William Morrow, aged 9 years, were drowned at Pittston Tuesday afternoon.

One Hundred and Twenty Dead.

PARIS, July 30.—By an explosion in the Pelissier coal mines at St. Etienne Tuesday 120 miners were killed and thirty-five injured.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerator

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL 6. 18 E. FRONT

R. O. HOWELL.

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Makes a specialty of

CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEE,

ALSO PHILADELPHIA AND ELGIN

Creamery Butter.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, headquarters for fine groceries.

PAPER BY THE POUND,

We have just received a line of note paper put up in pound packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it.

A. W. RAND,

23 WEST FRONT STREET.

R. R. Fairchild,

Furniture and Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE

Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages, the largest assortment in town.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1866.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Base Ale for hotels and private families

No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

WE SELL THE

Best Selected Goods

THAT CAN BE

PROCURED

Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Duer Streets.

A SERIES OF

BARGAINS.

This week we will give to every purchaser of $2.00 worth of our goods a package of

FINE READY MIXED GOLD PAINT

A large stock of

Wall Papers, Oil Cloth & Window Shades

at very low prices.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dnnn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 84 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Mrs. Stephenson,

88 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware Lamps etc., in great variety.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE,

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

WILLIAM C. SMITH,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 339

A Great Bargain

in the following

Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c.	$2.50
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.15
Stringless Beans extra choice	14	1.60

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAS

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles, All Quantities, All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

DICKINSON

12 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business in all its ways on hand. Calls answered day or night.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder,

P. O. Box 990. North Plainfield N.J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

Educational.

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY.—Will re-open on Tuesday, September 16. The Kindergarten will reopen on Wednesday, October 1st. For particulars address MISS E. F. KENYON, Principal. 7-18-1m

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN.—Miss Seribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Cedar avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open September 17th, 1890.

EDUCATION.—Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1055.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.—Taught by Messrs. Louis Vitour and Gustave de la Bella school of Languages, Brooklyn, N. Y. Special instruction at the Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons to families and pupils at their private residences. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. Terms made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 23rd street. 9-28-1y

MISS C. S. BELLWIG, a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the pensee of a gold prize, recognized by the Russian Empress to be best scholar, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen, in French and German Language, and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Bellwig, No. 24 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of piano, will receive lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1885.

Professional Cards.

J. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 22 North avenue. Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 2, and 6 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 64. Residence 104 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Solicitors in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG & MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 3 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness and skill in all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 257 Broadway, New York city. Residence, Imperial and Trust Co. Bank Building, Plainfield, N. J.

Dr. Talmage's Letter.

Mr. Talmage Says Mr. Blaine Is Not Responsible for Mr. Frye's Letter.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Dr. Talmage has received a letter from Mr. Blaine, in which the latter says that he is not responsible for Mr. Frye's letter, and that he has not seen it. Dr. Talmage says that Mr. Blaine is very much pleased with the reception he received in Washington.

Mr. Wanamaker's Letter.

In his letter to the president the postmaster general says that the urgency and necessity of the case impels him to anticipate his annual report by this special communication in regard to the use of the mails by the Louisiana Lottery company. After detailing the action of the department in the matter in the past, the postmaster general says that it is manifest that the object of the law has been successfully thwarted, and that without additional legislation the mails must continue to be used for this purpose. He submits to the president a copy of the bill recently reported from the house committee on postoffices and post roads, and fully covered in the three dispatches of that time.

TO FORCE MR. BLAINE OUT.

A Washington Paper Says Prominent Republicans Favor Such a Scheme.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Star says: "The indignation of the Republican leaders of congress over Mr. Blaine's interference in the tariff discussion has reached a belligerent state. It is proposed since the publication of his last letter to Senator Frye that he shall be forced out of the cabinet and, if possible, out of the party. This may seem extreme and startling, but it is what is at this moment being openly discussed by those gentlemen in congress who might be expected to bear a feeling of angry resentment against the man who they believe has sought to use his influence to injure the 'reputation' of the bill upon which they are dependent for campaign capital. Conferences have been held by these gentlemen since the appearance of this last letter to Mr. Frye to determine what they can best do under the circumstances.

"A gentleman of unquestioned reliability who knows all about what is going on in this matter, and sympathizes with it, said to a Star reporter today that Mr. Harrison had tried to put Mr. Blaine down, but had failed, and now they would see what could be done. He said, further, that they would force him out of the cabinet and then out of the party; that they would exercise all their power and would crush him."

The Star publishes, also, an interview with Representative Owen, of Indiana, denying the stories that Mr. Blaine and the president are in conflict. Mr. Owen is quoted as saying: "Mr. Harrison must know that he could not get a renomination if he were violently antagonized by Mr. Blaine and his friends. I do not think any one can count on Mr. Harrison taking such a course as would drive Mr. Blaine out of his cabinet."

The Pope and Mr. Dillon.

DUBLIN, July 30.—It is reported at Limerick that Bishop O'Dwyer has received a letter from the pope approving the bishop's recent letter denouncing Mr. Dillon in connection with the Persico mission.

Two Boys Drowned.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 30.—George Hubler, aged 13 years, and William Morrow, aged 9 years, were drowned at Pittston Tuesday afternoon.

One Hundred and Twenty Dead.

PARIS, July 30.—By an explosion in the Pelissier coal mines at St. Etienne Tuesday 120 miners were killed and thirty-five injured.

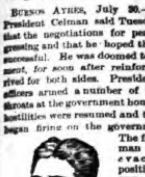
GARCIA WAS PREMATURE

Fighting After Peace Reports Were Sent Out.

IS THE ARGENTINE WAR OVER?

Conflicting Reports Come from the Scene of Hostilities, but the Insurgents Have Probably Been Defeated—Their Cartridges Gave Out.

BUENOS AIRES, July 30.—Provisional President Celman said Tuesday morning that the negotiations for peace were progressing and that he hoped they would be successful. He was doomed to disappointment, for soon after reinforcements arrived for both sides. President Celman's officers armed a number of Guacho ranchmen at the government house. At noon hostilities were resumed and the squadron began firing on the government house.



GEN. M. L. BASILLAS.

The forces of Celman began to evacuate their position as firing was resumed in several parts of the city. President Celman, Hoen and all the ministers left the government house at 2 o'clock, and are now in the Twenty-fifth of May street. The principal fight has kept within the lines of the troops. Every ship's shot save one has struck the government house.

Insurgents Out of Ammunition.

Alem and Lopez state that they have ordered the squadron to cease firing. They are glad their men ran away as quickly as possible. The reason the victorious Union Civica has practically yielded is because they have no cartridges left. They only had a hundred thousand instead of a million, as they had calculated. "The men wanted to attack with bayonets, but at the risk of their own lives the Union Civica chiefs declined to permit such terrible bloodshed. The Union Civica troops are quieter and seem disposed to disarm.

Garcia Was Slightly Mistaken.

Minister Juan Garcia, who was a prisoner of the insurgents, was set at liberty and last night caused the following dispatch to be sent to the Argentine legation in London:

The government is completely victorious. The mutineers have capitulated and will deposit their arms in the arsenal. All the rebellious superior officers will be dismissed and separated from the service. The troops will return to their quarters continuing to obey their officers. The forces mobilized by the government are returning to the provinces. The political situation is thoroughly consolidated. In the city and the whole country are quiet.

Advices that the insurrection is completely subdued. The president of the republic and the national cabinet are giving orders from the national government house. The finance minister is at liberty.

Civilians Will Not Be Punished.

Previous to the sending out of these dispatches the ministers when the opposing factions were prolonged pending negotiations between the government and the foreign ministers who were endeavoring to bring about the restoration of peace. President Celman's adherents soon claimed that terms for a settlement between the government and the revolutionary forces had been agreed upon. According to these the civilians who took part in the insurrection are not to be punished. All captains of the revolutionary forces and all officers above the grade of captain are to be deprived of their rank. The artillery of the insurrectionists will be surrendered. Certain leaders of revolt still claim that the matter cannot be settled, but that it must be fought out.

Eleven Victories for Salvador.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 30.—Geronimo Pen, agent of San Salvador, says that in the eleven battles to date the Salvadorians have come out victorious. The rest of the Guatemalan army is fleeing in all directions toward the interior, and not a single Guatemalan soldier is left on the frontier. A revolution against Barillas has broken out in the eastern department. Several well known generals head the revolt. The downfall of the present Guatemalan government is considered more than probable. Barillas is pleading for foreign intervention in his favor. Honduras is reinforcing her troops toward the Guatemalan frontier. Salvador has said she will accept no arbitration, as Guatemala provoked the war.

Negotiations Still in Progress.

LONDON, July 30.—The English government has received a telegram from Buenos Ayres saying that the government has triumphed. In the house of commons Sir James Fergusson stated that the British minister had sent a cable dispatch stating that President Celman had left Buenos Ayres and that the negotiations between the government and the leaders of the revolution were proceeding.

Celman Said to Have Resigned.

PARIS, July 30.—The Temps publishes a dispatch from Buenos Ayres stating that President Celman has resigned and has been succeeded by Vice President Pelegrini as president. Quiet has been restored.

Important Senate Bills.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Mr. Quay has introduced in the senate a bill to appropriate $100,000 for heating apparatus, appropriating elevators for the federal building at Pittsburg.

The senate committee on postoffices and post roads made a favorable report today on the bill reported by the house committee on general for the establishment of a limited postal telegraph service. The only amendment made by the committee strikes out the clause which prohibits any telegraph company which enters into a contract with the government for a postal telegraph service going into the business of selling quotations.

Scared to Death by Burglars.

PITTSBURG, July 30.—On the night of July 18 the residence of Joseph Hersch, living in the Twenty-seventh ward, was entered by burglars. Walter Hersch, a 5-year-old son, was lying sick in the room into which the burglars entered. The intruders pointed a revolver at the boy and forced him to tell where his father's valuables could be found. The boy was so badly frighted that a relapse followed the scare and he died.

A Family Burned to Death.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 30.—Incendiaries set fire to the residence of Rev. David Plumb at Rolling Fork, a short distance across the river from here, at an early hour this morning. Mrs. Plumb and three children were burned to death, and Mr. Plumb was so badly burned that he cannot live.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

Postoffice Inspector William R. Alphaugh died at Williamsatic, Conn., July 30, of Bright's disease, aged 39 years. He was for eight years in the railway mail service between New York and Boston.

The house committee on elections will recommend the unseating of Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge.

The supreme court of Montana has decided the Australian ballot law to be mandatory and not directory in its character.

The Erie County Athletic club has offered a $2,000 purse for a finish fight between Patsy Kerrigan, of Boston, with Jack McAuliffe, Jimmy Carroll, Billy Myer or Andy Bowen at 133 pounds.

The business portion of Travers, Cal., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000. Nine town horses were cremated.

James H. Riley has been renominated for congress by the Democrats of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania district.

The Balmoral hotel at Montreal was gutted by fire and the 150 guests barely escaped in their night clothes.

Louis Harder, an Oshkosh (Wis.) police man, was shot and instantly killed by Hank Ripple, whom he was attempting to arrest.

The population of the city of Brooklyn as announced by the census office is 804,377. In 1880 it was 566,663.

The executive committee of the New York State Republican league met at New York July 29. The Lodge elections bill was indorsed and the date of the club's state convention fixed for Sept. 4.

Henry Bivens (colored) was executed at Scranton, Miss., for the murder of Harry Feing.

Big Catches by Sea Pirates.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 30.—The American steam schooner Minchel, of Oregon, which was chartered some months ago by Capt. Cox and twenty other owners of British sealing schooners to go to the North Pacific ocean and take sealskins from time to time off the fleet while at sea, has just returned from Behring sea. She brought 12,566 skins that had been taken by nineteen British sealers in Behring sea. No American schooners were sighted. Capt. Winant, of the Minchel, says that they are all afraid of seizure. Capt. Winant, in view of the president's proclamation, thinks the British sealing men must have some secret information or that they would never attempt their work at the risk of seizure. He says that not one American schooner will venture into the sea this year.

A Mammoth Lumber Fire.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., July 30.—Fire, originating from a spark from a mill stack, destroyed Owen Huttemann & Co.'s mill and 4,000,000 feet of lumber; Brown & Ryan's drill houses and 11,000,000 feet of lumber; Neuze & Sons' mill and 3,000,000 feet of lumber, several small buildings and twenty freight cars belonging to the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad company. The loss is about $350,000. Among the various losers are: Hutchinson & Co., $30,000; John G. Owen, $42,500; John G. Owen, two drill houses, $5,000; Neuze & Sons' mill, $41,000; Neuze & Son, lumber, $30,000; Brown & Ryan, mill, $45,000; lumber, $143,000; Brown & Ryan, salt block, $8,000; drill house, $2,500; wood, $2,000; ten dwelling houses, $5,000.

Tennessee Republicans Meet.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 30.—The Republican state convention met in this city at noon. The two questions of greatest interest will be the indorsement of the administration and the elections bill. The probabilities are there will be a mild indorsement by the convention of Mr. Harrison's administration, and this will be succeeded by a compromise between the contending factions. With the elections bill it is hard to foretell the result. The best element of the party favor the condemnation outright, while the extreme element, led by Representative House, want an unqualified indorsement of the measure. It is generally conceded that Lewis T. Baxter, of this city, will be nominated for governor.

A New England Railroad Deal.

NEW YORK, July 30.—At the meeting of the directors of the New York and New England railroad President Bostwick announced that the New York and New England had obtained control of the Providence and Springfield railroad, which, with an extension of seven miles, will make a line which is to be built immediately, will give the New England people a direct connection with Worcester. Mr. Bostwick said that there was nothing in the report more than a big deal is in progress between the New York and New England and the Housatonic roads for the sale of one of both properties. No such transaction, consolidation or sale is thought of or anticipated.

The White Squadron Home Again.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The squadron of evolution, consisting of the cruisers Chicago, Boston and Atlanta, have arrived at quarantine. The squadron has been absent nine months. All has been harmonious during that time, and the result of a court of inquiry, which may soon be expected, will be awaited with even greater interest than was that which made public the extraordinary state of affairs on the United States steamship Enterprise. No table interest is felt in the case of Capt. J. R. Howell, who was suspended by Admiral Walker, he formally reporting him on March 15

COR. PROVIDENCE AND PARK PLACE.

John J. Kenney,

Confectioner, Baker and Ice Cream Dealer.

Ladies' Oxford Ties and Gentlemen's Russet Shoes

Russet Apples

Mineral Waters

IN SIPHONS delivered in any part of the city

VICHY, SELTERS.

CARB NIC ACID.

These waters are not only refreshing summer beverages, but are much used as medicine. In particular our VICHY is approved by all who use it and largely prescribed by physicians.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

Players' League.

At Buffalo—
Buffalo.....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—3
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Buffalo, 9; Philadelphia, 5. Errors: Buffalo, 6; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries: Knell and Mack; Johnson and Shindle.

At Cleveland—
Cleveland.....3 0 0 0 3 1 1 0 *—8
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Base hits: Cleveland, 20; Boston, 5. Errors: Cleveland, 1; Boston, 6. Batteries: Gruber and Sutcliffe, Kilroy and Murphy.

At Chicago—
Chicago.....7 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 *—8
Brooklyn.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Base hits: Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 6. Errors: Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries: Baldwin and Farrell, Bowdes and Daly.

National League.

At Indianapolis—
Cleveland.....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—3
Brooklyn.....4 0 0 0 3 2 0 2 *—11
Base hits: Cleveland, 4; Brooklyn, 15. Errors: Cleveland, 5; Brooklyn, 4. Batteries: Garfield and Zimmer, Lovett and Daly.

At Chicago—
Cincinnati.....1 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 5—11
Boston.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Base hits: Cincinnati, 16; Boston, 4. Errors: Cincinnati, 1; Boston, 2. Batteries: Rollans and Harrington, Getzein and Gennett.

At Chicago—
Chicago.....0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—5
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Chicago, 12; Philadelphia, 5. Errors: Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries: Stein and Kittridge, Viverys and Clements.
The attendance was as follows:

	Players.	National.
Chicago	2,000	1,000
Cleveland	2,212	
Boston	982	
Cincinnati	—	1,707
Indianapolis	—	1,000
Totals	4,450	4,154

American Association.

At Philadelphia—
Athletic.....1 0 1 0 3 0 0 1 1—7
Toledo.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Athletic, 10; Toledo, 3. Errors: Athletic, 1; Toledo, 1. Batteries: Sullane and Robinson, Castoman and Rogers.

At Rochester—
Rochester.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—3
Louisville.....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—3
Base hits: Rochester, 7; Louisville, 10. Errors: Rochester 2; Louisville, 4. Batteries:, Titcomb and Gruber, Ehret and Weckbecker.

At Syracuse—
Syracuse.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Syracuse, 9; St. Louis, 9. Errors: Syracuse, 6; St. Louis, 1. Batteries: Casey and O'Rourke, Stivetts and Wells.

Atlantic Association.

At Washington—
Game forfeited to Baltimore by Washington owing to disputed decision.

July 29.

2108—Death of Philip I, king of France.
1883—Death of William Wilberforce, philanthropist, aged 81.
1846—The seventh attempt was made to assassinate Louis Philips, of France.
1870—Gen. Ward, the American envoy to China, refused to submit to degrading ceremonies Pekin would be long and severe.
1870—Louis Napoleon joined the army at Metz, proclaiming that the approaching war against Prussia would be long and severe.
1878—The Austrians entered Bosnia and war ensued.
1882—The five alleged murderers of Dr. Cronin, a prominent Irishman, were arraigned in Chicago.
1882—The U. S. revenue cutter Rush seized the Canadian sealer Black Diamond in Canadian waters for violating the law.

Something New.

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

at

STEPHENSON'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

42 NORTH AVE.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

We have passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give you the ugliest stage in a.

New bridges will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My line of horses is from the depot along Front street to Somerset, Somerset to Watchung avenue, West Front street to Madison avenue, thence to Depot.

Connect with the 6:30, 7:30 and 8:07 a. m. trains for New York. Go at 5:37 and 12 m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Watchung avenue. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE. 7-5-4m

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

GASOLINE STOVES

ALL SIZES.

Hammocks,

Refrigerators,

Horse Sheets,

AND

Lep's Fly Nets

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

More Money Needed at Lawrence.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 30.—Battery C, which has been on duty at the ruins daily since Saturday, has worked $200 for the relief of the cyclone sufferers. Rev. Clark Carter, Rev. M. F. McKenna and Rev. H. F. Colburn have appointed a relief committee on distribution of the relief money and $6,000 placed in their hands. They have established headquarters on Springfield street and are now taking orders for supplies. A committee consisting of Alderman Collins and city assessors committee will meet to appraise the property losses for the purpose of replacing in case of need. Much more money than has been raised is urgently needed.

Knights of Pythias Elect Officers.

KINGSTON, N. Y., July 30.—At the meeting of the Knights of Pythias W. S. Carpenter, of Syracuse, was elected grand chancellor, and John T. Robertson, of Middletown, grand vice chancellor; Samuel T. Hall, of this city, grand prelate; John J. Acker, of Albany, for keeper of records and seals, and Peter W. Mead, of New York, for grand master of exchequer. Grand Lodge will be conferred on 100 past chancellors. In his report the grand chancellor presents estimates of the probable expenses for the current year at $4,500.

Snack Thieves' Boss at Lawrence.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 30.—A man who was dressed as a workingman appeared at noon at the rear window of the postoffice where no addition is being built and asked the clerk there to hold one end of a tape line while he made some measurements. The clerk complied, and while he was thus engaged a companion of the man entered the money order office and stole $175. Both men, who were strangers in the town, made their escape.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations: To be collectors of customs—George A. Curran, of Maine, for the district of Passamnaquoddy, Me.; Parker, C. Wiggin, of Maine, for the district of Kennebunk, Me.; George Va Currier, of Maine, for the district of York, Me.; Charles O. Churchill, of Massachusetts, for the district of Plymouth, Mass.

Crops Going to Ruin.

PETERSBURG, Va., July 30.—The crops in different sections of south side Virginia are fast going to ruin by reason of the protracted drouth.

NORTH PLAINFIELD RS

and others can get a clean shave or neat hair cut at Charles G. Mann's Barber Shop, 94 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's. 6-24-1y

MID-SUMMER SALEAT

THE BEE HIVE

Twenty-five dozen ladies' striped Swiss ribbed vests, neck and sleeves finished in silk, regular price 25c now 15c.

Ladies' ribbed vests, formerly 15c now 10c.

Misses' gauze bodices, formerly 25, reduced to 15c.

Ladies' outing flannel blouses, 45c, 50c and 65c.

French flannel blouses, former price $2.00 now $1.25.

Ladies' gauze parasolettes, 45c.

We will sell the balance of ladies' white suits at a great reduction from former price.

Men's gauze shirts, 25, 45c and 50c.

Outing shirts 40c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Men's jean drawers 30, and 45c.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

NEW FIRM

N.B Smalley& Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, } 94 SOMERSET ST.
H. H. BROKAW. }

THE DAIRY,

62 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. (From every day.)

DELICATESSEN

Bolognas, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Blood sours, Liver-wurst, Boiled Ham, Smoked Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Pickles, Sauerkraut and Salads, Swiss, Edam, Münster Brie, Neufchatel, Pineapple, Hand and Line Burgee Cheese.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park Stores. Manufacturers of Poudrette and Garden and Field Fertilizers, by P O Box 693. Telephone call 39.

A Fatal Runaway Accident.

HAMILTON, Ont., July 30.—While a party of six ladies and gentlemen were driving from Burlington to Oakland last night their team took fright and ran away, throwing out all the occupants of the wagon. Miss Ida Mitchell was killed and was instantly killed. Miss McKendrick, of Dundas, was seriously injured. The others sustained slight injuries.

ASSIGNEE'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the undersigned, assignee of Louis A. Rhemuse, deceased will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for the final settlement of the estate of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of July next.

WILLIAM J. BUTTFIELD, Assignee,
Dated May 26th, 1890.

ESTATE OF ANNIE S. NASON,

deceased. Pursuant to the order of George T. Cornell, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the applications of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

CHARLES A. REED, Administrator.
Dated July 19, 1890. 30-9w

Hotel Netherwood,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

5-14 6m

ALFRED D. COOK, ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 9.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Thos J Carey),

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 35 Park avenue

P. O. BOX 320,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covers' trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or to 27. Piano moving a specialty.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect June 22nd 1890

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:37, 5:54, 6:35, 6:50, 7:07, 7:30, 7:50, 8:07, 8:30, 8:50, 9:07, 9:30, 9:50, 10:07, 10:30, 10:50, 11:07, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:07, 12:30, 12:50, 1:07, 1:30, 1:50, 2:07, 2:30, 2:50, 3:07, 3:30, 3:50, 4:07, 4:30, 4:50, 5:07, 5:30, 5:50, 6:07, 6:30, 6:50, 7:07, 7:30, 7:50, 8:07, 8:30, 9:07, 9:30, 10:07, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 5:37, 7:07, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:07, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:37, 6:00, 7:15, 8:00, 8:37, 9:15, 10:05, 11:05, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:37, 1:15, 2:05, 2:37, 3:15, 4:05, 4:37, 5:15, 6:05, 6:37, 7:15, 8:05, 8:37, 9:15, 10:05, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 5:37, 7:15, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:30, 12:37, 1:30, 2:37, 3:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37 p. m., 12:00 night.

Leave Newark at 5:45, 6:30, 7:45, 8:30, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 3:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, 6:30, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 6:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:00, 8:00, 9:45, 11:00, 11:45 a. m., 1:30, 3:45, 4:45, 5:30, 6:45, 7:30, 8:45, 9:30, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday at 9:45, 11:00 a. m., 1:30, 3:45, 5:30, 7:30, 8:45, 9:30, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:00, 8:00, 9:45, 11:00, 11:45 a. m., 1:30, 3:45, 4:45, 5:30, 6:45, 7:30, 8:45, 9:30, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday at 9:45, 11:00 a. m., 1:30, 3:45, 5:30, 7:30, 8:45, 9:30, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7:00, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 8:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:45 a. m., 4:45 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chester, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Watkins, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Canada, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, Atlantic City, Wildwood, Anglesea, Holly Beach, Cold Spring, Wildwood Crest, Sea Grove, Avalon, Stone Harbor, Cape May Point, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Pocono Lake, Mountain Lake Park, Deer Park, Oakland, Cumberland, Grafton, Parkersburg, Washington, Pittsburg, Columbus, Indianapolis

A Lesson in Horticulture.

A couple of thriving tobacco plants stand in the window of a cigar store. A young lady stood looking at them Tuesday afternoon, and just then Shop Come stepped from the door. The following conversation ensued:

Young Lady—Can you tell me what kind of plants those are, sir?

Mr. Cone—Tobacco plants.

Young Lady—Do cigarettes grow on them?

Mr. Cone—No; cigarettes are not made out of tobacco.

Young Lady—When do they blossom?

Mr. Cone—Never. When the leaves wither and turn brown in the fall of the year, and curl up and dry in the shape of cigars, then they are picked.

Young Lady—How funny!

Mr. Cone—Very funny.—Berkshire News.

The Danger of "Johnny."

"Yes," said young Mrs. Tocker, who was sailing on the proud mother, "he is a very handsome baby, and don't name him 'Johnny,' whatever you do."

"Why not?"

"Because I've found by reading the newspapers that it is always the boys named 'Johnny' who get their fingers blown off on Fourth of July, get drowned when they go skating, say impolite things to their sisters' callers, smoke cigarettes, set green apples and do anything that boys have no business doing."—Washington Post.

The Parasol.

Before marriage—"Excuse me, George. Did my parasol hurt you?"

"Oh, no, my dear; it would be a pleasure if it did."

After marriage—"Great heavens! There was never a woman under the sun that knew how to carry a parasol without scratching a fellow's eyes out."

"And there never was a man that knew enough to walk on the right side of a woman with a parasol."

"Isn't any right side of a woman with a parasol."—Chatter.

Knew Him Well.

Jones (who had a great admiration for rich men)—And you used to do business in New York?

Smith (a broken down merchant)—Yes.

Jones—Well, were you ever acquainted with any of the Vanderbilts or Astors?

Smith—I had an intimate acquaintance with one of the Astors.

Jones—Which one? John Jacob?

Smith—No; disaster.—Cleveland Leader.

Of Course He Came.

Dashaway—I don't see why Travers don't come. I invited him to dine with me.

Cleverton—Did he understand that you were to pay for the dinner?

Dashaway—Of course.

Cleverton—Here he is.—Life.

Sensible Freddy.

"Now, Freddy," said Dr. Keneen, after prescribing for Freddy's little sister, "suppose you take a dose of this medicine."

"No, sir," replied Freddy, decidedly; "there's nothing the matter with me, and you ain't going to run up a big bill against papa on my account."—Epoch.

A Treasure.

Mrs. Winks—What kind of a girl have you now?

Mrs. Minks—A very nice one—ever so much nicer than the others. She doesn't seem to object to having us live in the house with her at all.—New York Weekly.

As the Orphans Passed.

Uncle H.—She don't look it, Miranda, does she?

Miranda—Look what, dear?

Uncle H.—The mother of that family.—Life.

The Reason.

"What makes Time always have an hour glass?" said Willie to Bessie in the picture gallery.

"Maybe it's so's he can tell when it's time to put up his scythe and quit work."—Washington Post.

Sapient Advice.

First Beggar (who is going to impersonate a deaf and dumb man)—Give me some points, pard.

Second Beggar—One is enough, "Be sure and not hear."—Philadelphia Press.

What He Said.

Lawyer (to witness)—Did you say that an incompetent man could keep a hotel just as well as anybody.

Witness—No, I said an inexperienced man could.—Chatter.

Needed Rest.

Musician—There is a full rest put in the music here, and I can see no use for it.

Hearer—It is probably for the benefit of the listeners. They need it.—Chicago Ledger.

To Keep Humor Sweet.

Charles Lamb's humor never shows a taste of bitterness; but then Charles had a regular place as bookkeeper to fall back upon.—Puck.

Who Now?

My love and I had a falling out;
And this is how it came about:
Her nose is a fine, heaven aiming peg;
Her eyes equal much like the noonday sun of a day;
My nose is best like a shepherd's crook,
And has a predilection look
For coy, cruel, lush
In sport, I spoke of her pug's misshapen;
She called me in return "an ape."
And told other people that I was dark.
Which, if I should dip it in a brook,
The color between the nose would lose
Then I'd be down, if tested with long
Hook, brook; long, long.

And so we soon came to gentle blows,
We did not blow each other's nose,
For she will take your word for that,
At my homely look she gave a tug;
In vain my fist in her face I struck,
Her nose from me bent it good as the look.
Hug, tug; shook, look.

The night have gone on for quite some time,
Had it not been so, alas, this rhyme!
For each retreated like a monk,
And there we climbs heads formally:
For none we found in a blazing day
Our noses were as red as a rag."
Rook, book; shag, rag.
—Arkansaw Traveler.

COUNTRY OR CITY HEAT.

THERE IS NOT A LARGE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO.

In Town One Seeks the Soda Fountain, and on the Farm Flies to the Spring House—Sufferings of Fat and Lean Men.

Now the obese man with his palm leaf fan,
And the searching seeker ray
Throughout the week play hide and seek,
And the fleeting footprints pray.
No clouds, no rain, and all in vain
Has the fat man plead and prayed,
With relentless vim Old Sol spots him,
For it's 90° in the shade.

And for the lean man the situation is even worse. The fat man boils and steams in comparative comfort, but the lean man—alas! he sizzles and frys till

THE SIZZLING FAT MAN.

he feels and looks like a cinder. The lean man's appearance suffers cruelly in comparison. What clammy and sluggish rivulets of perspiration are yielded up by his skinny exterior seem to be wrung from him by some great mental anguish, whereas the fat man perspires as naturally, easily, comfortably and becomingly as a pitcher of ice water. But the fat man must go. He blocks the way to the soda fountain and takes up too much room in the horse cars.

The scientists declare that a person is no cooler for filling his stomach with liquids.

"The sensation of thirst," they say, "is in the throat. The stomach has nothing to do with it."

Why didn't some one think of that before? The stomach has enough to do already. Why overload it with lemonade and soda water because you are thirsty in your throat? As you go along the street, wet as water outside and dry as fire inside, and observe the golden streams that are pouring into the tills of plutocratic vendors of temperance drinks, six to every block, remember what the scientists say. Gargle your throat with a little tepid water and save your money to buy a house and lot with.

AT THE SODA WATER COUNTER.

When the temperature rose to 80 degs. the sellers of cool drinks began to make money rapidly, but experienced no little difficulty in keeping on tap a sufficient variety to satisfy wisely discriminating palates. The population was beginning to drink, but it demanded all sorts of peculiar mixtures and flavors. When the mercury touched 85 degs. the list was narrowed down to less than half a dozen of the good old fashioned flavors, and when the 90 mark was touched and passed the sellers of cool drinks had everything their own way.

If the supply of "vanilla" gave out they filled up the vanilla compartment with anything that was handy, and the population drank, made no complaint, asked no questions, paid its money and came back and drank again. As the hours passed and the 90 mark was out of the race the population grew more reckless and the cold water sellers more aristocratic. The population, as it wound by the fountain in a never ending procession, could find strength to gasp but one word:

"Soda!"

The czar of the fountain adopted the final article constituting his realm an absolute monarchy. Before arriving

IN THE COOL SPRING HOUSE.

within several yards of the magic spigot the population was confronted by this peculiar notice on a cold black letter:

BUY TICKETS HERE FOR SODA WATER.

Drink was the main thing, but there was also the question of dress and consideration. Should business be allowed to go to the bow-wows entirely, or should an effort be made to keep up an appearance of industry? Was it better to stairs in one's room with nothing on, or on the front steps dressed in as few and as thin garments as the custom of civilization and the prejudices of the police department would permit? Was it better to go in swimming, or to sit in the shade and eat watermelon?

The question of straw hats and negligees was often uppermost, while the dreadful uncertainty as to the exact social status of the silk sash as a substitute for the waistcoat was as harassing as a nightmare.

It is entirely safe to say that while the city man and woman were ardently longing for the pure breezes and sylvan shades of the country spot most dear to their memories, the country man and woman were declaring the dusty roads and the crude conveniences of farm life insupportable.

And it was hot in the country. Even the frogs and tadpoles were parboiled in the shallow, still pools where their ancestors had lived until seized by the farm boys for bait. In the pastures streams the cows stood all the afternoon immersed to their shoulders, only venturing out as the sun sank low to get a few mouthfuls of grass on the way home to be milked. The pigs wallowed in the mud, first on this side and then on the other, and on the upper side the mud was always baked as hard as the boards of their pen. The hens wandered listlessly about the farm yard with their beaks wide open panting for breath, and two old roosters, disputants for supremacy on the largest dunghill, inconsiderately renewing their ancient feud, were chastised by the sun and crawled off into the shade of the barn to die.

The only cool place on the farm was the spring house, with its troughs of running, sparkling water fresh from the hillside and its rows of moisture beaded milk crocks. Here at midday the farmer, the boys and the hired men came after dinner, and though the rye was dead ripe in the field here they lingered until after 4 o'clock drinking buttermilk and recalling all the bad days of their experience. This day was limited to be the hottest of them all; and that evening in the midst of the violent storm that dropped suddenly out of a clear sky the old oak overhanging the well was split by lightning from top to bottom.

CURTIS DUNHAM.

How Congressional Pages Make Money.

A page in the house made $400 on McKinley's "suits of clothes" tariff speech, and $250 on Cutcheon's speech on Fitz John Porter. Every big tariff speech is money in the pocket of one or more of the pages, and the recent debate on federal elections has been a perfect gold mine for the boys. Then each member wants a copy of every speech made on the tariff, or silver, or elections, to bind up with his own in a handsome volume, and for gathering up the pamphlets the boys get $5 or $10. The autograph business, long a source of profit, has ceased to be productive. In the house the taking of autographs has been forbidden, unless it be done at the request of a member.

A Model British Landlord.

Lord Tollemache, now over 80 years of age and in bad health, has achieved a unique fame in England. His Cheshire estate, 26,000 acres in extent, supports practically one of the most prosperous communities of agriculturists known to the British kingdom. In the last sixty years Lord Tollemache has evicted nobody, had no vacant farms, and suffered no loss through non-payment of rents. All his tenants are prosperous and contented, and they owe their exceptionally fortunate lot to the wise administration of their landlord. The estate descended to the present owner in a direct line from ancestors who owned it when Henry VIII was king.

London's New Police Chief.

The new commissioner of London police, Sir Edward Ridley Colbourne Bradford, R. C. S. I., who was recently appointed to succeed Mr. Monro, is not likely to see any more exciting or important service than his new field than he has already gone through in India. He is the son of an English clergyman, and is 54 years old.

In 1853 he entered the Madras army, became lieutenant in 1855, captain in 1865, major in 1873, lieutenant colonel in 1879 and colonel in 1881. In 1857-58 he served with the Fourteenth light dragoons in the Persian campaign and in the operations in the Jubbulpore district, and in the following year with Mayne's horse against Tantia Topee under Gen. Michel. He was also present at Scindwha and Karal, and in 1858 and 1859 served under Gen. Napier in Mayne's horse. For his services he gained the medal and was twice mentioned in dispatches.

SIR EDWARD BRADFORD.

In the political service of India he has gained almost as great distinction as he has in the military, one of the brightest spots in his career being the part he took he played in the suppression of the Thuggee. He is an enthusiastic sportsman, and notwithstanding the fact that he lost a portion of one of his arms during a fight with a mounting tiger, he manages a horse with extraordinary skill.

A Novel Bridge at Vienna.

A project is on foot for spanning the Danube canal in Vienna with a bridge lined with shops, after the model of the famous Ponte Rialto at Venice and the Arno bridge at Florence. The structure is to be constructed of iron. It will be sixty-four meters long and forty-eight wide, one of the broadest in the world. The carriageway will be twelve meters wide, and the interior footpath on either side three. The inner railings will be flanked by footpaths four meters in width. There will be sixty-eight shops in the new bridge, which will be built on the site of the present one. It will be the only wooden roadway that now traverses the canal.

A NOTED WRITER'S ABODE.

The House of Edward Bellamy at Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Mr. Edward Bellamy, the originator and leader in the Nationalist movement, lives in a modest house in the little town of Chicopee Falls, Mass., near Springfield.

The house was built by his father, the Rev. R. K. Bellamy, who for thirty-four years was the pastor of the Baptist church. He died about five years ago, and the home is now owned and occupied by his widow, who lives with her son, Mr. Edward Bellamy, whose immediate family consists of his wife and two children, a boy and a girl.

Mrs. Edward Bellamy, who was Miss Emma Sanderson before her marriage, was a ward of the elder Mr. Bellamy. She is about fifteen years the junior of her husband, who is 42 years of age. She is rather a plain looking little woman of medium height, with a fair complexion and brown eyes. She has a pleasant voice and agreeable manners. She is somewhat musical, and sings in the choir of the Baptist church, where her husband usually does not follow her.

The Bellamy family traces its ancestry back to the famous Dr. Bellamy, of Litchfield, Conn. Mr. Edward Bellamy has two brothers, one a journalist connected with a Springfield paper, who resides at Chicopee Falls, the other a lawyer, residing in New York.

Mr. Edward Bellamy was at one time connected with The Springfield Union, and still writes occasionally for that paper.

He now wears a full beard, and one acquainted with his face only through the photograph which has been so often reproduced of late in different periodicals would scarcely recognize him. His health at present is far from good, but

MR. BELLAMY'S HOME AT CHICOPEE FALLS.

he hopes soon to get to his seaside cottage on the Massachusetts coast for a little rest and quiet.

Mr. Bellamy is deluged with invitations to address public meetings. These he usually declines for the reason that he does not care to be looked upon "as a hippodromer," as he calls it.

"I feel that I can do better work for the cause by conversation with my fellow men," he says. He has recently received many letters from English evolutionists asking him to come over and help establish Nationalism among the educated people as it has been done in Boston. Mr. Bellamy disclaims any rights of leadership in the Nationalist movement as vested in himself. "There are no leaders," he maintains. "The Nationalists certainly are not going to do what I say, or what any other man says. We are not by any means united on every point that may arise in politics, or even in the policy of our movement.

In our Boston clubs are Republicans, Democrats, Mugwumps and Prohibitionists. I suppose that most of the people are wounon suffragists, but that does not necessarily follow.

In New York city there are eight Nationalist clubs and one in Brooklyn. Mr. Bellamy thinks it quite probable that the California Nationalists will nominate state and municipal officers this fall "if it seems probable that the movement may be successful," he says. "I shall go out there and do what I can to help them in their campaign."

A Distinguished Looking Bishop.

Rev. Dr. E. R. Atwill, of Toledo, who was recently elected bishop of the new Episcopal diocese of west Missouri, is a tall, distinguished looking man of more than usual charm of manner and personal magnetism. He is an eloquent speaker and a man of great learning. He was born in Red Hook, N. Y., in 1840, and was graduated from Columbia college in 1862 and from the General Theological seminary two years later. His first ministerial position was as assistant at St. Luke's church, New York. Afterward he was made rector of St. Paul's church in Brooklyn, leaving there to become Bishop Hopkins' assistant at Burlington, Vt., where he became rector of St. Paul's church in 1867. For fifteen years he remained there, but in 1889 he was called to take charge of Trinity church, Toledo, where he was at the time of his election.

BISHOP ATWILL.

The Color Line Drawn at the Beach.

The negro question still crops out occasionally in a sensational way. The latest rumpus has occurred at Asbury Park, the well known eastern summer resort, where a ukase was recently issued by the owner of the ocean bluff and beach to the effect that the colored people must bathe within certain limits and at specified hours. Otherwise they will be barred from the pleasures of the surf altogether.

First Meet on Their Wedding Day.

A courtship by letter ended in a marriage at Rat Portage, N. W. T., the other day. The groom was Robert Gill, a teacher, of Rainy River, and the bride Miss Emily Taylor, of Owen Sound. A large crowd witnessed the ceremony, which took place in the open air immediately after the passenger steamer's arrival by train.

V. & W. SPECIAL—ONE WEEK ONLY.

5,000 yards fine Dress Ginghams that are worth 12 1-2c per yard. We will sell Entire lot at 7 1-2c per yard.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 West Front Street.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy

21 West Front Street.

Delicious Soda Water

Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream Soda. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular

Prescriptions carefully compounded

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TOILET WATER, COLOGNES, etc.

Use City Pharmacy Destine for the teeth. Saponaceous. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,

IS THE NEW LOCATION OF

C ARRY'S BARGAIN STORE.

Where it owns the four times the space had in the old store at No. 51 West Front street to make room for the best of bargains in

NEW AND SECOND HAND **FURNITURE**

A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including misfit carpets rugs, druggets, folding beds, parlor suites, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance $5 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $2.50.

Porch Rockers from $1 to $2 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS

BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,
No. 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.
Selling out Cheap.
Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.
Get a Bargain while assortment is large.
Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

LET GO!

I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of ROGERS BROS., 12 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 89c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 89c; GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.35.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $7, $1.25 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers 50c per doz. Gasoline Stoves gallon, Mallowed, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,
No. 62 WEST FRONT STREET.
TELEPHONE, 198

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.
Latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Feather Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Thos. J. Carey, to whom reference is made.

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
2d and 3d floors, Box 1508.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE
P. O. Box 792.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service.

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—SUBJECT OF COURSE TO CHANGE OF TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Mill No. 2, No. 62 north of R. R. track, Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway in the order named, to Crescent ave. corner of West ave.; to Depot.

2d trip	7.15 a. m.	to meet	8.30 a. m. train.
3d do	8.45	do	10.00
4th do	10.00	do	11.30
5th do	11.30	do	1.00 p. m.
6th do	1.00 p. m.	do	2.30
7th do	2.30	do	4.00
8th do	4.00	do	5.30 p. m.
9th do	5.30 p. m.	To the Post Office.	
10th do	6.00	do meet	6.45 p. m. train.
11th do	7.00	do	8.30
12th do	8.30	do	9.45
13th do	9.45	do	11.00
14th do	11.00	do	12.30 a. m.

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenue and 7th street, according to the above time table, and make connections.

Stages will make regular trips every night from 7 o'clock to 12 o'clock, leaving Depot, Park avenue, at 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a. m. Leave Mill No. 2, No. 62 north of R. R. track, Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway in the order named, to Crescent ave. corner of West ave.; to Depot.

Stages will leave Depot, Park avenue, every half hour, from 7 o'clock in the evening, to the last passenger train from New York.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Parties on Stereoscopic views. In terms to suit. Telephone Call.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, JULY 31 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CARELESS REPORTING.

EX-CHIEF CAREY'S TROUBLES.

How He is Suing a Plainfield Paper for Libel.

Special to The Evening News.

PLAINFIELD, July 29.—Ex-Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey, tide fair to encounter the democratic persecutors who deprived him of his position as Chief Executive of Plainfield's police department. Since Chief Carey thoroughly and openly denounced several members of the Common Council in a West Front street bar-room three Councilmen have done all in their power to place him in a false light before the public. Although depriving him of his position the Democrats could not lower his standing, influence or popularity in this Republican city, and when he bought a brick block and began a furniture business he received the support of almost the entire community.

The Daily Press is the organ of the Democrats and the paper has not dealt kindly with Carey. On Friday night it published a column article, attacking the ex-Chief on a charge of depriving a poor woman of all her furnitures by permitting the same from the drunken husband. Carey at once instituted a suit for criminal libel and warrants for the arrests of William L. Force and Albert L. Force, publishers of The Press, and J. Alfred Demarest, editor, were issued this afternoon. Councilmen Roberts, one of the "Big Six" Democratic ring, and Albertus Swain furnished bonds for the appearance of the newspaper men before the next Grand Jury.

It has complained Chief Carey cites numerous instances of libellous publications. The Republicans are backing him financially in an endeavor to vindicate himself.—New-ark Evening News.

The Plainfield correspondent of the Newark News, has something to learn, and among other things the following:

1—Laing's Hotel, the place referred to, is not "a dive" of any kind, but a time-honored bakery. The proprietor's, Messrs. Miller Brothers, are popular young men, as reputable *as any* in the business. We have said from the outset that they were drawn into violation of the law by one who became of a disreputable character, a resident of the Council of the city of Plainfield. It was he who induced the Millers to open their bar-room at forbidden hours for the very purpose which in the interest of public decency and public morals suitable ordinances were enacted to prevent. Their offense at the outset was one for which they should not have been severely condemned, considering the circumstances. Their after conduct was not in our judgment wise, but on the contrary very unwise. We are of the opinion that they indiscreetly listened to advisers not interested for their good, but rather to enable an unscrupulous lot of gothons politicians to revenge themselves on a worthy official *who had exposed* their hypocrisy.

2—The attack on ex-Chief Carey is not a political attack, and there are many of the most honorable of our Democratic citizens who condemn it as earnestly as the Republicans and have subscribed generously a large *fund to in part sustain him in the interests of* law and order. In fact it is simply a question as to whether lawlessness shall rule in Plainfield, and if the question was put to a vote to-morrow, the criminal classes to a man would be found on the side opposing ex-Chief Carey.

The *correspondent therefore*, should not make any mistake, by applying so undeservedly, such an approbious term to Laing's Hotel and the Miller Brothers, whom it must of course include, nor in supposing that the respectable Democrats and Republicans are otherwise than united in their determination to overthrow those who are so utterly devoid of all sense of what is fair and right and are so unscrupulous in the use of the power entrusted to them before their real characters were known.

A Bad Augury for the Prohibition Party.

The old man in the moon was full last night for the second time this month. It isn't often that this happens. In fact, not since October, 1887, has the temperance party in the fields of Lana permitted this to occur. For several years before 1887 the moon never was full more than once a month, and it is certain, according to the almanac, not to take place during 1891. To-night if the skies are clear, it will be worth while to look at the great silver disc, particularly *if your cat* remember to have seen the moon when it was full at the beginning of the month.

The Dog Law.

The law requires that the Town Clerk of each township must post handbills, notifying the citizens that all persons are authorized to kill dogs found running at large without a muzzle. The Town Committee are not required by law to give any notice in the newspapers, although we think they would have a right to do so; in addition to the handbill advertisement. Many people who own pet or valuable animals never see the posted notices. It is only fair that a good dog should have a chance for his life.

Mr. Force to Give Bonds.

Mr. William L. Force, the other proprietor of the Press, returned last night from Lake Hopatcong. He went before Justice Nash and asked the Justice if there was any complaint lodged against him. The justice informed him that *ex-Chief Carey had* sworn out warrants charging him with criminal libel. Mr. Force said that he would appear this evening and give bonds to answer to the charge.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded in the county clerk's office:

Julia A. Guest, n of Plainfield, to Margaret Dermuth, of Plainfield, 7,626 square feet of land on New and Sherman streets.....$1,200

John R. Wells, of Plainfield, to John F. Brown, of North Plainfield, lots 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, Mahoney ave. and Leland ave, Plainfield.....200

The Largest Yet.

The largest casting that has ever been poured in the foundry of the Pond Machine Tool Works, since its location in this city, was poured yesterday afternoon. Two tons of iron were used. The casting is to be made up in a massive planer table.

HORSE THIEVES SENTENCED.

An Affecting Scene in the Union County Court Room.

Charles Lohens and William Warner, two horse thieves, were yesterday sentenced by Judge McCormick in the Union County Court to five years each in State Prison. Both came lived in New York and Lohens has only been married four months. His bride was in court and was weeping bitterly when sentence was pronounced. She is a pretty young woman. Besides her at Warner's wife, who is a young German woman of attractive appearance, and who had a baby about six months old in her arms.

When the Judge pronounced the sentence both wives burst into tears and wrung their hands. The baby likewise began to cry and the prisoners were so affected that they cried, too. For a time it was a very sad spectacle. The horse and carriage that was stolen belonged to John O. Magie, a farmer of Linden.

James C. Edwards, the young man, aged twenty one, who confessed to setting fire to a building at Railway belonging to the Young Men's Christian Association, was next brought up for sentence. A petition signed by many of the most influential citizens of Rahway was presented to Judge McCormick asking for clemency. Edwards is very respectably connected and the relatives promised to send *him on a long* sea voyage if his punishment was commuted.

Judge McCormick said that in view of these facts he would suspend sentence, and Edwards went away rejoicing with his friends. He will have Rahway at once, and is thoroughly repentant.

JOTTINGS.

—Crab chowder is one of the latestpalatable dishes.

—Borough Council meeting to-morrow evening at Eight o'clock.

—Men were engaged yesterday repairing the Washington avenue bridge.

—Bernard Collins died at his home on West Fourth street last evening.

—The City Common Council will meet in regular session next Monday evening.

—The Court of Special Sessions of Union county will not sit again until September.

—There is to be a series of athletic contests at the Netherwood hotel next Saturday.

—The newest thing in glass is sunset glass. It is tinted with all the hues of the setting sun.

—Ground has been broken for the new *Casino at the corner of Arlington avenue and* Seventh street.

—The Board of Trustees of the Crescent Lawns held another meeting in Dr. Fritts' office last evening.

—The regular mid-week meeting of the Plainfield Reform Club will occur this evening at eight o'clock.

—Warren Engine Company, No. 1, of the borough, will take their apparatus out for a wash this evening.

—The Ridgewoods of Brooklyn, and not the Trentons, are to play ball with the Crescents next Saturday.

—There will be a regular encampment of Winfield Scott Post, No. 75, G. A. R., in the Post rooms next Tuesday evening.

—The Union county Board of Chosen Freeholders will hold a meeting in the court house at Elizabeth next Thursday afternoon.

—Soon a physician say that they have been called upon to treat more complaints of the stomach this summer than ever before.

—George Thatcher's Ideal Minstrels are to exhibit at Newark to-morrow evening. Mr. Thatcher's tour thus far has been very successful.

—The newest thing in baby carriages is a contrivance that by means of various appliances can be transformed to a sled, a cradle and a go-cart.

—"Don't be afraid of the water," says a leading doctor. "Taken moderately it is refreshing. It is the gulping too much of it that is ruinous."

—Gardener Walsh yesterday killed two large snakes on the grounds which surround the Grant property on West Seventh street. A third one escaped.

—The big parade of Odd Fellows at Princeton this afternoon, included many lodges in full regalia and bright uniforms, from near and distant points, with bands of music.

—The Reform Club excursion to Rockaway is elsewhere advertised. The club's excursions have usually given satisfaction and this promises to be no exception to the rule.

—To-morrow morning, the joint excursion of the Park avenue Baptist, First Presbyterian and Congregational Sunday-schools will leave Plainfield for Ocean Grove and Asbury Park.

—The "combine" attempt to whitewash themselves in this morning's World. They half is well. In their own estimation all they want are wings to make them angels. But what the people think of them will be shown next time they have a chance.

—*A joint meeting of the committees* appointed by the Somerset and Middlesex Freeholders, with their counsel, was held at Bound Brook, Tuesday, relative to building a line bridge over the brook, east of that town, but no decision was reached.

—The Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia, are *building several seventy-*five-ton engines for the Philadelphia and Reading and Central Railroad of New Jersey. Several locomotives are also being built in place of construction for the Baltimore and Ohio.

—By saturating bullets with vaseline they may be easily seen in their course from the rifle to the target. Their trajectory course is marked by a beautiful ring of smoke, caused by the vaseline being ignited on leaving the muzzle of the gun, the ring remaining in sight many times in the air if not too windy.

—People who have a taste for ice cream should try the fad of eating Boston brown bread with their cream. It is a combination that will delight any lover of good living. A sprinkling of ice cream, placed upon the edge of a piece of brown bread, will be found delightful to finger over and remember with pleasure.—Ex.

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Millville having, according to the last census, over 10,000 inhabitants, will have a free delivery system within a radius of one mile from the Post office.

Two hundred and forty eggs will be hatched out in an incubator on the Rutherford estate at Allamuchy within a few days. The young birds will be kept for breeding purposes.

Hon. J. N. Pidcock and his son, who have extensive sheep interests in Hunterdon County, sold 56,150 sheep and lambs during the month of June, for a total of $277,596.62, or an average of $4.93 per head.

Dr. Shippen Wallace, of Burlington, State Chemist, has completed his analysis of the Frankfurter sausages from the stock of John Wright, of Trenton, the eating of which was alleged to have poisoned the family of William Bennett, and has pronounced them unhurtful and harmless.

Seventy two ribbon weavers employed by Clay & Grocock at Paterson *are on strike for* higher wages. They say they receive less pay than weavers in other mills for the same class of work. The same firm had trouble a year ago, when sixty weavers were locked out for two months. A reasonable decrease in shows in Hillsborough. Notwithstanding the decrease in the rural townships, this is much more than made up by the increase shown in the towns. The largest increase is of course in Bridgewater, which contains the towns of *Bound Brook, Somerville and Raritan. North* Plainfield township stands next. The most populous polling district is the 3d of Bridgewater, Raritan, and the smallest is the 3d of Franklin, East Millstone. The net increase in the county, 761, is less than is generally estimated. Our readers who clip this table *from the paper and preserve it will find it* convenient for future reference.

Supervisor Bumsted has not yet sent us the total population of Bound Brook and Bloomington, regularly because he has not reached that point in his work. We hope to have it before long.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. W. B. Ostrom of this city is at Detroit, Michigan.

Miss Sadie Grant, daughter of Captain Grant, is ill at Buffalo.

Mr. George M. Rittenhouse of East Sixth street is at Denver, Col.

George, a brother to Mr. A. M. Griffen, is confined to the house by illness.

The family of Dr. T. S. Davis of Park avenue will sail Saturday for Europe.

Mr. James L. Marshall of Park avenue, is registered at the *"Headley," Asbury Park.*

Mr. James Kimball of East Second street will spend the month of August at Buffalo, N. Y.

Messrs. John Mantz and Joseph S. Filer, both of this city, are recuperating at Asbury Park.

Mrs. Southwick returned to-day to her home at the Seminary, from her annual Summer outing.

Mr. Walter M. McGee and family of North Plainfield will start to-morrow for Nantucket.

Mrs. J. K. VanArsdale, and two daughters are visiting the sea breezes at Asbury Park for a time.

Miss E. G. Neal, Netherwood, is spending her vacation at Falmouth Beach and Watertown, Mass.

Mr. Frank Hedden and Mr. F. A. Foggo of this city are guests at the Metropolitan, Asbury Park.

Mr. W. H. Sampson and family, of this *city, will spend the month of August at Point* Pleasant, N. J.

Miss Jessie Utter, the organist at the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church, is visiting at Westerly, R. I.

Mrs. Bret Harte and daughters of Broadway will spend the remainder of the Summer at Norfolk, Conn.

Miss Annie M. Campbell of Trenton, is visiting in this city. Mr. William Campbell of East Second street.

The family of Mr. W. T. Kaufman will spend the remainder of the Summer at Concord, New Hampshire.

The Somerset Messenger says that Mrs. Peter Haberle of Plainfield visited her mother in Somerville this week.

Policeman Eugene Laing has tendered his resignation as a member of the police force, to take effect to-morrow.

Ex-Councilman Francis E. Marsh and the Misses Marsh are home again from a four weeks' stay at Asbury Park.

The family of Mr. W. W. Rowland have returned to their home in the borough from their annual Summer outing.

Mr. and Mrs. William L. Force have returned to their home in this city from a two weeks' outing at Lake Hopatcong.

School Commissioner John W. Murray and family of Central avenue will spend the month of August at Lake George, N. Y.

One of the twin boys of Mr. Wm. Wyckoff of this city was buried yesterday morning from his parents' residence. His brother died this morning. The cause of death was cholera infantum.

Bishop Foster, the eminent Methodist divine, will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist Episcopal church next Sunday. Rev. C. R. Mitchell will be absent on his vacation during the month of August.

Mr. J. A. Robinson of East Sixth street, and Mr. Spencer L. Smith of Greenview avenue, left this city Monday for a trip on their bicycles through the country to Delaware Water Gap and other places.

Mr. Thomas Lee, formerly foreman of the machine shop at the Pond Machine Tool Works, has purchased for a machine shop the property of the Somerset Iron Works, Bridgewater, and will remove the plant to that place. Mr. Lee has been employed for a number of years by the Pond Co. and is a thorough mechanic. He has had charge of from fifty to seventy hands at a time. The sum of $5,000 is to be put down as a first payment, and the balance will be paid in installments. Mr. Lee has put down a good thing for himself and his friends will be pleased to learn of it. He has had charge of the machine department with him, and intends to have the whole business personally overlooked.

A New Lien Law.

An amended lien law will go into effect on September 1st, which provides for recording all contracts in the county clerk's office, and requires the contractor upon payment of the whole or any part of the sum agreed upon, to deliver to the owner of such building a release of all persons who may have furnished materials used in the erection of the building, and of journeymen and laborers. These releases must be made before any person authorized to admin ster oaths. The law it is said is hard on loan associations, and the New Jersey Law Journal says: "The law will probably result in every firm of builders having to retain a lawyer for the purpose of drawing affidavits, and even in that case it may seriously embarrass operations."—Ex.

—Statistics prove that the suburban cities of New Jersey have attracted more people from New York than all the rest of the suburbs combined. Over fifty thousand commuters leave the big city daily for their homes in New Jersey and it is estimated that they pay rentals amounting to $26,000,000 a year, computing them at an average, at other they own their houses and charge interest to rent account or whether they actually pay rent. This represents property worth $260,000,000 and representstives a tax of over five million two hundred thousand dollars. Their families are maintained at a cost of about fifty-three million dollars a year, and there pay fifty three million dollars a year for railway fare. They give employment to over eight hundred cars and one hundred and sixty locomotives. This does not take into consideration the thousands who live in Jersey City and other parts of Hudson county and do business in New York. There is nothing strange about these facts. Any resident of New York or any other place who visits a New Jersey suburban town is struck by its beauty and the superior style of living there. The railroads afford frequent, cheap and comfortable communication, the towns are healthy and well provided with all that is required to make home. That is the whole story in a nutshell.—World.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

	July.						
	1890.	8	2	6	9	5	6
		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
2.	Wednesday	64	85	75	84	81	73
3.	Thursday	69	86	71	83	78	69
4.	Friday	69	89	74	81	80	70
5.	Saturday	68	86	66	72	69	74
6.	Sunday	68	86	66	72	69	74
7.	Monday	61	82	71	83	76	73
8.	Tuesday	61	82	71	83	76	73
9.	Wednesday	70	75	61	65	63	67
10.	Thursday	70	75	61	65	63	67
11.	Friday	68	86	69	82	74	67
12.	Saturday	68	86	69	82	74	67
13.	Sunday	70	84	72	84	77	67
14.	Monday	70	86	73	86	77	67
15.	Tuesday	70	86	73	86	77	67
16.	Wednesday	70	84	72	84	77	67
17.	Thursday	72	72	60	68	62	72
18.	Friday	70	78	61	75	68	71
19.	Saturday	68	80	68	76	70	68
20.	Sunday	68	80	68	76	70	68
21.	Monday	64	86	69	78	74	62
22.	Tuesday	64	86	69	78	74	62
23.	Wednesday	58	84	66	78	66	62
24.	Thursday	58	84	66	78	66	62
25.	Friday	64	86	69	78	74	62
26.	Saturday	64	86	69	78	74	62
27.	Sunday	64	86	69	78	74	62
28.	Monday	66	86	77	84	80	71
29.	Tuesday	66	86	77	84	80	71
30.	Wednesday	70	78	64	84	90	79
31.	Thursday	70	78	61	67	66	70

Special Notices.

CELERY PLANTS for sale at Lindsay's, also a lot of Germanone mat. Intelligence office, connected by Mrs. Lindsay. 99 West Front st.

H. N. SPENCER, Grocer and salesman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Choice plants, best varieties wholesale and retail. Choice groceries and provisions. White, granite, stone, earthen and glass ware. Flower pots, etc. Pure cider vinegar. Finest grade ammunition. Goods delivered.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A good square piano for rent cheap. 39 West Fourth street. 30-tf

A HOT AIR furnace in good condition for sale at residence of Charles D. Wadsworth, 15 Central avenue. 7-31-6

A VERY choice family horse. Warranted as *an every way for ladies.* Address, "John," 91 Mercer avenue, North Plainfield. 30-tf

A FEW SHARES of Plainfield First National Bank stock for sale at $140. Address, Box 753, city. 26tf

BOARD WANTED for gentleman, wife, and child of eight years, from September 1st. Address L. S., care of EVENING NEWS. 31-4

FOR SALE—Move off premises One story shoe, 12x28, on North avenue, W. C. Mitchell, broker. 7 26 tf

FOR SALE—Side-bar top buggy $35 Harness $14 Rare bargain. Inquire at 19 Liberty street. 30-3.

CHOICE stock, celery plants for sale at *Holly Grove farm.* 30-3

CELERY plants 50,000, extra strong, 50 pairas and greenhouse plants at Denton's Hall on avenue nursery.

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address L. X. R., care of the EVENING NEWS. 7-19-tf

SITUATION wanted as cook or for general housework by a middle-aged woman, trustworthy and capable. Can be seen at present employer's, Mrs. Taylor, 137 Park avenue. 31-2*

STABLING for three horses. Particulars at 35 Fourth street. 30-3

THREE rooms to let. Apply to 53 Richmond street.

WANTED to buy—A second hand carriage. Address "Wagon," care of EVENING NEWS 31-2

WANTED—Strong woman for general housework. No. 7 West second street. 30-3.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Good wages. Inquire Sidwell Brothers, No 7 East Front street.

WANTED—From $1,500 to $5,000 for first mortgage on a good, profitable manufacturing business, in the city of Plainfield. Inquire of W. L. Force, Press office. 7-26tf

WANTED—Capable girl for general house work. 5 Plum place. 7-26tf

G R Musgrave

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church.

RESIDENCE, 28 Madison avenue.

Rockaway Beach

REFORM CLUB EXCURSION

C. R. R. and Steamer Grant Republic.

Thursday Aug. 7, '90.

Music by the 14th Regiment Military Band of New York.

Excursionists will have six hours to enjoy the finest surf bathing on the coast, also boating, fishing and visiting the various places of amusements. This trip embraces a delightful sail of forty miles.

Tickets $1.25. Those under 12 years 90c for the round trip of ninety miles. To be had from A. VanCerbeek, H. N. Spencer, J. Vrehl and Wm. C. Smith, Executive Committee, J. W. A. Sauerseck, Financial Secretary, Club members and drug stores.

Train leaves Dunellen 7.35, Bonna 7.32 Grant avenue 7.34, Plainfield 8.00 a. m. on Steamer leaves Rockaway to return 6 p. m.

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC

Renovating Fluid.

will take out grease from any kind of goods, no matter how delicate the shade.

WITHOUT CHANGING THE COLOR,

OR

LEAVING A SPOT.

Its equal has never been found for cleaning carpets and clothing. It is also a preventive against moths. For sale at the Fancy Goods Store of

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

Happy Combination

Pure Drugs and Safety Bicycles.

OUR SPECIALTIES; Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions proprietary medicines; toilet soaps and all articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy

A SIDE ISSUE; But an important one; is the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE, for both sexes and all sizes. The PREMIER SAFETIES are the BEST IN THE WORLD; not because WE sell them; but we sell them and ride them because they ARE THE BEST Call and see them. Send for catalogue.

Moy Pharmacy Co.

T. E. BURR, G. W. V. MOY.

President. Sec-Treas.

DRINK MOY'S SODA. NONE BETTER.

One Month Only.

WE WILL MAKE TO ORDER

$10 Pants for	$7.
$9 Pants "	$6.
$8 Pants "	$5.
$7 Pants "	$4.

Suits or Coats and Vests made as low prices proportionally.

Schwed Brothers.

Store closed evenings at 7. Saturday 11 p.m.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

Special Sale of White Goods.

Our 18c plaid nainsook for 14c.
Our 15c lace check and plaid nainsook for 14c.
Our 12½c nainsook for 10c.
Our 10c lace check nainsook for 7c.
Our 25c plain India lawn for 15c.
Every department filled with fresh choice goods.
Laces, embroideries, ruching, gloves, handkerchiefs and ribbons.
Our last black bunting for ladies, gents and children is the best make in the market.
A nice assortment of black lace fichus, very cheap.
In our corset stock you will find the celebrated C. F. Thompson's glove fitting, short and medium waists.—French woven.—The Royal Worcester in grays.
Gentlemen will find all they need in our well stocked furnishing goods department; latest styles in neck wear.

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

A PLAIN STATEMENT

TO THE PEOPLE OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY.

Whereas, we are in sympathy with the class of Plainfield; still we have our own ideas of doing business, and employ our clerks at such rates that they are willing to remain with us until such as hour evenings as our customers demand their attention, and the uppermost success with which we have met shows to us conclusively public appreciation in general of this and the low prices, and attention we are giving them. And so long as this appreciation continues we are willing to work fairly hours to serve our patrons and decline to close our store to please our would be competitors, so that customers who find it inconvenient to do their trading before seven p. m. will be treated in the same courteous manner after that hour as has been customary with our store in the past. Below is a sample of prices on best goods:

Fresh country eggs, 20c per dozen.
Granulated sugar 6 1-2c per lb.
Pillsbury flour, $5.50 per bbl.
Best breakfast cocoa, 38c per lb.
Best kerosene oil, 10c per gallon.
Special mixed tea, 25c per lb.
Extra No. 1 mackerel, 13c per lb.
5 pounds fine crushed oatmeal, 25c.
5 pounds starch, 25c.
4 pounds currants, 25.
4 pounds rice, 25c.
Creamery cheese, 19c per lb.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH GROCERS. 29 WEST FRONT STREET.

We Have Had A Larger Trade

This season than ever before, simply because we have increased our stock and varied likewise keeping up sizes as nearly as possible.

We still have a good variety of Russet goods. They will be worn for out door wear until the middle of September.

Then if they are still in good order, they will make a very comfortable house shoe for winter.

We close our store 7 p. m. (except Saturday.) Please make your purchases accordingly.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE

29 W. FRONT. STREET.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

PROGRESS IN CIVILIZATION!

12 HOURS A DAY INSTEAD OF 15.

The 5 and 10 cent store is included among those that will further notice close at seven o'clock every evening excepting Saturdays.

Will our patrons kindly do their purchasing before 7, and so lend their support to the noble cause undertaken in the interest of humanity.

Remember it is our aim to give satisfaction both as to wares and prices, and we cheerfully refund money for goods when requested. We are selling off our Hammocks, Oilcloths, Express Wagons, Watering Cans, Wire Dish Covers and Fly Traps, Mamie's Preserve Jars and Jelly Glasses almost at cost. Get our prices before purchasing.

You do yourself as well as us a kindness when you want anything in the line of house furnishings by calling on

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 CHURCH STREET.

W. HOSKINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J., LOCK BOX 5. TELEPHONE CALL 62.

A Remarkable Tornado.

The course of the storm that played such frightful havoc in Minnesota and on Lake Pepin was one of the strangest on record. At Lake Gervais it acted almost in the manner of a stone skipping along the surface of water, except that at first it moved slowly and gave no hint of the terror it carried on its wings. Then suddenly loosening its powers it destroyed several barns and windmills for a beginning. It had gathered quietly enough in the neighborhood of Small Lake, seven miles northwest of Lake Gervais, and the first work of destruction was three miles from Gervais.

After that it bounded into the air apparently, and traveled above the earth till it seemed to be attracted downward again by the buildings in the village of Little Canada. Small as Little Canada was before, there was almost nothing at all of it when the tornado left it in a few seconds and again bounded into the air. Another mile and down the fury swooped again, this time upon the camping ground at Lake Gervais, killing five persons and destroying all in its path. Then this unaccountable storm swung into the air for the third time, only to alight half a mile away to annihilate another home and bruise and injure its inmates. Thereafter it went quickly on eastward in the usual manner, merely an ordinary wind and rain storm.

The most vivid picture of the tornado is given by Mrs. Eudora, one of the sufferers at Lake Gervais:

All of our family was in the house waiting upon company. We noticed the storm approaching, and a man in the household suggested we go into the cellar. The storm looked as if it was coming right down on the house of Solomon Eudora, and we thought we would go over to see how the sisters were getting around the house, and all suggesting some place of security. After a few moments the awful sounding cloud reached the center of the house and I saw the water-filled sky. I was standing in the center of the front door. A queer wet feeling was on the door and the house near the Sullivan cottage crash began, and I was blown back into the house. My daughter was swept away, and soon our barn was thrown broadside against our house. Just at this time my husband was blown down the cellar stairs and I landed in the middle of the floor. He threw Miss King and Mr. Sullivan down after him, and we heard them in the cellar and called to the others to follow. The building crushed in after us, and then pandemonium let loose. Terrible cries were blown by, and a huge ice cream tub into the cellar and pinned us all down.

As we lay there in the pitch darkness we heard the Schweitzer house, which was about 150 feet away from us, crash and scatter timbers in all directions. For fifteen minutes the timbers and furnishings of both houses were hurled against the side of the house. Then there was a pause, and the cellar was begun looking for members of the house and we found Sonia scattered about. Miss Sullivan in the cellar, her face cut and her mouth bleeding badly. Then her sister, was pinned down by timbers and could not move. Literally, while kneeling on the floor, I ran across the body of Joseph Zeller, dead and mangled, and Mrs. Zeller, who was pinned beneath the timbers and not quite badly hurt. Hastings and her baby, Estella, are badly bruised, and Tex Hastings will lose the sight of an eye.

The Tripoli's Boat Crushing.

The new torpedo boat Cushing of the navy, has not yet ceased to excite surprise and admiration. Her latest achievement is steaming from the Brooklyn navy yard up to New London, a distance of 120 miles, in 4 hours and 44 seconds. This is the quickest time ever made between the two points. But the Cushing exceeded even this speed when she visited Washington some months ago. She made a mile in 1 minute and 57 seconds on the Potomac river. At that rate she can travel a mile over thirty miles an hour.

The Cushing is 138 feet long and 15 feet wide, and painted white, like several of the new naval vessels. She is a typical torpedo boat, sharp at both ends, and can travel through the water stern foremost nineteen miles an hour, which is more than the old vessels of our navy can do bow foremost, full steam on. While not intended primarily to cross the seas, the little shining white racer can carry forty tons of coal in her bunkers, and could, if necessary, steam from America to Europe. The same propelling twin screws and her engines are of the quadruple expansion pattern. She is so trim built and manageable that she can turn square around in the space of her own length. She draws only four feet five inches of water, so that she can almost navigate a creek, if necessary. Finally, she is the fastest vessel of her type afloat anywhere.

The ships of our new navy, as far as it has gone, are a great credit to us.

Few lives have been so full of event and romance as that of Gen. John Charles Fremont. Everything in his life was out of the common—his marriage, his explorations in the midst of hunger, cold and hardship, his career in the army and navy, and finally his death only two months after his old age had been made comfortable by his appointment as retired major general in the United States army. The route to California which one now makes so easily over the Southern Pacific railway Fremont and his exploring party made on mule-back, losing their way in the Sierra mountains, where a third of the men and all the animals starved or froze to death. The only really risky event in the general's life seems to have been his runaway match with fair Jessie Benton.

CARLISLE HEARD AGAIN

His Second Speech on the McKinley Bill.

ONCE IN SENATE; ONCE IN HOUSE.

Congressman Carlisle Spoke First and Senator Carlisle Later—An Unequal Feature of the Great Tariff Debate—To Postpone Action on Sugar and Molasses.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—In the senate the resolution offered by Mr. Sherman for the daily meeting of the senate at 10 a. m. was agreed to. Mr. Cockrell supported the resolution, and made a long statement as to the amount of business transacted by the senate at the present session, showing that public business had not been neglected or the time of the senate wasted.

The whole number of bills disposed of by the senate was 1,445. The house had passed 865 out of 10,000 bills introduced. Of the senate bills passed the house had only passed 231, while of the house bills the senate had passed 618. On the house calendar were 1,000 bills on the committee of the whole there were 381, of which 103 were senate bills. There were 344 senate bills acted on by house committees; now on the house calendar with the iron bed of the one man power securely resting on that calendar. The reason that the house had not done more business and disposed of more bills was that it ignored in its organization and in its changed rules the fundamental principles of parliamentary discussion.

Pan-American Trade.

The tariff bill was then taken up. In the course of his speech referring to the countries of Central and South America, Mr. Morrill said that the rapid growth and development of those countries was one of the marvels of the age. With their vast areas of fertile land and a favorable climate they had turned their chief attention to agricultural products and to cattle, sheep and horses. Of all these they had an abundant and cheap supply, not only for home consumption, but also for exportation. To carry on the two products there is the great need of finding a market would be like "carrying coals to Newcastle."

At the conclusion of Mr. Morrill's speech numerous amendments in the nature of reductions offered from the Democratic side were rejected by party votes. In answer to a question of Mr. Sherman, Mr. Aldrich stated that the per capita revenue under the pending bill would be $3.

Senator Carlisle Speaks.

Mr. Carlisle, referring to a statement made by Mr. Stewart, said that all the taxes collected on imports in Great Britain went into the public treasury. On the contrary, it was a fact that many thousands in the United States three or four times as much went into the pockets of private individuals as went into the public treasury, and consequently that did not appear in the per capita statement. The policy of Great Britain was to impose taxes mainly if not entirely on articles not produced in that country.

The result was the tax did not enhance the price of the article, but lessened the product. The policy of the United States, on the contrary—and it was still further carried out by the pending bill—was to put on the five hundred articles not produced in this country, and to impose taxes on articles similar to those produced at home. The effect, if not the object of that policy, was to increase the price of the domestic article.

Ten Dollars Per Capita, Says Mr. Carlisle.

The taxes it imposed on American cottons, including those similarly made from the enhanced prices of the domestic articles as well as those that went into the treasury, would not be less than $10 per capita. He thought that no senator would deny that whenever an article of a certain kind and quality was actually imported and sold in the American market in competition with the domestic articles of the same kind and quality, the amount of the duty was added to the price of the domestic article.

Charged by Senator Hiscock.

This proposition was challenged and denied by Mr. Hiscock, who asked whether the tax of fifteen cents a bushel on the 12,000,000 bushels of potatoes imported from Canada added fifteen cents a bushel to the potato crop of the United States, and Mr. Carlisle answered that it did add fifteen cents a bushel to the American potatoes sold in the immediate market where the Canadian potatoes were sold. The amount of potatoes imported was so inconsequential as to have no effect on the general price of potatoes in the United States.

Mr. Aldrich put other questions of a like character, and a discussion was carried on at considerable length. At its conclusion the duty on chloroform was reduced from twenty to twenty-five per cent. A number of amendments offered by Democrats were rejected, and the senate laid the bill aside.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—In the house fifteen requests for leaves of absence were presented, but on objection of members who had been absent during the day without a quorum they were passed over. The conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was discussed and agreed to. The senate irrigation amendment to the sundry civil bill was discussed without action. Messrs. Morrill, Sawyer, Snyder, Goodnight and Martin (Ind.) were appointed the committees to investigate the pension office.

The Reciprocity Question.

Mr. Sanford (N. Y.) introduced in the house a joint resolution declaring that it is the sense of the congress of the United States that legislation touching upon the subject of reciprocity treaties and reciprocal laws should be postponed until the next session of congress. The resolution requests the president to cause negotiations to be entered into with the government of Spain, and of the republics of South and Central America in regard to the consummation of the reciprocal arrangements of trade hereinbefore mentioned, in order that he may be prepared to furnish to congress at its next session such information and conclusions as will enable it to legislate upon the subject without delay.

Secretary Blaine's Opinion.

A preamble to the resolution recites that the secretary of state has expressed the opinion that the remission of the duties on sugar and molasses ought to be accompanied by commercial arrangements between the United States and Spain and the republics of South and Central America whereby the American sugar producing countries can be induced to remit, or so to reduce their import duties upon products of American industry, and especially upon the products of American agriculture, as to secure to the people of the United States important reciprocal relations. The resolution was referred to the committee on ways and means.

THE WICKED TWIN CITIES.

Superintendent Porter Says St. Paul and Minneapolis Must Be Recounted.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Senator Davis, of Minnesota, who has been representing the interest of St. Paul in the census controversy, was again at the census office and had a conference with Superintendent Porter. He did not succeed in inducing Mr. Porter to reconsider his decision in ordering a recount of the population of that city, and the citizens' committee from St. Paul, which is expected to reach the city today, will have no better success, Mr. Porter said today that the recount would positively take place in both St. Paul and Minneapolis.

This action in regard to the former city, he said, was well considered, and was not taken, as has been alleged, because of political influences. An examination of the returns from St. Paul had given evidence of the existence of a widespread system of fraud. In one of the largest newspaper buildings, he said, ninety editors, reporters and compositors were enumerated as servants and then again enumerated as their employees. In one block where twenty-six families were reported to be living fifteen of that number were put down as having ten members each, which exactly filled up the census schedule. There were other circumstances which were sufficient to convince Mr. Porter as well as Secretary Noble that the entire enumeration was vitiated with fraud. The conclusion had, therefore, been reached that justice demanded a recount.

MRS. ANGUISH'S ANGUISH.

Confronted with "Lord Fauntleroy" She Acknowledged Her Misdeeds.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—Mrs. Jane Anguish, who held up the mother of the boy reported the little boy who has been known as "Lord Fauntleroy," was given a final hearing yesterday afternoon. An agent of the society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children identified that by means of a photograph the society had traced the child from England to this country and finally to this city. They arrested Mrs. Jane Anguish, a Frenchwoman, on the charge of being the person who had abandoned the boy. Upon being confronted with and recognized by the child the woman broke down and confessed that she had abandoned him.

Mrs. Anguish testified that the boy's name was Frederick Augustus Pells, but that he had been registered by the name of Frederick Fuller, his mother's name, Pells having that of his father. Recently she had a family of her own to keep, and that when remittances for the child's support ceased to arrive from England she abandoned him. Mrs. Anguish was fined $50, in default of which she was remanded to prison. Freddy, who is still in charge of the society, will be found a comfortable home.

Connecticut Will Furnish Them.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Postmaster General Wanamaker has awarded the contract for furnishing stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers for four years, beginning Oct. 1, 1890, to the Plimpton Manufacturing company and the Morgan Envelope company, of Hartford, Conn. The bid of these companies, based on the number of envelopes and wrappers issued during the last year, amounted to $753,276, being more than three hundred thousand dollars less than the bids of the corresponding numbers and kinds at the prices in the present contract, made in 1886. With an allowance of an annual increase of 12 per cent. in the quantities to be required the reduction in cost for the four years of the contract term will amount to over $450,000 as compared with the existing contract. The United States is by far the largest consumer of stamped envelopes of any nation in the world, upward of 500,000,000 having been called for during the past year.

Papermakers Meet.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 31.—The twelfth annual convention of the American Papermakers' association was held at the Grand Union hotel. President R. C. Rogers, of Springfield, Mass., presiding. The committee on increased facilities for the export trade appointed last year reports through the Hon. Warner Miller that congress at its present session would undoubtedly pass a subsidy or bounty law that would greatly increase shipping facilities. The committee on investigations on imports of paper made a report that owing to the passage of new customs regulations by the present congress no further action in the premises was necessary. The following named gentlemen were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year: Milton A. Russell, of Boston, Mass., president; Oscar S. Greenleaf, of Springfield, Mass., treasurer; W. T. Barker, of Boston, Mass., secretary.

Flight Is Sorry Now.

NEW HAVEN, July 31.—Samuel A. Flight, of Hamden, quarreled with one of his field hands Wednesday and struck him several blows and discharged him. The laborer went to Flight's house and made him sorry that he had struck him. An hour later Flight's new barn, 40 by 70 feet, was in flames. It burned to the ground, with 9000 worth of hay, the growth of eight several sleighs, wagons, etc. The barn was only completed a few weeks ago and cost $2,500. The total loss is $4,000. Flight secured officers to search for the farm hand, but he has not yet been caught.

Fairview Yearlings Sold.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Forty-four head of the Fairview yearlings, the property of Charles Head & Sons, of Gallatin, Tenn., Snyder, Goodnight and Martin (Ind.) were sold at auction this afternoon by Easton & Co. The whole lot brought $35,875. Among the yearlings sold were Itsy Bitsy, by Mr. Pickwick, dam Shamrock, to Dr. R. W. Hall for $2,900; chestnut filly, by Mr. Pickwick, dam Bradawanta, to E. S. Gardiner, $4,000, and bay colt, by Mr. Pickwick, dam Glen Hap, to W. Lakeland, $3,700.

The "Original Package" Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The conference on the "original package" bill have agreed upon a report. By a vote of 5 to 1 they agreed to recommend that the house recede from its amendment, and agree to the senate bill. The member of conference who voted against this proposition was Mr. Outes (La.). They will have a hot fight over the report in the house, and the bill may be sent into conference again.

Three Fatal Accidents.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Adam Darnheimer, a German, 26 years old, was killed by a rapid transit train in the depot yards at Jamaica, L. I. Stephen Schauer, 29 years old, a flagman on the Long Island railroad, was killed by a train on the road in Brooklyn and fatally injured. Patrick Fogarty, aged 32, was drowned while bathing in Little Neck bay.

Fatal Sunstrokes at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, July 31.—Matthew Osgood, a carpenter, while at work on the pavement by the heat and died in a few minutes. The second case was that of Michael Costigan, aged 38, a Russian, who dropped dead in the doorway of his home here.

SENECA FALLS AFLAME.

The Loss Will Reach One Million of Dollars.

ACRES OF BUILDINGS IN ASHES.

The Expensive Fire That Devastated a Thriving City in the Empire State. Only $100,000 Insurance—Over Fifty Buildings Went Up in Smoke.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 31.—The thriving village of Seneca Falls, the chief town of Seneca county, was visited by a most disastrous conflagration Wednesday, and the conservative loss will foot up about $1,000,000. The fire started in the Pew building, against the erection of which three or four years ago an earnest protest was made on the ground that it was a fire trap, and such it proved itself. In less than fifteen minutes the entire Pew block was one mass of flames. The fire quickly spread to the adjacent buildings, and before the arrival of the fire department seven stores were completely enveloped by the flames and the fire was beyond human control. The firemen responded quickly and worked nobly, but for a time it looked as if their efforts would be unavailing.

The Burned District.

There was at the time a strong breeze blowing from the southwest, and the flames soon leaped into the Hoag house and the Opera house block. About 5 p. m. the firemen obtained control of the fire, but not until the flames had licked up every inflammable thing in that district. The burned buildings were the handsomest in the village and included the Phoenix block, containing the postoffice, The Courier office and the Advertiser news office; the Partridge block, the Johnson block, the Hoag house, the Daniels block, the Opera house block and the Thomson-Houston electric light works, including the entire plant, dynamos, motors, etc. The loss to the electric works was about $100,000, on which there was only $10,000 insurance.

All the letters were saved from the postoffice, but very little of value was taken out of the other buildings. Every printing office is burned, and there is not a pound of type in the village. The names are The Reveille, The Courier and The News, all weeklies.

Losses and Insurance.

The losers, with amounts of losses and insurance as far as ascertained, are as follows: Thomson-Houston Electric Light works, loss $100,000, insurance, $10,000; the Phoenix block, owned by Mrs. Leroy Partridge and occupied as follows: Reveille office, loss, $15,000, insurance, $2,000; Courier office, loss, $12,000, insurance, $4,000; Sanderson Brothers, furniture dealers; the postoffice and the American Express office, the Partridge block, occupied by Mauer, tobacconist, and Crowell, butcher; the Pew block, containing Suther land's saloon, Peck & Co.'s fish market, Hall's millinery; the Johnson block, loss, $25,000; insurance, $10,000, and containing Miss Jennings' millinery, Sam Lawton's saloon, Robert Wayne's hair her shop and one vacant store. James Gould's block, occupied by Munnold Brothers, clothiers; loss $6,000, insurance $1,000. D. Howe's block, occupied by Howe drugs, and Stahlnecker, saloon. C. L. Sheldon's block, with Albert Gay, clothier, and Bartlett Brothers, tobacconists, whose goods were badly damaged.

Some of the Other Losers.

This was the extent of the fire on the south side of Main street. Beginning on the north side of the street are the Hoag house, and going east, the following places were burned: Hoag house, loss, $25,000, insurance, $10,000; Daniels' block, occupied by Van Kleeck, drugs; Hills, groceries, and Gilmore, drugs; Opera house block, owned by Muton Hoag; Daniels' Opera house, loss, $50,000, insurance, $16,000. E. W. Addison, boots and shoes; Gurney & Waller, hardware, loss, $15,000, and a vacant store.

Single Stores—Howe, hatter, loss, $6,000, insurance, $4,000; Phelps & Hawley, hardware; Cromwell store, occupied by H. G. Black; barber shop; O. Fornesi, confectionery; Marcott block, occupied by a Chinese laundry; Combes & Wheeler, liquor store, Hanna's second hand store, A. M. Hall's cigar manufactory and Kellogg's livery stable.

Wires Useless.

The Empire State Telephone office was entirely cleaned out, together with the Western Union Telegraph office. During the progress of the fire a member of steamer company No. 3 was knocked down by a hosepipe and his leg was broken. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Albany Will Not Protest.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 31.—A special meeting of the Board of Trade of this city refused by large vote to respond to that a committee of one be appointed to visit Washington, together with similar delegations from New York, Boston, Buffalo and Oswego, for the purpose of urging on our representatives the necessity of making such alteration in the barley clause of the McKinley tariff bill as shall afford reasonable protection for farmers, and at the same time do justice to one of the largest and most important industries of this city.

Two Boys Killed.

LIMA, O., July 31.—By a runaway accident this afternoon Archie Smith, aged 19 years, and Robert Grant, a small boy, were instantly killed and Melville Grant seriously injured. The boys were in a wagon containing crushed stone and the horses became frightened by the stone falling against their heels. The boys were thrown out and Smith and Grant crushed to death under the wheels.

Another "Ad" for Pauline Hall.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Pauline Hall, the well known actress, has reported to the police the loss of a diamond pin, valued at $800. Miss Hall says she went to pose for photographs in costume at Falk's gallery and stuck the pin in a window curtain while making the change from one dress to costume. She forgot it when leaving but soon returned only to find the pin missing.

A Connecticut Man's Legacy.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 31.—James Quick, a builder's apprentice, has learned that an uncle in Australia has left him $200,000 on condition that he shall go to Australia and take charge of a large ranch there. Quick came to this country from England three years ago.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerator

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL 6. 337 FRONT

Educational.

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY.
Will re-open on Tuesday, September 16. The Kindergarten will re-open on Wednesday, September 17. For circulars address MISS E. S. KENYON, Principal. 7-18 3m

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

ELOCUTION.
Lessons in Elocution, either private or at pupils' rooms. For terms, address Miss. 61 Berri, P. O. Box 1,66.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Taught by Messrs. Louis Vieux and Theodore Bentz, graduates of the Universities of Heidelberg and Paris. Private instruction at the Plainfield Boarding and Day School, Grove street, corner Madison avenue. Classes for ladies and gentlemen at their private residences. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. Terms and references on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 26th street. 9-26-1y

MISS C. D. BELLWIG,
A graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, gives lessons in Music, Singing and Piano, in French and German languages, and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. D. Bellwig, P. O. Box 784 Plainfield. 7-16-1y

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Piano lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1986.

Professional Cards.

F. B. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Veterinarian, No. 30 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner Front and Second streets, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG & MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Second streets, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DURHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR B. TRALY,
Architect, 27 Broadway, New York city. Room 33 and 34. Residence, 17 and 19 South Plainfield, N. J.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1866.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer.

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 43 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

WE SELL THE

Best Selected Goods

THAT CAN BE

PROCURED

Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Duer Street.

A SERIES OF

BARGAINS.

This week we will give to every purchaser of $2.00 worth of our 1-pint packages of

FINE READY MIXED GOLD PAINT

A large stock of

Wall Papers, Oil Cloth & Window Shades

at very low prices.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dnnn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 84 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

PAPER BY THE POUND,

We have just received a line of note paper put up in pound packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it.

A. W. RAND,

28 WEST FRONT STREET.

R. R. Fairchild,

Furniture and Bedding,

31 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE

Spring Beds, Tables and chairs. Baby Carriages the largest assortment in town.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!
LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1497.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 818

A Great Bargain

in the following

Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	20c.	$2.00
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice,	15	1.50

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN
Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles, All Qualities, All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT
Excelled by None
16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Edw. C. Mulford

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

DICKINSON

13 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN

King's Spectacles and Eye glasses

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

No 5 PARK AVENUE.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 20 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

Mrs. Stephenson,

32 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware Lamps etc., in great variety.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE

P. O. Box 960 North Plainfield, N.J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

JACK TARS HOME AGAIN.

The Cruise of the White Squadron Ended.

ADMIRAL WALKER INTERVIEWED.

He Talks About Capt. Howell's Suspension from the Atlanta But Says No Court of Inquiry Will Convene—Our Navy Compared with European Navies.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The beautiful white squadron, consisting of the Chicago, Atlanta and Boston, is at anchor in the Hudson river, after a nine months' absence from the United States and a cruise of 17,000 miles. The squadron when it left this port on Nov. 18, 1889, consisted of four vessels, the Chicago, Atlanta, Boston and Yorktown. The Yorktown's machinery was deranged and she was ordered home in May. The Chicago is the biggest and handsomest, but not the fastest, of the three cruisers. She is the flagship of the squadron, and on her Admiral Walker has his headquarters. The admiral says he has seen much more arduous service than on the cruise from which he has just returned.

Admiral Walker Talks.

"We had a most harmonious and, I think, successful cruise," he said. "We have inspired the nations of Europe with the belief that we are not altogether a back number as a marine power, and we have demonstrated that our cruisers, although they cannot be compared with many of the cruisers owned, are for their size splendid sea boats and make pretty good time.

"I cannot speak too highly of the hospitable and friendly way in which we were treated by the English, French and Spanish people at the ports designated by the representatives of a rich and powerful country, and every facility was extended to us to inspect the ships of those nations in whose ports we stopped. We were also examined all the big and little ships of England, France, Spain and Italy, and the result of the examination is the conviction that the United States is a good way behind in the naval procession. The navy of England and the navy of France are magnificent.

The Navies of Europe.

"The French ships are kept in excellent condition, and the discipline is admirable. I saw their ardent sailors, some of which are not unlike the Chicago in general appearance, but they are able to steam more than nineteen knots per hour, while our mammoth vessel is about sixteen knots.

"The European navies are ahead of us in many things. They have a system of electric light signaling which makes it possible for a fleet to receive, answer and obey orders with wonderful quickness. All the orders at night are made by three red and three white lights set perpendicularly. The code is described by an operator at a keyboard placed out of the reach of danger. Of course three red and three white lights are a mere couple of dozen combinations, and any order may be conveyed by them.

Big Italian Battle Ships.

"I was much pleased with the Italian brass band of the Italia. I used to say they are for entertaining to be of service as fighting ships. Great size and tonnage are necessary to battleships of modern design, as well as to build ships up out of their boot straps as to make first class armored battleships and of craft whose tonnage is limited to 5,000 and straight to seventeen feet. The Italian government hasn't made a mistake in building the Italia, Lepanto and Duilio.

The Case of Capt. Howell.

"Concerning the episode with Capt. Howell, inasmuch as he has said about it has been quite enough. Capt. Howell is in command of a ship, and as to the affair I was one of the men in the port officers in the service. The less said about it out of respect to all parties there will be none, and there will be no court of inquiry.

"When the squadron left Rio port I noticed that there was a considerable carelessness about the Atlanta, commanded by Capt. Howell. The purpose of the expedition was to make the crews as efficient as it was humanly possible to do. I called Capt. Howell's attention to the matter, and he said he would rectify it. I also took occasion again remonstrate with the captain and then spoke the commanding officer.

Capt. Howell's Suspension.

"It was while at Tobion, where we were expected to show our best behavior. We were receiving and returning calls and the Atlanta did not appear fit to perform it properly, but practically ruined the effectiveness of the whole movement. At the conclusion of the visit I suspended Capt. Howell. He wrote to the navy department seeking reinstatement.

"The letters and papers in this appeal were sent by him to me, and without a word of comment I sent them to Washington. The authorities there replied to Capt. Howell saying that upon his own presentation of the circumstances of the case I had acted not only within my authority. I reinstated Capt. Howell in command of the Atlanta and he has since then proved himself to be again what he certainly always was, except on the occasions I mention, an admirable commander. There is no probability of a court of inquiry being appointed, as I have already said, because the department is already acquainted with the circumstances of the case upon Capt. Howell's statement. Thyssen has been on the squadron died during the trip."

"Belle Bilton" Wins.

LONDON, July 31.—The trial of the action for divorce brought by Y'scount Dunlo against his wife, who previous to her marriage was known on the London music halls known as "Belle Bilton," in which Isidore Wertheimer was named as co-respondent, has ended. A verdict for the defendant was rendered. The court granted the case of the action against Viscount Dunlo. A cruel crowd gathered about the court house awaiting the verdict, and when Lady Dunlo made her appearance after the verdict was announced she was greeted with loud cheers.

Dunbar Widows Bring Suit.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., July 31.—Twenty-three Dunbar widows arrived in town Wednesday and entered suits against the Dunbar Furnace company for damages for the death of their husbands in the Hill Farm mine. The amount of damages claimed is not known, but we'll be uniform.

Swept to Their Death.

VIENNA, July 31.—The surrounding country has been inundated by the Salzach river, which has overflowed its banks. Many houses along the line of the river have been swept away and the occupants drowned. The railway station at Bischofschofen is flooded.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

Lewis T. Baxter was nominated by acclamation for governor of Tennessee by the state Republican convention.

The United States steamship Baltimore has been ordered to Boston, after which she will go to Europe with Ericsson's remains.

Hon. Charles E. Allen, of Dresden, Me., has been nominated for congress by the Democrats of the Second district of Maine.

W. C. Rinearson has been appointed general passenger agent of the Erie railroad to succeed L. P. Farmer, who was recently appointed commissioner of the passenger department of the trunk lines. For years Mr. Rinearson had been assistant general passenger agent of the western division of the Erie.

Mrs. Sarah M. Cooper, relict of Gen. Samuel Cooper and sister of Confederate Commissioner James M. Mason, died in Fairfax, Va., aged 90.

Morrill Edward Bates, president of Rutgers college, has been chosen president of Amherst college to succeed Mr. Julius H. Seelye, resigned.

The president's lottery message recommended among other things the exclusion from the mails of papers publishing lottery advertisements. The New York World emphatically for the statement that on July 25 Russell Harrison's paper, The Helena (Mon.) Journal, published a half column advertisement booming "the grand lottery of Monte Carlo," operated by Gen. John A. Mosby in Mexico. Mosby is quoted as saying: "Three weeks ago Russell Harrison was at El Paso and crossed the Rio Grande to the office of the lottery and began to talk business. The result was that he got $1,000 in advertising for Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper and $300 for his paper in Montana out of the lottery officers."

The revolution at Buenos Ayres is at an end. The leaders of the revolt, after much debate, decided to accept the terms of settlement proposed by President Celman. A general amnesty has been granted to all persons who took part in the insurrection which began last July, and hostilities have been definitely abandoned.

A refuse chute on the Western Union building at New York broke, burying several persons under the debris, one of them, James Kennedy, is dead.

John Taylor, of New York, was probably fatally beaten by strikers at the factory of the Standard Wood Turning company in Jersey City.

The Baltimore and Ohio repair and machine shops at Connellsville and Glenwood, Pa., on the Pittsburg division has been closed, throwing out of employment nearly 600 men. The officials state that the suspension will last only one week.

Lena Dunn's Mysterious Death.

ORANGE, N. J., July 31.—Lena Dunn, of the place of that name in Venezuela, N. Y., was reported to have been due to a criminal operation, is now said to have been a fatal case of diphtheria. Her brothers-in-law have returned here from Youngsville, and are fully convinced that his sister did not die from an operation, as was at first suspected. Dr. Mitchell, who nosed the case, and gave a death certificate that the girl had died from malignant diphtheria. The health board will make a full investigation of the case. Detective Conroy, of Orange, who went to Youngsville to investigate the character of Kas's wife, is also convinced that there was no foul play in the diphtheria story, and thinks that new developments will be made at the investigation.

Glad-tone and the Liberals.

LONDON, July 31.—Mr. Gladstone, speaking at the annual Liberal club last night, said there had never been more distinct proof that the heart and mind of the people of the United Kingdom had been unflinchingly since the assembling of the present session of parliament. Mr. Gladstone referred to the omission of Sir Lintorn Simmons's name from the list of Knights of Bath in English history which would require attention at the next session, unless, as the expenses of the mission were not taken from money subscribed, Mr. Gladstone suggested that parliament might not have a chance to discuss the matter of the affair. The object of the mission appeared to have been to improve the price to pay up the failing gums of the anti-Irish party.

Relief Work at Lawrence.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 31.—The distribution of funds for the relief of the cyclone sufferers has commenced, several families being already provided for. The militia have been relieved from duty and the locality is guarded only by a detail of police. Over five thousand dollars has been so far raised here, and the committee see the necessity of calling for immediate help from other cities. Lawrence has always been quick hearted in similar cases and thinks she can fairly ask for succor at this time. The Second Baptist church has raised $1,000 for Deacon Archer, whose house was ruined and daughter killed. The homeless are being comfortably provided for temporarily.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

Players' League.

At Buffalo—
Buffalo.....0 0 1 0 0 0 4 0 0—5
Philadelphia.....4 0 0 1 4 2 0 0 x—11
Base hits: Buffalo, 8; Philadelphia, 7. Errors: Buffalo, 7; Philadelphia, 2. Batteries: Twitchell, Haddock and Mack; Knell and Hallman.

At Cleveland—
Cleveland.....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Base hits: Cleveland, 9; Boston, 5. Errors: Cleveland, 1; Boston, 6. Batteries: O'Brien and Snyder; Radbourne and Bennett.

At Chicago—
Chicago.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2
Brooklyn.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Base hits: Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 11. Errors: Chicago, 3; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries: Galvin and Farrell, Weyhing and Kinslow.

At Pittsburg—
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2
Pittsburg.....3 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 x—10
Base hits: Pittsburg, 6; New York, 31. Errors: Pittsburg, 2; New York, 4. Batteries: Maul and Field, Keefe and Ewing.
Second game—
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 8 0—9
New York.....2 4 5 0 2 0 0 0 x—13
Base hits: Pittsburg, 12; New York, 15. Errors: Pittsburg, 7; New York, 0. Batteries: Galvin and Fields, Crare and Ewing.

National League.

At Indianapolis—
Cleveland.....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—3
Brooklyn.....2 0 0 3 0 0 0 4 x—15
Base hits: Cleveland, 5; Brooklyn, 6. Errors: Cleveland, 4; Brooklyn, 7. Batteries: Garfield, Smith and Zimmer; Terry and Clark.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Boston.....0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 x—3
Base hits: Cincinnati, 6; Boston, 9. Errors: Cincinnati, 2; Boston, 1. Batteries: Rhines and Harrington, Clarkson and Bennett.

At Chicago—
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 2 2 1 3—8
Philadelphia.....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 1—9
Base hits: Chicago, 9; Philadelphia, 7. Errors: Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 5. Batteries: Baldwin and Kittridge; Gleason and Clements.

At Pittsburg—
Pittsburg.....2 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0—5
New York.....0 0 0 0 1 0 2 2 x—5
Base hits: Pittsburg, 10; New York, 12. Errors: Pittsburg, 3; New York, 2. Batteries: Gumbert and Becker; Ruske and Buckley.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players.	National.
Chicago	2,541	1,671
Cleveland	1,436	
Buffalo	578	
Pittsburg	2,240	105
Cincinnati	—	1,786
Indianapolis	—	500
Totals	6,795	4,062

American Association.

At Philadelphia—
Athletic.....0 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 0—4
Toledo.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Base hits: Athletic, 7; Toledo, 9. Errors: Athletic, 2; Toledo, 3. Batteries: Hughes and Robinson; Conway and Welch.

At Syracuse—
Syracuse.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
St. Louis.....0 1 0 2 1 0 0 2—6
Base hits: Syracuse, 5; St. Louis, 7. Errors: Syracuse, 1; St. Louis, 3. Batteries: Lincoln and O'Rourke, Ramsey and Weiss.

At New York—
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 3 0 1 0 3 0—7
Columbus.....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Base hits: Brooklyn, 9; Columbus, 16. Errors: Brooklyn, 5; Columbus, 7. Batteries: Murphy and Doyle, Goodfellow and Orth.

Atlantic Association.

At Washington: Washington, 3; New Haven, 6. Base hits: Washington, 3; New Haven, 8. Errors: Washington, 6; New Haven, 3. Batteries: Dunbar and Cahill; Cady and Sullivan.

At Hartford: Hartford, 9; Manchester, 2. Base hits: Hartford, 15; Manchester, 6. Errors: Wilmington, 2; Hartford, 3. Batteries: Anderson and Corcoran; Shaw and Mason.

At Newark: Newark, 5; Harrisburg, 1. Base hits: Newark, 7; Harrisburg, 3. Errors: Newark, 3; Harrisburg, 3. Batteries: Sweet and Chilis; Orr and Evans.

Something New.
FROZEN STRAWBERRIES
STEPHENSON'S
ICE CREAM PARLOR
Allen's Stage Line

FOURTEEN WERE LOST.

Seven More Bodies Have Been Recovered at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 31.—All day long a crowd of busy searchers with grappling irons and hooks were fishing the waters in the vicinity of Monday night's disaster on the river for bodies of victims. Seven bodies were recovered. They are: Harry Kopp, Lena Beetz, Lillie Griggs, Annie Rutik, Mrs. Sophia Faber, Mrs. Lizzie Grenger, Willie Beigel. The bodies were in a badly decomposed condition and presented a sickening appearance. The flesh of the faces and other parts of their bodies had been eaten away by crabs. They were recognized mainly by their clothes and jewelry.

It now seems that the total number of persons who lost their lives by the disaster is fourteen. In addition to those known or supposed to have been drowned and killed it is probable that death will soon claim two other victims who are now lying at the point of death, all hope having been abandoned. These will swell the list of fatalities to sixteen.

A Big Chicago Fire.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Fire started about 7 o'clock last evening in the lumber yards just north of the mouth of the Chicago river. Fanned by a heavy breeze it spread rapidly, burning over nearly forty acres before it was subdued. The total loss will exceed $300,000. Ayrers & Co's lumber yards and Fitzsimmons & Cornell's Dredging company's coal yard were among the heaviest losers. The fire destroyed nearly $25,000 worth of freight cars belonging to the Northwestern Railroad company, badly burned several hundred feet of docks, scorched and damaged several vessels lying in the lighthouse slip and badly damaged the lighthouse.

Connecticut Yachtsmen Offended.

NORWALK, Conn., July 31.—The Cedar Point Yacht club sailed its second regatta of the season Wednesday. The Rival, of Groton, took with in the first class; the Fern, of Bridgeport, in the second, and the Rival, of Sangatuck, in the third. The New York Yacht club fleet, which were here on their annual cruise, were accorded an invitation to participate in the regatta, but the entire squadron of thirty vessels sailed eastward past the start was to be made. The reason for this action is unknown, but the Cedar Point Yacht club people regard it as an affront, especially as they had been at some pains to entertain the guests. The yachtsmen gave a hop last night at the Hotel Stanley, in Westport.

NORTH PLAINFIELD'S
Fashionable Barber Shop
is now located on Charles St. Main's Barber Shop
564 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's.
6-24-1y

MID-SUMMER SALEAT
THE BEE HIVE
Twenty-five dozen ladies' striped Swiss ribbed vests, neck and sleeve finished in silk ribbon; 19c. now 10c.
Ladies' ribbed vests, formerly 25c. now 19c.
Ladies' cotton bodices, formerly 25, reduced to 15c.
Ladies' outing flannel blouses, 46c, 50c and 65c.
French flannel blouses, former price $2.00 now $1.25.
Ladies' genuine pantaletts, 46c.
Wash goods in the latest styles at reduced prices.
Men's canvas shirts 25c., 40c. and 50c.
Gents' suits 45c. 50c. 75c. $1.00 and $1.25.
Next door to Cramer's, 2nd 45c.

YOU CAN GET
SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS
for 15 cents per square foot at
AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,
Also jobbing of all kinds.
Hardwood work a Specialty

Louis Callman,
40 WEST FRONT STREET

NEW FIRM
N.B Smalley & Co.
DEALERS IN
FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,
POULTRY AND FISH.
Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.
TELEPHONE CALL 14.
N. B. SMALLEY, } 94 SOMERSET ST.
H. H. BROKAW. }

THE DAIRY,
63 WEST FRONT STREET, COR. MADISON AVENUE,
are offering special inducement in
Gilt Edged Butter
Call and see them.
Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese (Fresh every day.)

DELICATESSEN
Bologna, Frankfurts, Real Cheese, Boiled Ham, Lunch Tongue, Boiled Ham, Smoked Beef, Tongue Sandwiches, All Kinds of Pickles, Bouilloni and Salads, Swiss Cream, Minster Cheese, Neufchatel, Pineapple, Brand and Limburger Cheese.

PLAINFIELD
COLORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.
Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House, Manufacturers of Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. by P.O. box 695. Telephone call 20.

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,
50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.
Invites special attention to his stock of
LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,
In sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought early when most cars could be obtained to ensure it at the mines, and it is therefore enabled to be sold from store and at prices.
Waterproof Sheds,
which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. He, with the use of the patent self-dumping wagon, enables him to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal has already given the highest satisfaction. Telephone 120. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

USE SCATTER-CORNS
Sure Corn Killer on Earth; removes Hard or Soft Corns or Bunions in three days without pain or inconvenience; guaranteed to give satisfaction; 15 cents by mail; stamps taken. Agents wanted.
Sold by druggists generally. At druggists or by mail, 15c., silver for stamps by mail
W. H. RINCLIFF & CO., Newark, N. J.

Hotel Netherwood,
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.
Frank P. Miller.
5 14 4m

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 67.

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Louis J. Carey),
No. 24 WEST FRONT STREET
and 18 Park avenue
P. O. Box 328.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] for New York.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday at 5.45, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Leave Newark for Plainfield at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night. Sunday at 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Passengers for Newark or beyond change at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday at 5.45, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00 a. m., 12.01 noon, 3.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 3.00 p. m. Schedule of Sunday trains, 8.00 a. m. 3.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG

Leave Plainfield at 7.00, 10.45 a. m., 3.00, 5.00 p. m. Sunday 4.15 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

10.00 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

12.01 noon.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Pen Argyl, Wind Gap, Bangor, Portland, Manunka Chunk, Belvidere, Delaware, Lackawaxen, Honesdale, Carbondale, Great Bend, Binghamton, Elmira, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Watkins, Hornellsville, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Rochester, Canandaigua, Syracuse, Oswego, Utica, Rome, Richfield Springs, Cooperstown, Sharon Springs, Schenectady, Troy, Albany, Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Montreal, Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, Newport, Fall River, Portland, Me., Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Detroit, Toledo, Columbus, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Portland, Ore., Los Angeles, San Diego, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, B. C., Portland, Me., Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Troy

What Were They?

He never caught a fish in his life unless the dealer he bought them from threw them to him. However, when he brought home his last catch, owing to his load being too much, perhaps, he wasn't as careful of their age as he should have been.

"There's something nice, Hannah," he cried, bringing them into the kitchen as the twilight shadows were falling.

"Ah," was the only reply, as a deep wrinkle came in her nose, "what are they? Smelts"—Philadelphia Times.

A Request.

Smile after the visitors had gone)—Say, mamma, I've thought of a little while.

"Keep what on, dear?"

"Your company manners."—Life.

They Had Met Before.

"Now, sir," began the attorney for the defense, knitting his brows and preparing to annihilate the witness whom he was about to cross-examine, "you say your name is Williams. Can you prove that to be your real name? Is there anybody in the court room who can swear that you have not assumed it for purposes of fraud and deceit?"

"I think you can identify me yourself," answered the witness.

"If Where did I ever see you before, my friend?"

"I put that scar over your right eye twenty-five years ago when you were stealing peaches out of father's orchard. I'm the same Williams."—Chicago Tribune.

A Trick of the Trade.

Grocer (to son)—I see that you don't know how to buy watermelons.

Son—Why so?

Grocer—Because all those you selected have short stems.

Son—Does that make any difference?

Grocer—Of course it does. When they have long stems you can cut off part of the stem every day, and by that means have fresh melons every day.—Arkansaw Traveler.

It Was of Good Material.

"I'd like to ask how you killed this chicken," said the homeless young man to his landlady.

"Why, then girl cut its head off, of course."

"With a hatchet?"

"To be sure; you seem unaccountably interested."

"No, but I would like to know where you buy your hatchets."—Washington Post.

In Bad Taste.

"That Miss Sawyer can't play the piano any more than the average boiler maker."

"Why, I thought she performed in splendid time and taste."

"Taste! That's just it. Why, in the most interesting part of Mrs. Simpkins' telling me how she did over her old bonnet what did the hateful thing do but turn on the soft pedal! And what could be in worse taste than that?"—Philadelphia Times.

An Attractive Prospect.

"I haven't been at all well for some time," said Hopkins. "My doctor assures me that there is reason for my being alarmed."

"And aren't you?"

"Not in the least. When I realize what kind of weather it is, and then think of being packed carefully in cracked ice, life becomes a positive burden."—Washington Post.

Expecting Too Much.

Mrs. Peterby—I am afraid that our son Johnny is getting into bad habits.

Judge Peterby—He may turn out to be a great man, nevertheless. Some of the greatest men who ever lived had bad habits.

"But he does not show any other signs of being a great man."

"Well, you can't expect everything from him."—Texas Siftings.

Sarcastic.

"Now, my friend, what will you do with all that money?" said an old gentleman to a tramp to whom he had given a nickel.

Tramp—Well, I'll toss a coin; Well, I guess I'll go to the races and bet some of it. If I lose I reckon I'll spend the summer at Asbury Park instead of going to Saratoga.—Texas Siftings.

Wanted Proof.

Tommy (down in the wash)—Oh, pa, put your head out of the window a minute.

Pa (putting his head out of the window)—What's it, Tommy?

Tommy—Nothing, except I have got a bet with Johnny Jones that your bald place is bigger than his pa's bald place.—Texas Siftings.

What He Needed.

"Whatever you do," said the old medical practitioner to the young man who was just entering the profession, "don't get discouraged."

"Yes, woman I must have patients, I presume," said the young man, who was of a practical turn of mind.—Washington Post.

The Truth of the Matter.

"I have to work like a beaver in summer."

"Why?"

"Happy man."

"Why?"

"Beavers don't have to work very hard in summer. The straw hat has the biggest contract."—Harper's Bazar.

Why, the Neon Thing!

"I heard a compliment for you last night, Miriam."

"What was it, Lizzie?"

"Col. Bronson said you were exceedingly well preserved."—Life.

Very Odd.

Fangle—Why don Van Dunker paint all his signs blue?

Fashnan—Can't imagine. Van Dunker's own wife is a brunette, too.—Dry Goods Chronicle.

Shop Worn.

Ted—You don't seem to appreciate your delightful home.

Ned—No. It has been in store too long.—New York Sun.

WOMAN AND HOME.

THE HARD WORK THAT FALLS TO THE FRENCH WOMAN'S LOT.

Worth While—Improving Our Talents—Woman's Place in the Family—Well Known Women Swimmers—When the Baby Is Teething—It Happened.

A multitude of observers have noticed a vast difference in character between the Frenchman and the French woman. So little does the difference appear to be related to the common distinctions of sex that it has often been said that in France the woman is the man and the man the woman. Making allowance for absurd exaggeration, there is something to support the paradox. It is the disposition of the average French woman to take life much more seriously than the average Frenchman; to realize and accept the obligations and duties in a nobler spirit of self sacrifice and courageous endeavor.

Women of perverse nature, and whom society has spoiled, still represent but a small minority of their sex in France. The majority of whom the world knows very little, and cares to know little, because they belong to the humdrum level of humanity, are endowed with admirable qualities for fighting the battle of life. As *married* women they fight this battle so well that in numberless instances their clear sightedness, economy and energy have saved their families from ruin. Their capacity for business and peggy kind of industry suited *to their physical strength has without doubt caused a great deal to be expected of* them which they might have escaped had they been otherwise constituted.

Thus the wives of small tradesmen very frequently do all the bookkeeping in addition to their household duties; the wives of peasants work in the fields from sunrise to nightfall, and the wife of a mechanic or town laborer is expected to bring nearly as much money as himself to the house by dressmaking, artificial flower making, sharing or some other occupation. But this is not all. It is upon his wife that the *town workman relies when he is out of em*ployment. With all women solicitude for their children is the great incentive to exertion. The French mother often finds profits by this law of nature, and he would probably be *worse off if he had no family.* It is no rare thing for a French beggar to urge as a reason for helping him that he has a wife to rely upon when he is out of employment.—Leisure Hour.

Worth While.

A famous woman was one day talking over old and new times with a friend of her childhood and youth. "You must be a proud and happy woman," said her old friend. "Your name is well known all over the country. Your words are read and pondered in hundreds of homes."

"That is pleasant, of course," was the answer, "but I shall soon be forgotten. Let me tell you the one great satisfaction of my life, the only deed I have ever done which can be remembered with a perfect joy.

"When I was making my first hard struggle in my profession here in the city my mother was living in a dull country village, trying to endure the time until I could afford to have her with me. One day when I was going down to see her I bought some crocus bulbs in what seemed a fit of wild extravagance, and took them with me.

"I planted them carefully and refused to tell her what they were, exacting a promise that she would leave the ground untouched. At first she treated the mystery as a joke; then she forgot all about it. Next spring, when the little village was all mud and desolation, my mother chanced to look out one day, and saw a yellow flower in the yard. "She could not believe her eyes; she rubbed her spectacles and looked again. With *out doubt it was a yellow flower, and she* put a shawl over her head and ran out to examine it. Next day the little bed was alive with purple, white and yellow, and the neighbors came flocking in to see the flowers which had blossomed almost in snow.

"Such a sight was never seen in the village before, and my mother was the heroine of the hour. Through the excitement of that blossoming time she actually forgot to write me. I believe it did her as much good as a trip to Europe.

"She is not here now, but I would rather have given her that great pleasure than to be famous from one pole to the other."—Youth's Companion.

Woman's Place in the Family.

Woman was not created to be an ornament to man, so to be a slave; for a woman to toil out her strength and life is as foolish as it is to idle them away. In the first place, if a man loves his wife tenderly and truly, he will take care of her; so, when she finds that he is putting the love of gain, the greed of wealth, the hoard ing up in the almighty dollar above her love care and comfort, she may feel assured that he will not be sorely grieved when the grass grows green above her. To be a wife and a housekeeper is enough for any woman —entirely too much if she be also a mother, because in this case every moment of her time will be occupied with worry and work.

As soon as a business man finds himself busy from morning till night he cries out for a clerk. "By jove, now, I must have a clerk!" Then, presently, he must have a book keeper; then a stenographer, and so on. While, frequently, if you go to his house and pull aside the curtains you will find a pale, faded, patient wife, cooking, sweeping, washing, ironing, scrubbing, cleaning wood work and caring for two or three children. Then she may say that she do not know where to draw the line between duty and brutality—for it is brutal for a man to expect his wife to work her day's strength.—Ella Higginson in West Shore.

When Baby Is Teething.

A young mother who at one time was describing the illness of her months baby with teething mentioned accidentally that he had had some cherries the day before because he "cried so for them." What grown individual, who was in his senses, would eat cherries during a feverish sickness? Yet because the delicate little child was suffering from teething the mother seemed to think that the coming of teeth alone accounted for his sickness.

There is nothing worse for the mother of a feverish child who is suffering with his teeth so quickly as a walk or ride in the open air. In the cool of the morning and evening, at no other time as this the child should breathe the outdoor air continually, and not be cooped up in a close house any more than is absolutely necessary. A way under the apple tree or any shady shade tree will be far more refreshing to tired little ones than any cage within doors, in however dainty and well aired a room. —New York Tribune.

Some Well Known Women Who Swim.

Among the swimmers who have attained wonderful proficiency are Miss Alice Belding, daughter of the ex-secretary of war, open the door and invite him to leave. In this way better service and better patronage will be assured. But if you prefer don't let your business become too large for your personal attention, or when you least expect it you will fail.—Ella Higginson in West Shore.

Taste in Choosing Calicoes.

A rich and beautiful dress loses all its beauty in a kitchen. I was one day looking at cheap calicoes. Standing beside me were two ladies very richly dressed. I heard one lady say to the other:

"Why, take anything; what do you care? It is only a cheap calico."

It was only a cheap calico, I know; but why not buy a pretty, becoming calico instead of a hideous, unbecoming one? A lady, a really true lady, that lives near me, takes as much pride in choosing her calicoes as she does her cashmeres, for, as she said: "I spend more than half my time in calicoes, and if I don't look fresh and pretty then my husband and children will not try to look so, too."

I asked her one day to show me her calicoes and she seemed quite as much pleased in showing them calicoes to me as some society belle would in displaying before the admiring eyes of her dearest friend an expensive dress which had just come in from some swell modiste.

Now I will tell you what they were. One was a very pretty dark green, with a tiny, narrow white stripe, that she wore in the morning. It was a loose wrapper, tied in front with a big sash of the same, and cost $1.50.

There was a very pretty pink one with small white dots. That was for afternoon. It was made in the form of a wrapper, the sleeves being very full and shirred into the wrist.

The sack was of the same.

There were dark purples and light blues, and when she threw them over her arm to take them away I felt like embracing that woman and her calicoes, too.

She is a brunette, with a good deal of color, and can wear all those pretty shades. —Boston Globe.

The Smart Young Woman.

She is more than certain as to dates, she can tell you exactly what you ought to do, and she fails herself to see that she is a little, or it will harden. Where there is a large hole a piece of what is known as "rubber dam," which may also be purchased from a dealer in dentists' supplies may be useful. Cut out a piece of this of suitable size, fasten it over the whole with a few stitches and bring it over the rubber with the cement. Care should be taken not to inhale any chloroform nor to leave this cement where children can get to it.—New York Tribune.

Gallantry and a Hat.

She took the pin from her hat to fasten a bunch of roses on her breast. A gust of wind came along and blew the hat out of the window of the Sixth avenue elevated train in which she was sitting on her way up town.

She was about 30, decidedly chic and handsomely dressed. She blushed a little, but few people in the car noticed the accident.

A young man who sat across the aisle saw what had happened. He hesitated a moment, and then taking his own straw hat, with a striped ribbon around the crown, handed it to her with his card.

She took the hat and card, but before she could thank the giver he had buried himself in his paper, seemingly oblivious of all around.

The young woman threw the roses out of the window and pinned the hat firmly on her imperial head.

She left the train at Eighteenth street.—New York Journal.

Queen Victoria's Old Age.

Queen Victoria at the age of 71 is a very plain old lady, and she was by no means good looking at her second thirty years, while she was still in the prime of life. She suffered a great deal from attacks of erysipelas, which reddened and coarsened her skin. She lost her teeth very early in life, owing to the use of a camphorated dentifrice to which she took a great fancy and which proved most pernicious. She has been her accession at the age of 18 till she was 25 or 26 the queen was a very pretty young woman, fresh and fair, with soft blue eyes, a small rosy mouth and the loveliest arms and shoulders imaginable. Her lack of height was always a great drawback, and was the cause of her delighting in giving grand fancy costume balls, at which she was wont to appear in a court toilet of the Eighteenth century, the high heeled shoes which must perforce be worn with such a dress lending a very becoming addition to her stature.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Meeting Kate Field.

Miss Kate Field is an amiable spinster of years so mature as to justify suppression of their number. She's both literary and commercial. Perhaps we first *heard of knowing the lady—we might say* of being first presented, for we do not feel that we quite know her yet—she was at the head of a great business concern in the city of New York. It had a restaurant in it, where we dined on the third floor. The restaurant is not open in the evening. When first introduced we politely said we were "proud to know her," and she replied that she was glad we were proud." It was very funny, and we thought it very funny —we were young then, and it was our first visit to the city of New York.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Wet Weather Petticoats.

Wet weather petticoats are a sensible innovation. They are made of the ordinary woolen material, lined for the depth of half a yard with a fancy waterproof stuff, so that, however wet and dirty the day it may be, the wearer will stand no risk of catching cold by a wet skirt dabbling round her feet in the supremely uncomfortable manner it does when worn on a pouring wet day. These and the gaiters which common sense women have also adopted—made to match in color the color of the dress—go a long way toward making a woman as careless of the weather as a man.—Chatter.

Tripods are not serviceable as a rule, for the reason that the center of gravity and point of support differ in different lines. For newspapers they may do well enough, but it is dangerous to risk a pitcher of lemonade or a flaring lamp on one of these three legged bamboo or cane tables

The stride which English girls are said to have, but which actually obtains only among those who are "horsey" by nature, is not graceful, because it is not womanly. It is no more graceful for a woman to walk like a man than it is for her to be mannish in other particulars.

Many New Yorkers send abroad for mintature specimens of Oriental bric-a-brac and other furniture, from which their handsome feel parlor, chamber, library and dining room pieces are reproduced, thereby saving the cost of importation.

millionaire, added materially to her fortune in this way before she died, and there are a number of other society ladies who speculate in houses and lots. Not a few of the fortunes of Washington are founded on real estate, and a large part of that left by Corcoran comes from the rise of Washington property.

One of the most aristocratic families in the northwest section dates its rise back to a lot which the grandfather of the highstoned young ladies of today owned. This grandfather was a butcher, and he had a *very pretty daughter* whom the cook of Sir Charles Vaughn, the British minister to the United States a decade or so ago, saw and fell in love with. When Vaughn went back to England the cook remained and married the daughter of the butcher. The butcher died, leaving his lot, which was sold at an enormous figure, and which formed the foundation of the present family's fortune.

Not long ago the butcher's daughter took it upon herself to criticise the admission of the daughters of a poor but blue blooded naval officer into Washington society. In speaking to one of the most refined ladies of Washington about it she said, "What an idea, Mrs. Blank. I don't think we ought to admit these people to our circle. Washington society is growing so common, and we really must draw the line somewhere."

"Yes," replied the lady sarcastically, "that may be true, but where shall we draw the line, at the line of the tenderloin?"—Washington Letter.

To Mend Old Rubbers.

It is sometimes very convenient to have a cement for *India* rubber, by means of which a worn spot in the overshoes or any rubber article may be repaired without expense or trouble. To make a small quantity of such a cement, sufficient to keep for emergency, purchase five cents' worth of red rubber from some dealer in dentists' supplies. Cut it into bits, put it into a bottle and cover it with chloroform. In about ten minutes it will be dissolved. It should be applied with a brush like a mucilage brush.

Do not leave the bottle uncorked for an instant, except while removing the brush, and apply the cement as rapidly as possible, or it will harden. Where there is a large hole a piece of what is known as "rubber dam," which may also be purchased from a dealer in dentists' supplies may be useful. Cut out a piece of this of suitable size, fasten it over the whole with a few stitches and bring it over the rubber with the cement. Care should be taken not to inhale any chloroform nor to leave this cement where children can get to it.—New York Tribune.

Gallantry and a Hat.

She took the pin from her hat to fasten a bunch of roses on her breast. A gust of wind came along and blew the hat out of the window of the Sixth avenue elevated train in which she was sitting on her way up town.

She was about 30, decidedly chic and handsomely dressed. She blushed a little, but few people in the car noticed the accident.

A young man who sat across the aisle saw what had happened. He hesitated a moment, and then taking his own straw hat, with a striped ribbon around the crown, handed it to her with his card.

She took the hat and card, but before she could thank the giver he had buried himself in his paper, seemingly oblivious of all around.

The young woman threw the roses out of the window and pinned the hat firmly on her imperial head.

She left the train at Eighteenth street.—New York Journal.

Queen Victoria's Old Age.

Queen Victoria at the age of 71 is a very plain old lady, and she was by no means good looking at her second thirty years, while she was still in the prime of life. She suffered a great deal from attacks of erysipelas, which reddened and coarsened her skin. She lost her teeth very early in life, owing to the use of a camphorated dentifrice to which she took a great fancy and which proved most pernicious. She has been her accession at the age of 18 till she was 25 or 26 the queen was a very pretty young woman, fresh and fair, with soft blue eyes, a small rosy mouth and the loveliest arms and shoulders imaginable. Her lack of height was always a great drawback, and was the cause of her delighting in giving grand fancy costume balls, at which she was wont to appear in a court toilet of the Eighteenth century, the high heeled shoes which must perforce be worn with such a dress lending a very becoming addition to her stature.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

V. & W. SPECIAL—ONE WEEK ONLY.

5,000 yards fine Dress Ginghams that are worth 12 1-2c per yard. We will sell Entire lot at 7 1-2c per yard.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

18 West Front Street.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy

21 West Front Street.

Delicious Soda Water

Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream, 4 cts. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popula

Prescriptions carefully compounded

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.

Use City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Saponaceous. Pleasant to the taste, 25c. per bottle

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,

IS THE NEW LOCATION OF

CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.

Where it occupies four times the space had in the old store at No. 51 West Front street to make room for the best of bargains in

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE

A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including maids carpets rugs, druggets, fallin mats, parlor covers, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and home furnishing goods generally.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY, COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance $5 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $2.50. For in,

Porch Rockers from $1 to $3 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25,

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS

BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No. 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Selling out Cheap.

Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.

Get a Bargain while assortment is large.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

LET GO!

I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of ROGERS BROS., 12 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 80c GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $1, $1.25 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 50c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers 24c per dozen. Gasoline Eve gallon, 7½ cent, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMPY,

No. 30 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE, 126

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satins, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Cloakmaking a specialty. Plaiting, Stitching and Pinking. Feathers Dyed, Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tuttle J. Carey, to whom reference is made.

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

3d and 3d floors, Box 1596.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-ly.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chest Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE

P. O. Box 793.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—SERIOUSLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway (Higgins' residence) at 6.30 a. m. Second—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway in 30 minutes, make same connections as above. Leave Broadway 7 o'clock in the morning. Send your patronage to the

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Notice on Grasshopper stage to leave 10 a.m.